

# Roman

1. ['rɒmən] *n*
  1. 1) римлянин  
ancient Romans - древние римляне
  - 2) римлянин, житель Рима  
Romans go to the polls today - сегодня в Риме выборы
  2. *часто пренебр.* католик
  3. 1) латинский язык, латынь
  - 2) римский диалект итальянского языка
  4. = Roman type [*см.* Roman II 2]
  5. *pl* христиане Древнего Рима  
Epistle to the Romans - *библ.* Послание к римлянам

2. ['rɒmən] *a*
  1. римский, относящийся к Риму  
the Roman Empire - Римская империя  
Roman calendar - римский календарь  
Roman holiday - а) римский праздник; бой гладиаторов; б) жестокая забава, удовольствие за счёт другого
  2. латинский  
Roman alphabet - латинский алфавит  
Roman numerals - римские цифры  
Roman type /letters/ - *полигр.* а) латинский шрифт, б) прямой светлый шрифт
  3. (римско-)католический  
Roman rite - римско-католический чин  
◇ Roman nose - римский нос; нос с горбинкой  
Roman school - рафаэлевская школа

## Roman Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**Roman** adjective, noun *BrE* ['rɒmən] <sup>ⓘ</sup> *NAmE* ['roʊmən] <sup>ⓘ</sup>

- adjective**
1. connected with ancient Rome or the Roman Empire
    - a Roman road/temple/villa
    - Roman Britain
  2. connected with the modern city of Rome
  3. connected with the Roman Catholic Church
  4. **roman** roman type is ordinary printing type which does not lean forward
    - Definitions in this dictionary are printed in roman type.

**compare** <sup>↑</sup>italic

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French **Romain**, from Latin **Romanus**, from **Roma** 'Rome'.

Culture:

**Roman Britain**

The Romans occupied Britain from around 55BC to AD410 and there are many signs of the occupation still visible today at **archaeological sites** and Roman roads and walls stretching across the countryside.

Julius **Caesar** came to Britain in 55BC and 54BC, defeating some of the local <sup>↑</sup>**Celtic** tribes and introducing taxes and establishing trade. When, in AD43, this was under threat, the **emperor** Claudius ordered an **invasion** and southern Britain became **Britannia**, a **province** of the Roman Empire which was ruled by a Roman **governor**. In AD78 the governor Agricola brought Wales under Roman control, but failed to **conquer** the <sup>↑</sup>**Picts** and other Scottish tribes in the north. The **emperor** Hadrian visited Britain in AD122 and after that <sup>↑</sup>**Hadrian's Wall**, much of which can still be seen today, was built between <sup>↑</sup>**Newcastle-upon-Tyne** and Bowness marking the northern **frontier** of the **province**.

The Romans founded over 20 large towns called **coloniae**, including <sup>↑</sup>**Colchester** which was built as the new capital, <sup>↑</sup>**Gloucester** and <sup>↑</sup>**Lincoln**. It took many years before a town had all the things expected by a Roman citizen, such as a **forum** (= meeting place) with shops and a town hall, and baths and theatres, which were all highly decorated. London developed first as a trading centre and became the focus for several roads, soon replacing Colchester as the capital. Many roads were built to transport soldiers to border areas and for travel between towns, the most famous of which are <sup>↑</sup>**Watling Street** which ran from <sup>↑</sup>**Dover** to London and then on to St Albans and <sup>↑</sup>**Chester**, <sup>↑</sup>**Ermine Street** between London and <sup>↑</sup>**York** and the <sup>↑</sup>**Fosse Way** which ran from <sup>↑</sup>**Exeter** to Lincoln.

By AD410, when Roman officials left Britain, the country had already been attacked by the Picts and **invaded** by Germanic tribes from northern Europe. More soldiers were sent to defend the **province**, but when part of the army was moved to deal with trouble elsewhere, the British **rebelled** against Roman rule and Roman influence **declined**. Germanic **settlers**, the Angles, Saxons and Jutes, began arriving in Britain from about AD 430 and took over much of the south and east of the country.

**noun**

1. **countable** a member of the ancient Roman <sup>↑</sup>republic or empire
  2. **countable** a person from the modern city of Rome
  3. **roman uncountable** the ordinary style of printing that uses small letters that do not lean forward
- compare** <sup>↑</sup>italics

**see** when in Rome (do as the Romans do) **at** ↑**Rome**

Word Origin:

[**Roman Roman Britain**] Middle English: from Old French **Romain**, from Latin **Romanus**, from **Roma** '**Rome**' .

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## **Roman**

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

**Roman** *BrE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *AmE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *adjective* [usually before noun]

1. relating to ancient Rome or the Roman Empire:

ˈ an old Roman road

ˈ the Roman occupation of Britain

2. relating to the city of Rome

—**Roman** *noun* [countable]

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