



## Topic: British History - Roman Britain

Year 4

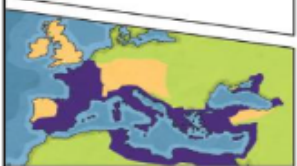
Spring 1

### What should I already know?

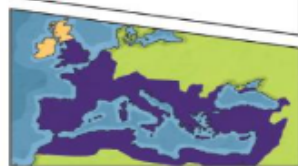
- The Stone Age was when early humans used tools from stone. This is also known as pre-history.
- The Iron Age was a period in time when people used tools and weapons made from iron. Settlements became larger as tribes were better able to defend themselves.
- The United Kingdom is a country in the continent of Europe.

### Diagrams

Map showing the Roman Empire in 44 BC



Map showing the Roman Empire in AD 305



### What will I know by the end of this unit?

- I can explain why Rome invaded Britain.
- I can identify key features of the Roman Army.
- I can identify reasons on for Boudicca's revolt.
- I can explain why there are differences in the ways historical characters are portrayed.
- I can explain how Iron Age settlements changed because of the Roman Invasion.
- I can identify features of the Roman legacy.

### Important Facts

- In AD 44, The Romans capture Colchester. It is the first fortress in Roman Britain and made the capital city in AD 49.
- In AD 61, Queen Boudicca led a rebellion against the Romans.

The Romans established themselves in Britain and developed:

- paved straight roads
  - infrastructure (e.g. sewage)
- They also influenced the:
- written and spoken language
  - measurement system
  - way of life
  - cities
  - buildings (built out of bricks and stone)
  - technology
  - religion (e.g. Christianity)

Roman Britain was a nation rather than a number of tribes.

### Vocabulary

archaeologist	someone who studies the past by exploring old remains.
emperor	somebody who rules an empire or is the head of state in an empire.
invasion	to try and take over a place by force
Queen Boudicca	leader of the Iceni tribe who led a rebellion against the Roman invasion.
legacy	a direct result of something in history and which continues to exist after it is over.
Roman	related to or connected with ancient Rome and its empire.
Celts	people living in Britain.
Gaul	a native or inhabitant of ancient Gaul (Western Europe).
legion	large section of the Roman army, made up of 5000 soldiers.



### Key Knowledge/Diagrams

