

# Year 4 Term 1: What legacy did the Romans leave behind in Britain?

## Key Knowledge

Timeline of Events	
<b>55 BC</b>	Julius Caesar attempted to invade Britain
<b>54 BC</b>	Julius Caesar invades Britain again
<b>43 AD</b>	Claudius invades Britain
<b>60 AD</b>	Boudicca rebels against the Romans
<b>122 AD</b>	Hadrian's wall built to stop the Scottish rebels attacking the English
<b>410 AD</b>	Romans leave Britain and return to Italy. Too many rebels had attacked

Key People	
Emperor Claudius	Famous Roman emperor to successfully invade Britain
Julius Caesar	Famous Roman leader who attempted to invade Britain
Boudicca	Saxon queen who fought back against the Romans
Augustus	First emperor of Rome. He helped create a new government after Caesar died.
Hadrian	14 <sup>th</sup> Roman emperor, he built a huge wall dividing Scotland and England.

### Famous quotes

Julius Caesar – "I came, I saw, I conquered"

### Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?

In 55 BC Julius Caesar led his army to Britain across the sea from Gaul

He was unsuccessful and returned in 54 BC but lost again

In AD 43 Claudius invaded with four legions and conquered Southern Britain

### Did the British fight back?

Some Celts made friends with the Romans in return for keeping their Kingdom

They kept Roman laws and paid tax

Other British leaders (like Boudicca) fought the Romans

### What was the quality of life like for people in Roman Britain?

The romans brought their way of life with them and Britons took on the Roman lifestyle

The built houses, shops, meeting spaces, temples and bath houses

### What were the achievements of Roman Britain?

The Romans were good at building roads and bridges

They built big building and aquaducts to supply towns with water

## Vocabulary Dozen

<b>City</b>	A large town that has received its title from the crown
<b>invasion</b>	One country attacking another to take it over
<b>Army General</b>	An officer of the highest rank
<b>hostage</b>	Someone who has been captured by a person or organisation
<b>empire</b>	A group of countries that are controlled by one ruler
<b>trade</b>	The activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods between people or countries
<b>conquer</b>	If one country or group of people conquers another, they take complete control of their land
<b>rebel</b>	To rise up against authority, especially by force
<b>attack</b>	To try to hurt or damage a person or place using physical violence
<b>defeat</b>	To win victory over someone in a battle
<b>fort</b>	A strong building with a wall around it where soldiers can stay and be safe from the enemy
<b>government</b>	A group of people who are responsible for ruling a country

