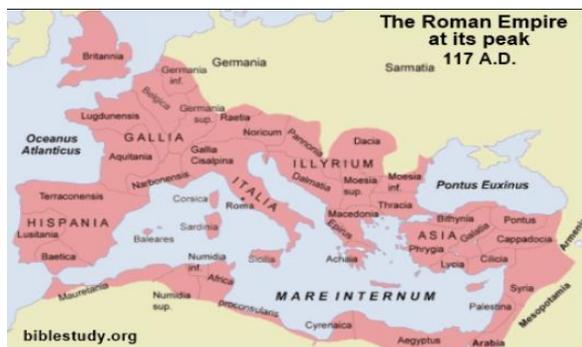


Key Vocabulary

AD - Anno Domini – The time after the birth of Jesus Christ.
BC - Before Christ - The time before the birth of Jesus Christ.
Aqueduct – A manmade channel used for delivering water to Roman towns.
Emperor – The leader of an empire.
Consul – The highest position in the Roman government.
Barbarian – A term used used by the Romans to refer to people who lived outside the Roman Empire.
Julius Caesar - Roman military general who invaded Britain
Boudica - Queen of Iceni Tribe
Toga - garment woven from white wool
Colosseum - famous ampitheatre located in Rome, Italy
Amphitheatre - where gladiator fights, animal hunts and theatre shows happened.
Mosaic - a pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone
Villa - A large farm with a big house for the owners.
Conquered - To overcome and take control of (a place or people) by military force.

Map of Roman Empire



Important Facts

- Roman empire started in Rome, Italy.
- Roman Empire spread across modern day Italy to countries in Europe, Africa and Asia.
- Rome became so powerful because of the strength of its army.
- Soldiers were the best trained, they had the best weapons and the best armour.
- **Julius Caesar** first invaded Britain in 55BC. He took 10,000 men with him. It took more than one attempt to successfully invade Britain.
- The Celts did not want to live under Roman rule and fought hard to defend their land and properties.
- The Romans wanted Britain's precious metals.
- **Boudicca** lived in Britain around the time of the Romans invasion. She attempted to defy the Romans, who seized her property.
- **Emperor Hadrian** built a wall on the Scottish border. It was designed to stop tribes in Scotland attacking England.
- Romans built new forts, new settlements and roads.
- They built **aqueducts** to supply towns with water from springs, lakes or rivers.
- They spread their culture, language and laws.
- They also built grand country houses called '**villas**'. These had many rooms, some with beautifully painted walls, **mosaic** floors and even central heating.
- People mainly lived in small villages of wooden houses with thatched roofs.
- Romans enjoyed playing board games, dice games, hunting, watching gladiator fights and chariot races. They also liked going to the theatre.
- Family life was important part of Roman life. Laws were written to protect family structure.
- Romans gave us new towns, plants, animals, a new religion and ways of reading and counting. Even the word 'Britain' came from the Romans.
- The Romans stayed in Britain from 43 AD to 410 AD. (367 years)

Key People and Places

Julius Caesar



Boudica



Hadrian's Wall



Useful Websites.

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/zwmpfg8>

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/timeline/romans.htm>

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/articles/z2dr4wx#zpmjdx>

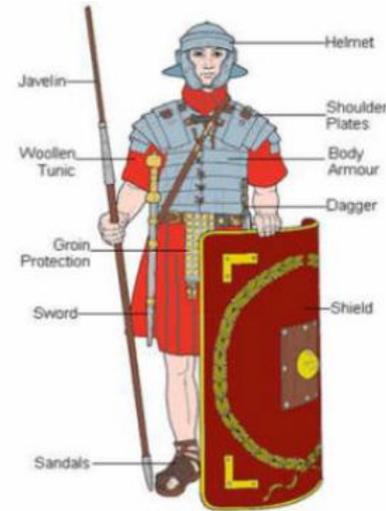
Key Dates

43 AD - Romans invade and Britain becomes part of the Roman Empire.

61 AD - Boudica leads the Iceni in revolt against the Romans.

122-128 AD - Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish Border.

410 AD - The Romans left Britain.



Roman Soldier

Quiz

1. Which country did the Roman Empire start?
A) England B) Italy C) Australia D) France
2. Who led the Roman Invasion?
A) Augustus B) Claudius C) Julius Caesar D) Boudicca
3. What is the name of the special water bridges which the Romans used to transport water to different places in the Empire?
A) Reservoir B) Viaduct C) Aqueduct D) Water tunnels
4. What is the name of the famous Roman wall built near the border of England and Scotland?
A) Caesar's Wall B) Wall of Scotland C) Hadrian's Wall D) Wall of England
5. When did the Romans first invade Britain?
A) 45 BC B) AD 10 C) 43 AD D) 40 AD
6. What language did the Romans speak? (Circle 2)
A) Italian B) Greek C) Latin D) Italian
7. What were the largest Roman houses called?
A) Castles B) Villas C) Cottages D) Mansions
8. Which was NOT built by Romans?
A) Amphitheatres B) Roads C) Towns D) Castles
9. Who was the Queen of the Iceni tribe that resisted against the Romans?
A) Caractacus B) Boudicca C) Augustus D) Freya
10. What did people NOT do for leisure in Roman Britain?
A) Play video games B) Going to the theatre C) Going to the bathhouse D) listen to the radio
11. What did Romans leave as a lasting legacy in Britain?
A) Laws and Government B) Roads C) Electricity D) Roman Numerals