

## Making Links to previous learning

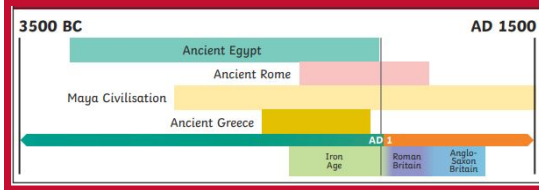
**Skills and Fieldwork** - Ask and answer geographical questions (why settle here?)  
**Knowledge and Understanding of events, people and changes in the past** - Use evidence to describe the changes (stone age, Roman empire). Identify where countries are within Europe.

# The Romans - How have the Romans influenced our lives in 2023?

Stone Age	Ancient Egypt	Bronze Age	Maya Civilisation	Ancient Greece	Iron Age	Ancient Rome	The Persian Empire	Early Islamic Civilisation
2.4 million years ago BC 3,000 BC	3000 BC - 30 BC	3,000 BC - 700 BC	2,000 BC - AD 1500	1200 BC - 146 BC	825 BC AD 43	753 BC - AD 536	559 BC to 331 BC	AD 570 - AD 1341

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Celts</b>	People living in Britain in <b>tribes</b> , including the Iceni, Brigantes and Catuvellauni.
<b>citizen</b>	A person with all the rights and protections of a nation or land. In the <b>Roman Empire</b> , only <b>citizens</b> were able to vote.
<b>conquest</b>	Taking control of a place by force, often with an army.
<b>emperor</b>	The ruler of an <b>empire</b> .
<b>empire</b>	A group of countries controlled by one ruler ( <b>emperor</b> or <b>empress</b> ) or government.
<b>legion</b>	A large section of the Roman army, made up of around 5000 soldiers.
<b>rebellion</b>	An uprising or revolt by people who want to challenge what they believe is unfair treatment by rulers.
<b>Roman Empire</b>	The name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans, including large parts of Europe plus parts of North Africa and West Asia.
<b>tribe</b>	A group of people who share the same culture and values.



The first Romans lived in Italy nearly 3000 years ago. They founded the city of Rome in 753 BC and, over the centuries, **conquered** many lands to create a huge **empire**.



## Julius Caesar Invades in 55 BC and 54 BC

The Roman General Julius Caesar made two attempts to **conquer** Britain. He wanted to add the rich land to the **Roman Empire** and punish the **Celts** for helping his enemies. His **legions** weren't able to overcome the **Celts** in 55 BC or 54 BC, but some leaders did pay tributes (a tax) so the Romans would leave. This meant the **Celts** could continue to live as they were.



## Emperor Claudius Conquers Britain in AD 43

In AD 43, **Emperor** Claudius launched a third attack on Britain. He sent a powerful and well-organised army of around 40,000 men (that landed in southern England) to **conquer** the **Celtic tribes**. This time, much of Britain (or Britannia as the Romans called it) did become another province of Rome.

## Boudicca Rebels in AD 60/61

The Romans seized the land and wealth of the Iceni **tribe** after King Prasutagus died. Queen Boudicca objected and she led a **rebellion** against the Romans. At first, her army was very successful but in the Battle of Watling Street, the Roman army finally defeated Boudicca and the **Celts**. Many people were killed in the **rebellion**.

