



Key Knowledge

To understand the chronology of the Roman Empire and how it expanded and ended over time.

To study the strategies and strengths of the Roman armies.

To investigate key figures from the Roman Empire and British resistance against their invasion.

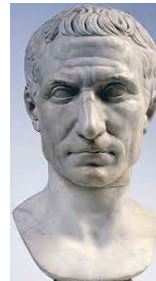
To discover the legacy left by the Romans in Britain and how that has continued or changed over time.

Being A Historian

- analyse a wide range of evidence about the past
- begin to evaluate the usefulness and reliability of primary and secondary sources;
- address questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance;
- build their knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history;
- begin to identify connections, contrasts and trends over time;

Key Concepts

Empire	Conquest
Empire is a term used to describe a group of territories or countries ruled by one single ruler or state. The Romans expanded their empire and it was one of the largest in history.	The process of conquering or taking over a country. The Romans invaded Britain in AD 43 and by AD 87 they had conquered most of Britain.



Julius Caesar

100 - 44BC



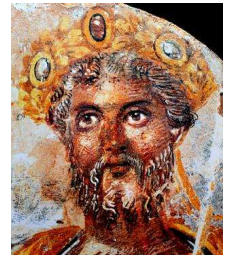
Boudicca

30-61AD



Hadrian

76 - 138AD



Septimius Severus

145 - 211AD

Linking Thinking Across Our Learning Journey

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
All About Me - significant events	Super Me - Achievements, birthdays and festivals	Changemakers Through Time	The Ancient Greeks circa 700-480BC	The Victorians 1837-1901	The Romans circa 753 BC-476 AD	Traders and Raiders 410 - 1066AD	World War Two 1939-1945

THE ROMAN EMPIRE, 44 BCE - 117 CE



Key Vocabulary

Amphitheatre	A place like a stadium, where Romans went to watch animals and people fighting.
Aqueduct	A system of pipes and channels used to bring water into towns.
Barbarian	A person who lived outside the Roman Empire, seen by Romans as violent and uncivilized.
Catapult	A machine that threw rocks or burning tar at the enemies. In Latin it was called an onager.
Cavalry	Soldiers who fight on horseback.
Chariot	Cart with two wheels pulled by horses. Romans raced chariots, and Celtic warriors rode into battle on them.
Celts	People who lived in Europe, including Britain, and who fought the Romans.
Centurion	An officer commanding about 80 legionaries.
Forum	The large marketplace in the centre of Rome.
General	Leader of an army, the soldier giving the orders to everyone else.
Gladiator	A person trained to fight other gladiators or animals in amphitheatres.
Governor	The rulers of Roman Britain, who worked for the Roman Emperor.
Hypocaust	Roman central heating. Hot air from a furnace (fire) flowed through gaps between walls and flooring.
Legion	The main battle unit of the Roman army, its soldiers were called legionaries. There were between 4,000 and 6,000 legionaries in a legion.
Mosaic	A pattern made from coloured pieces of stones and pottery.
Republic	A country without a king, queen or emperor. The Roman republic was ruled by the elected Senate. Most countries today are republics.
Senate	The Roman government, made up of senators.
Senator	A person elected to the Roman Senate who helped run the government. Some countries today, like the U.S.A., have senators.
Standard	Roman army emblem, a pole with special decorations (such as a metal eagle) carried by a soldier. Each legion had its own standards.
Villa	A large house in the country. Some Roman villas were farmhouses and some were like palaces.



Hadrian's Wall



The Colosseum



A Roman soldier



Roman gods and goddesses



Romulus and Remus

Roman Timeline

753 BC - The city of Rome is founded.

509 BC - Rome becomes a republic. Rome is run by elected senators.

73 BC - Spartacus the gladiator leads the slaves in an uprising.

45 BC - Julius Caesar becomes the first dictator of Rome, signaling the end of the Roman republic.

27 BC - The Roman Empire begins, with Augustus as the first Roman emperor.

80 AD - The Colosseum is built.

121 AD - Hadrian's Wall is built.

306 AD - Constantine converts to Christianity, making Rome a Christian.

476 AD - Romulus is overthrown and the Roman Empire is no more.