

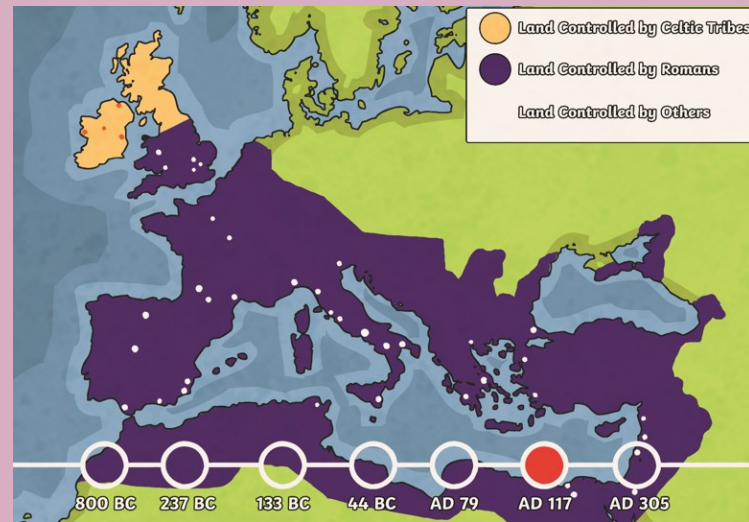
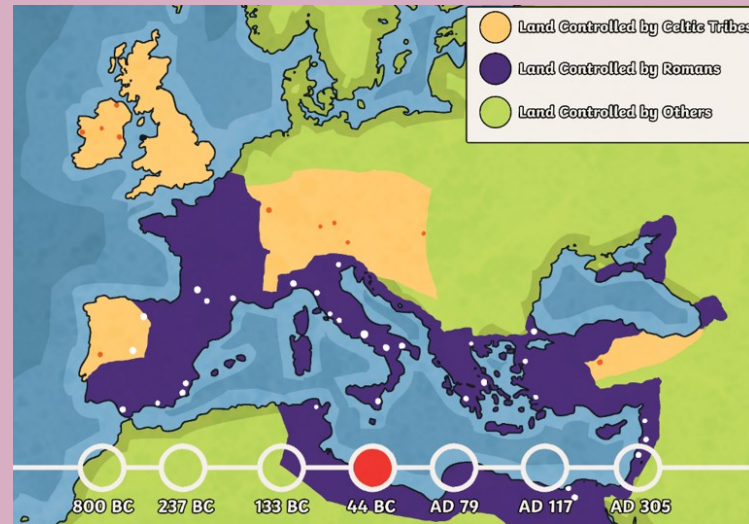
Important things I will know and understand

- Understand the size and timescale of the Roman empire by drawing conclusions from maps and time-lines.
- Why the Romans invaded Britain – including Caesar's and Claudius's attempts
- Who the Celts were and who Boudicca was and her importance
- How the Roman army was so powerful
- Where Caerleon is and life there for a Roman soldier
- How sophisticated Roman lifestyle was for the rich – amphitheatres, baths, villas, forum
- That sources of evidence help historians understand Roman life

Roman towns and settlements close to Cheltenham

Glevum (Gloucester)
 Great Witcombe Roman Villa
 Chedworth Roman Villa
 Corinium (Cirencester)
 The Roman Baths in Bath
 Caerwent
 Caerleon

Where we are studying: the Roman Empire (in Europe)



Vocabulary

Ancient	Belonging to the distant past. Ancient history covers the period 3000 BC – AD 500.
Amphitheatre	A building, usually circular or oval, in which rows of seats rise from a central open arena. Used for entertainment.
Archaeology	The study of the past through artefacts.
Archaeologist	A person who studies human history through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts.
Artefact	An object of historic interest made by a human.
Barracks	A building or group of buildings where soldiers live and work (such as that at Caerleon).
Baths	A place having baths and pools for public use.
Celts	The people living in Britain and other parts of Europe before the Romans invaded.
Centurion	An officer in the Roman army.
Conquest	The act of taking over another place and people.
Empire	A number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country.
Forum	In ancient Roman towns, the forum was a square where people met to discuss business and politics.
Invasion	If there is an invasion of a country, a foreign army enters it by force.
Resistance	The act of fighting back against the people who have attacked you.
Settlement	A place where people have come to live and have built homes.
Society	The people who live in a place and their way of life.
Sources	Evidence that is used to gather information and reach judgments.
Villa	A Roman house, usually consisting of farm buildings and residential quarters around a courtyard.

Significant dates

55 BC: The First Raid Julius Caesar wanted to make the Roman Empire bigger so he attempted to invade Britain but the Celts fought back and the Romans returned to Gallia (modern-day France)

54 BC: The Second Raid Julius Caesar attempted to take over Britain again. He took more soldiers and had more success. Some British tribes were forced to pay tributes (gold, luxury items or slaves).

AD 43: Invasion The new emperor, Claudius, was determined to make more of Britain part of his Roman Empire and started a successful invasion. Many Celts agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. Other Celtic tribes continued to fight against the Romans, who never gained full control of Britain.

AD 60: Boudicca's Rebellion Queen Boudicca of the Iceni tribe refused to pay taxes and formed an army to fight the Romans. Thousands died but eventually the Romans won.

AD 122: Hadrian's Wall The Caledonian tribes fought battles with the Romans. Emperor Hadrian ordered a wall to be built to protect the Romans' land.

AD 410: The Romans leave Britain The city of Rome was under attack and the empire was falling apart, so the Romans had to leave to take care of matters back home.

How I will know that I am thinking like a historian

I can explain how it is possible to know about the past, even though there is no one alive today who experienced Britain at the time of the ancient Romans. We are learning about events that happened around two-thousand (2000) years ago.

I understand that people's claims about what happened in the past have to be supported by evidence.

I will use different sources to find out about the past, including written accounts, pictures, historical fiction, artefacts from a museum and the remains of Roman buildings from a visit to Caerleon.



A Roman soldier



Queen Boudicca

Prior learning

These important events and people are more recent than the ancient Romans and Britons you are learning about this term.

Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot (1605). This happened more than 400 years ago.

The Great Fire of London (1666). This happened more than 350 years ago.

Grace Darling (1838). She lived around 200 years ago.

The First World War (1914-1918). Remembrance and Walter Tull. This happened just over 100 years ago.

The First Moon Landing (1969). This happened just over 50 years ago.

Ancient Rome

753 BC—AD 476

500 BC

AD 1

AD 500

AD 1000

AD 1500

AD 2000

Roman Britain

AD 43—AD 410

Timeline

