

History Autumn Term 2—Year 5

Romans

Why did the Romans invade Britain?





Key Vocabulary

aqueduct	Long stone waterways that delivered fresh water to cities
barbarian	A term used by the Romans to refer to people out-side the Roman Empire.
Centuries	A division of the Roman army made up of 100 soldiers led by a Centurion.
Colosseum	A huge oval amphitheatre built in Rome holding approx. 60,000 people to watch gladiators battle.
Emperor	The leader of an Empire
Empire	Controlled from Rome, the Empire included most of Europe, the Mediterranean and North Africa.
gladiator	An armed combatant who entertained audiences in violent battles.
rebellion	An uprising of one group of people again those in power.
citizen	An inhabitant of a place or member of a group of people.
chariot	A two wheeled vehicle pulled by horses. Used for racing and warfare.
mosaics	Pictures or patterns produced by arranging together small pieces of stone.
toga	A large, white woollen piece of fabric carefully draped over the body.

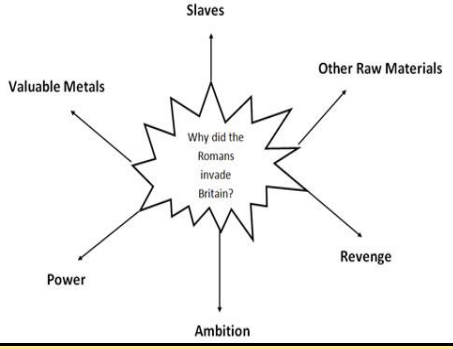
Knowledge about the Romans

Julius Caesar was the best-known Roman leader. He created the Julian Calendar, which is what the calendar we use today is based on.

The Romans invaded and conquered many countries in Europe before heading to Britain.

Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni tribe who led an uprising against Roman occupied towns and cities.

The Romans left their mark on Britain leaving us new towns, plants, animals, religion, and ways of reading and counting.





Key People

Romulus and Remus 	Mythical twin brothers and founders of Rome.
Julius Caesar 	Famous Roman Leader who attempted to invade Britain.
Emperor Augustus 	The first Roman Emperor
Emperor Claudius 	First Roman leader to successfully invade Britain.
Paulinus 	Roman governor of Britain in AD60.
Boudicca 	Saxon queen who fought back against the Romans.
Iceni Tribe	The Celtic tribe led by Boudicca

Key Places

Rome	The city where the Empire was founded
Colchester	The Roman capital of Britain until it was destroyed under Boudicca's rebellion.
Hadrian's Wall	A defensive wall separating Scotland and England stretching for 80 miles.
Londinium	Capital of Roman Britain.

Timeline

753 B.C.	264-146 B.C.	58-51 B.C.	54 B.C.	43 AD	60 AD	122 AD	200 AD	480-550 AD
Rome was founded by Romulus	Three Punic Wars between the Romans and Carthaginians	The Gallic Wars take place	Julius Caesar attempts to invade Britain	Invasion ordered by Claudius is successful	Iceni revolt led by Boudicca in Britain	Hadrian's Wall built to separate Scotland and England	Christianity introduced	Arrival of the Anglo-Saxons in Britain

- Power
- Slaves
- Ambition
- Resources
- Revenge

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