



Key Vocabulary

Roman Empire – The name used for the land controlled by the Romans

Caledonia – The name used in Roman times for Scotland

Celts – People living in Britain

Emperor – The ruler of an empire

Iceni – A tribe of Celts who lived in the east of Britain

Legion – A large section of the Roman army, made of 5000 soldiers

Century – A division of the Roman Army – 80 soldiers

Conquer – Take control by fighting

Dictator – A ruler who has total power

Gladiator – A person who fought people or animals for entertainment

Hillfort – An area or settlement built on high ground and enclosed by a wall

Mosaic – A picture made of tiny tiles

Rebellion – Where people join together to fight against one person or group

Key Knowledge

55BC – The first raid – Julius Caesar wanted to extend the Roman Empire so attempted to invade Britain but the Celts fought back

54BC – The second raid – This time JC had some success – some British tributes had to pay tributes to order to carry on living there

AD43 – Invasion – The new emperor Claudius was very success, Celts realised how powerful the Roman army was and agreed to obey their laws. Some Celts fought back so the Romans never had full control.

AD60 – Boudicca's Rebellion – She fought the Romans, thousands died but the Romans won in the end

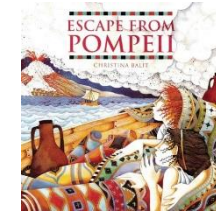
AD122 – Hadrian's Wall – This wall was built to protect the Roman land from the Caledonian tribes

AD200 – Introduction of Christianity

AD409 – Britain expel Roman officials and fight for themselves (AD410-Britain is independent)

- Roman baths were build for people to relax in – some still remain in Britain today
- Romans were famous for building long and straight roads – you can see some Romans roads today
- Roman people believed in many different Gods and Goddesses

Journey through the ages Kingfishers: Roman Empire



The Roman army was well organised

I II III IV V
VI VII VIII IX X
XI XII



Julius Caesar



Roman Colosseum



Straight Roman roads

