

Key Knowledge

- ✓ People in Britain were called Celts.
- ✓ People from Rome travelled peacefully to Britain to trade goods before invading.
- ✓ Julius Caesar was probably the best known Roman leader. He extended the empire through invading other lands.
- ✓ Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire.
- ✓ Rome was created by two brothers, Romulus and Remus who were abandoned after they were born.
- ✓ Romans used to eat food like dormice dipped in honey.
- ✓ When the Romans came to Britain they helped us by creating roads; a written language (which was Latin); introduced coins and even introduced rabbits to our country.

Important Places

Colosseum

An oval amphitheatre in the centre of Rome which held up to 50,000 people.

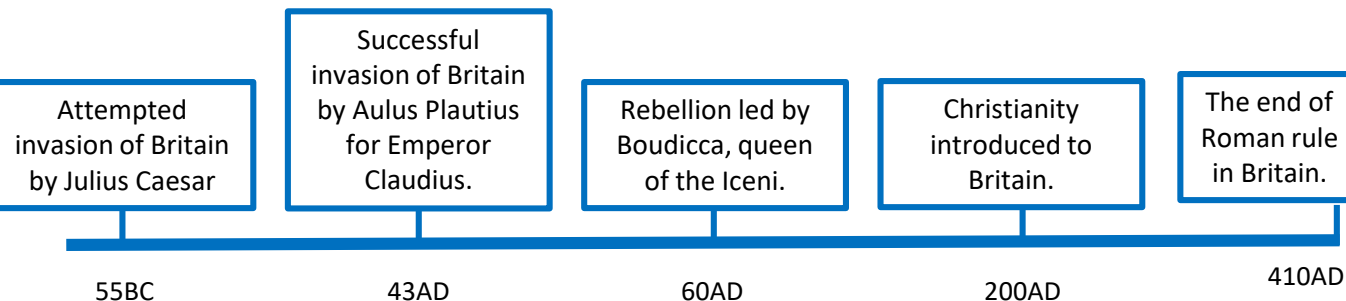
Hadrian's Wall

A long wall built by the romans across the north of England. It was to keep out the Scots. It is now one of Britain's most famous tourist attraction.

Rome spread knowledge and goods throughout their Empire. Not just Roman culture, but the culture from the middle east to the west and the European culture to the Middle East and every point in between. The Roman Empire was remarkably successful in this pursuit.



Key Events



Concepts



Conflict & disaster - military

Disciplinary Concepts



Change & continuity



Evidence & interpretation

Vocabulary

Centurion: A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers.

Emperor: The Roman emperor was the ruler of the Roman Empire during the imperial period.

Gladiator: A gladiator was an armed combatant who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic.

Londinium: This was the Roman name for London.

Conquer: To overcome and take control of people or land using military force.

Romanisation: When the countries that the Romans conquered became very much like Rome.

Amphitheatre: A large open area surrounded by rows of seats sloping upward.

Hadrian's Wall: A barrier in northern England. It was built by the Roman Empire to keep invaders from the north out of the ancient Roman province of Britain.