







| Key questions: | |
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| When did the Romans invade and why? How did the native Britons react and why? | |
| Important dates in history: | |
| 54BC | Julius Caesar led two Roman armies to Britain, but was defeated by Celts both times. |
| 00AD | Christian belief that Jesus Christ was born |
| AD43 | Roman Emperor Claudius orders four legions to conquer Britain |
| AD48 | Romans have now conquered large parts of Britain |
| AD47 | Romans force their allies- Iceni tribe of East Anglia- to give up their weapons |
| AD 48 | Romans made Colchester the capital of Roman Britain. |
| AD 61 | Queen Boudica leads a rebellion of the Iceni against the Romans. After burning down Colchester, London |
| | and St Albans, Boudica was eventually defeated. |
| AD 100 | Most of the 8,000 miles of Roman roads in Britain are completed, allowing armies and goods to travel |
| | easily across the country. |
| AD 122 | Emperor Hadrian builds a wall across the border of Scotland- the Romans could not conquer the Scots |
| | and Picts. |
| AD 250 - | The Picts from Scotland, the Angles, Saxons and Jutes from Germany and Scandinavia start threatening |
| 409 | Roman lands. |
| AD 410 | The end of Roman Britain. |

Topic: Roman Britain

Key vocabulary

Latin- language spoken and written by the Romans.

AD- Latin for 'Anno Domini'= 'in the year of our Lord'. After Jesus was born.

BC- 'Before Christ'

Army - a large body of soldiers trained for land warfare.

Emperor- a man who rules an empire.

Legion- the main battle unit of the Roman army

Celt – people who lived in Europe and Britain who fought Romans.

Barbarian- a person who lived outside of the Roman Empire- seen by Romans as violent and uncivilised.

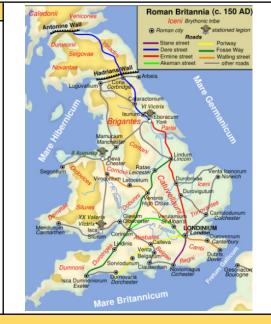
Rebellion/revolt – resistance against the established leaders.

Roman Empire- the name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans including parts of Europe, Middle East and parts of Africa.

Conquer – To take control of a place by fighting.

Picts - tribes from northern and easthern Scotland

Caledonia - the name used in Roman times for Scotland





Key Figures:

Hadrian – built a wall on the border of Scotland to keep Scots out- the only tribes not defeated by the Romans.

Boudica- Queen from Iceni who led revolts against the Romans.

Julius Caesar- leader of ancient Rome. He built a mighty empire.

Claudius- Roman emperor who conquered Britain in AD 43 with 40,000 troops and many war elephants.

Outputs:

- To create a poster or timeline to show how the Roman empire spread from 800 BC to AD 305.
- To write in a role to show I understand how the Roman empire might have affected different people.
- To compare the similarities and differences between Boudicca and Cartimandua