

Romans

Key concepts:

Invaders, progress and change, religion and beliefs, historical figures, lifestyles.

Timeline

Enquiry question: How far did the Romans change the lives of people living in Britain?

509 BC	44 BC	27 BC	AD 43	AD 61	AD 122	AD 410	AD 476
Rome becomes a	Julius Caesar	The first Roman	Romans invade	Queen Boudicca	Soldiers built	The end of	The end of
republic	was	Emperor,	Britain under	leads a revolt	Hadrian's Wall	Roman rule in	Western Roman
	assassinated.	Augustus comes	Emperor	against the		Britain	Empire
		to power.	Claudius	Romans			
F	Rome becomes a	Rome becomes a Julius Caesar was	Rome becomes a Julius Caesar The first Roman Emperor, assassinated. Augustus comes	Rome becomes a Julius Caesar The first Roman Romans invade Emperor, Britain under assassinated. Augustus comes Emperor	Rome becomes a Julius Caesar The first Roman Romans invade Queen Boudicca Emperor, Britain under Leads a revolt assassinated. Augustus comes Emperor against the	Rome becomes a Julius Caesar The first Roman Romans invade Queen Boudicca Soldiers built Emperor, Britain under Leads a revolt Augustus comes Emperor against the	Rome becomes a Julius Caesar The first Roman Romans invade Queen Boudicca Soldiers built The end of Republic was Emperor, Britain under Leads a revolt against the Britain Britain

Key Vocabulary

Romans

Settlement	A place where people establish a community.		
BCE CE	Before Common Era		
	Common Era		
Century	A period of 100 years.		
Decade	A period of 10 years.		
Invader	A person or group that invades a country, region or space.		
Monarch	A head of state such a King, Queen or Emperor.		
Roman Empire	An Empire is when a country or system is ruled by a single individual or Emperor or Empress. The Roman Empire began with Emperor Augustus.		
Ancient Civilisation	The first community to settle in a place.		

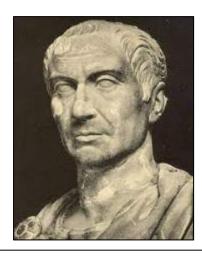
Roman Britain was a province of the Roman Empire from 43 to 409. Before the invasions, the tribes of Britain had already established cultural and economic links with continental Europe, but the Roman invaders introduced new developments in agriculture, urbanisation, industry, and architecture. After the initial rebellions of Caratacus and Boudicca, the Romans controlled the lands south of Hadrian's Wall in relative peace & a distinctively Romano British culture developed. AD 410 was the end of Roman rule in Britain. Roman officials departed. Over the next 150 years, most of the Roman cities fell into ruins, nevertheless, the legacy of Roman rule was felt for many centuries



Constantine was the first Roman emperor to allow Christians to worship. He later became a Christian himself.

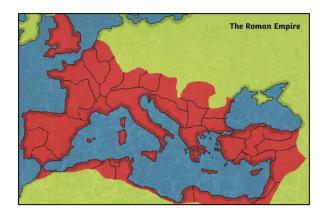


The Romans built walls around many of their towns. Some are even standing today, like this one in Colchester.



Julius Caesar was a famous Roman leader.

He won many battles for Rome and helped the Roman Empire grow. He was only leader of the Roman Empire for a year before he was assassinated by political enemies.



The empire's frontiers expanded all the way to Britain and the Arabian Peninsula. The Romans built roads, bridges, and aqueducts, or water pipes, throughout their vast empire. They also brought their laws to conquered lands.



Queen Boudicca ruled over the Iceni, a tribe of ancient Great Britain. As a warrior queen, she led a rebellion against Britain's Roman rulers but was ultimately unable to defeat them.