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| **Key questions:** |
| What influence did the Romans have on our lives today? Why did the Romans invade Britain? Why did they leave? |
| **Important dates in history:** |
| **54BC** | Julius Caesar leads two Roman armies to Britain, but 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 make 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 - 409** | The Picts from Scotland, the Angles, Saxons and Jutes from Germany and Scandanavia start threatening Roman lands. |
| **AD 410** | The end of 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’**Aqueduct**- a system of pipes and channels used to bring water into towns.**Centurion**-an officer commanding about 80 legionaries/ soldiers.**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.**Hypocaust**-Roman central heating. Hot air from a furnace flowed through gaps in walls.**Empire**- nations ruled over- usually conquered through war.**Villa**-a large house in the country**Conquer** – To take control of a place by fighting. **Mosaic** – A picture made of tiny tiles. The Romans used mosaics in their villas.  |
|   | **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- famous Roman leader in Rome. Was assassinated.**Claudius**- Roman emperor who conquered Britain in AD 43 with 40,000 troops and many war elephants. |
| Output:* To recount the founding of Rome
* Write a passage as Julius Caesar explaining why he chose to invade Britain.
* Construct a diary entry about a day in the life of a Roman Soldier. Contrast with a member of Boudica’s army.
* Write a persuasive letter explaining the need for Hadrian’s Wall.
* Research and present the legacy of the Roman occupation of Britain.
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