History - The Romans- Year 3 Spring Term

Prior Learning:

- The Stone Age was a period of time when early humans used tools and weapons made of
- The Bronze Age was a time when people used tools and weapons made from bronze.
- The Iron Age time was a period of time when people used iron to make tools and weapons. They lived in large settlements as tribes became better at defending themselves.

Key Vocabulary To try and take over a place by Invasion force Conquer To win or beat by use of force. **Emperor** The leader of an empire. A large section of the Roman army made up of 4000 - 6000 soldiers. Legion Lead by a centurion. legionary A soldier in the Roman army. Where gladiator fights, animal Amphitheatre hunts and theatre shows happened. One picture made up of thousands Mosaic of small tiles (tessellates). A group of countries ruled over by **Empire** one leader. A man trained to fight other men or Gladiator wild animals for entertainment.

Historical Figures

Julius Caesar 100 BC - 44BC

He attempted to invade Britain twice. The first time he failed. The second attempt was partially successful.



Claudius AD 10 - 54.

Claudius was the emperor who conquered Britain.



Boudicca AD 30 - 61

Lead her tribe, the Iceni to fight back against the Roman Invasion in Britain.



How did the Romans change Britain?

The Romans were very good at inventions and gave Britain many things that we still have today. They also introduced many foods and animals into Britain from other areas of the Roman Empire.



Straight roads

Rabbits



Baths and central heating



The calendar



Aqueduct - for bringing clean water.



Christianity

Key Learning

- The Romans successfully invaded Britain from Italy in AD43 after three previous failed attempts.
- Many Iron Age Britons (such as Boudicca) were against Roman rule and fought back against them.
- The Romans introduced many new inventions, foods and ways of living which changed and improved life in Britain. Some are still around today!
- The Roman Empire spread so far because of their very well organised and powerful army.
- Life in Roman Britain was very different depending on how much money you had and whether you were a man or a woman.

Timeline

plums

Cherries and

c. 55-54 BC : Julius Caesar first invades Britain.

c. AD 43: The Romans conquer Britain, This marks the end of the Iron Age.

c. AD 80: Pompeii was destroyed by the volcano. Vesuvius.

c. AD 122: Hadrian's Wall is built to protect against the raiding Northern tribes, the Picts.

c. AD 250: Picts from Scotland. Scots from Ireland, Angles, Saxons and Jutes from Germany and Scandinavia begin to threaten the Romans in Britain.

> c. AD 314: Christianity becomes legal in the

defend Rome which was under attack. Angles, Saxons and Jutes make their way from Germany and South Denmark.

leave Britain to

Can I answer:

- When did the Romans invade Britain and why?
- How did the Celts react to the Roman invasion?
- What did the Romans introduce to Britain?
- Why was the Roman Army so successful?

c. 27 BC: Augustus became the first elected emperor.

c. AD 44: The Romans capture Colchester. It is the first fortress in Roman Britain.

c. AD 100: London grows to become an important location in Britain. At the same time. the Colosseum, in Rome, was completed

c. AD 212: Roman Britain - a plan was created to rule Britain. It is divided into two provinces.

Roman Empire.