Making Links to previous learning

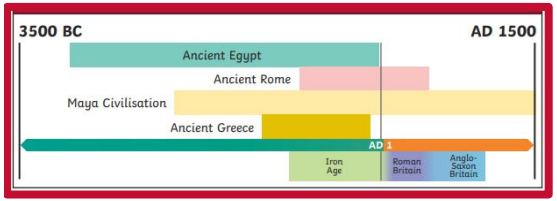
Skills and Fieldwork - Ask and answer geographical questions (why settle here?)
Knowledge and Understanding of events, people and changes in the past - Use evidence to describe the changes (stone age, Roman empire). Identify where countries are within Europe.

The Romans - How have the Romans influenced our lives in 2024?

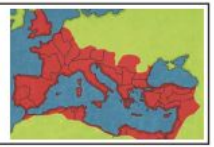
Stone Age	Ancient Egypt	Bronze Age	Maya Civilisation	Ancient Greece	Iron Age	Ancient Rome	The Persian Empire	Early Islamic Civilisation
2.4 million years ago BC 3,000 BC	3000 BC - 30 BC	3,000 BC -700 BC	2,000 BC -AD 1500	1200 BC - 146 BC	825 BC AD 43	753 BC - AD 536	559 BC to 331 BC	AD 570 - AD 1341

Key Vocabulary

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

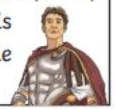


The first Romans lived in Italy nearly 3000 years ago. They founded the city of Rome in 753 BC and, over the centuries, conquered many lands to create a huge empire.



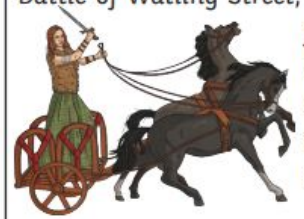
Julius Caesar Invades in 55 BC and 54 BC

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.