

What should I already know?

- Vocabulary related to chronology.
- Civilisations – Stone Age to Iron Age, other ancient civilisations with an in depth study of Egypt.

Historical skills and enquiry

- Chronology of Roman Britain from invasion to the end of Roman rule in Britain.
- Why did the Romans invade Britain?
- Class debate – resist or collaborate?
- Investigation – which was the best Roman legacy?
- What can the study of Roman villas and artefacts tell us about life in Roman Britain.

What will I find out by the end of the unit?

Why did the Romans invade Britain?

- They were cross with Britain for helping Gaul (France) to fight against Julius Caesar.
- They were looking for riches – land, slaves but most importantly precious metals, gold, silver and iron.

Resistant to the invasion





- Queen Boudicca of the Iceni Tribe fought against the Romans around AD60-61. She attacked London, St. Albans and Colchester but she was defeated at the Battle of Watling Street.
- Scottish tribes Picts and Scots (who came over from Ireland) were fierce fighters and attacked the Roman frontier so Hadrian decided to build a defensive wall in 122AD to keep the Scots out.

What did the Romans do for us?

- Built towns – place names e.g. Chester
- Built roads – as straight as possible to make getting from place to place easier.
- Central heating
- Aqueducts to provide towns with water.
- Sewerage systems and drainage – wanted to keep towns clean.
- Christianity
- Language – Latin.

Vocabulary	
emperor	somebody who rules an empire.
invasion	Forcefully taking over another country
Celt	People who lived in Europe, and in Britain, who fought the Romans.
villa	A large house in the country. Some were farmhouses and some were like palaces.
tribe	group of people of the same race, language and customs.
Picts	ancient tribes who lived in Scotland.
Scots	tribes from Ireland who settled in Scotland.
raid	sudden attack against a place
rebellion	fighting back against people who have attacked you.
Latin	The language written and spoken by the Romans.
Roman numerals	The Roman system for counting based on seven different symbols. I, V, X, L, C, D, M.
aqueduct	A systems of pipes and channels used to bring water into the towns.
mosaic	A pattern made by using coloured pieces of stone and pottery.
hypocaust	Roman central heating. Hot air from a furnace flowed through gaps between walls and flooring.

Key Figures

	Julius Caesar	Julius Caesar was a famous Roman leader. He won many battles for Rome and helped the Roman Empire grow. He was assassinated by a large group of Roman Senators in 44 BC, on the Ides of March (15 March).
	Claudius	The Roman Emperor who launched the military campaign consisting of 40,000 troops and several war elephants which would lead to the conquest of Britain in A.D. 43.
	Boudica	The Celtic Queen of the Iceni tribe of modern-day East Anglia, Britain, who led a revolt against Rome in 60/61 CE.
	Emperor Hadrian	The Roman emperor from 117 to 138 A.D. He is known for building Hadrian's Wall, which marked the northern limit of Britannia.

