

The children will learn about the Romans and how they influenced life today.

History knowledge

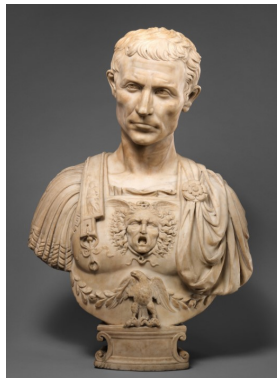
- The Roman Empire covered most of Europe, some of Africa and Asia
- Britain was invaded twice by the Romans, first unsuccessfully and the second -me successfully in AD43.
- The Romans created towns in Britain including Londinium (London,), Camulodunum (Colchester), Deva Victrix (Chester) and Aquae Sulis (now Bath).
- Romans are known for their amazing inventions including roads, underfloor heating, public baths columns and aqueducts.
- The Roman army was terrifically well organised, using structure to over-power larger forces. It was also used to keep order in the Empire.

History Vocabulary

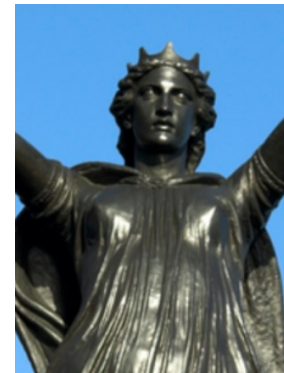
Word	Definition
Primary source	An original artefact/document from a period of time.
Secondary source	An artefact/document created by somebody who did not experience events first-hand.
Empire	A group of countries ruled by one ruler.
Emperor	A ruler of an empire.
Empire/Emperor invasion	An invasion of an empire led by the emperor.
Latin	The language of ancient Rome and its empire.
Continuity	Something staying the same over a period of time.



The Roman Baths which still stand in Bath now in the present day.



A statue of Julius Caesar who was the first leader of the Roman Empire.



A statue of Boudicca, a Celtic queen who fought against the Romans.



Key Dates in Chronological Order

54 BC	43 AD	60-61 AD	122 - 129 AD	395 AD	410 AD	388 AD – 400 AD
Emperor Julius Caesar visits Britain.	Roman invasion begins in Britain.	A Celtic rebellion is led by Boudicca	Hadrian's Wall was built.	The Roman Empire splits into two parts - East and West.	Roman government is unable to defend Britain.	The end of the Roman Empire.