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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. | | | |