

BOUDICCA

Date of birth

33 AC

Places of birth and living:

Boudicca is known for being a warrior queen of the Iceni people, who lived in what is now **East Anglia, England**. In 60–61 CE she led the Iceni and other peoples in a revolt against Roman rule. Although her forces massacred some 70,000 Romans and their supporters, they were ultimately defeated.

Family, Husband(s) and/or romantic relationship:

Boudica's husband Prasutagus, with whom she had **two daughters**, ruled as a nominally independent ally of Rome. He left his kingdom jointly to his daughters and to the Roman emperor in his will. When he died, his will was ignored, and the kingdom was annexed and his property taken.

Physical characteristics:

A large mass of red hair that hangs down to her waist, a tall stature that is almost scary to look at, a ferocious expression, an extraordinarily harsh voice, a spear in her hand to appear even more terrible, dressed in a tunic of different colors and a cloak fastened with a pin.

Personality and Hobbies:

Boudica was a warrior queen of the Iceni, who led several British tribes, including their neighbors the Trinovantes, during the largest uprising in Britain against Roman occupation, in the 6os of the 1st century, during the reign of Emperor Nero.

Experiences: She was Prasutagus's wife, king of Icenis. After his death, she whipped in public place. Later, she raised an army that overthrew the Roman occupation. At the head of Breton tries, she launched a military campaign in the south of Ireland, sacking and burning several towns.

<u>Texts where she appears (Tittle, author, date):</u>

- -John Opie's Boadicea Haranguing
- the Britons Queen of the Iceni

How did she change the life of antic women?: During her military campaign, Boudicca achieved victories against the Romans, destroying cities and challenging gender stereotypes. Her leadership highlighted that women could take on powerful roles, though the precise consequences on the everyday lives of common women underscore a partial shift in mindset. While Boudicca inspired women of her time, the extent of her influence might have been confined to those directly involved in the rebellion and supporting tribes.









I am fighting as an ordinary person for my lost freedom, my bruised body, and my outraged daughters.... Consider how many of you are fighting—and why! Then you will win this battle, or perish. That is what I, a woman, plan to do!

Communication: Artworks where she appears (Tittle, artist, year)



(Ginevra)

I found three artworks dedicated to Boudica: she was an extraordinary woman and loyal to her people. These artworks, in my opinion, capture her personality. Artworks:

1) Boudica urges the Britons to defend their country against the Roman invaders. Painting by William Sharp, date (unknown).



- 2) Boudicea and her daughters. Statue by Thomas Thornycroft, 1856-1885.
- 3) Boudicea haranguing the Britons. Illustration by John Opie, 1793



Sitography
Storica National Geographic
Wikipedia
The Times
https://www.romanoimpero.com/2011/04/boudicca-iceni.html?m=o(Francesco Colace) (Ginevra)

Questions for a kahoot: (don't forget the suggested answers)

Did Boudicca make a contribution to the society of her time?

- yes but partial✓
- society she has totally changed it
- -no
- -yes but she contributed to the worse (Francesco Colace)

Who was Boudica? (Ginevra)

- 1) A French woman
- 2) A witch
- 3) A princess

4) The Queen of Iceni (correct)