

The Romans

Year 4

History

Previous learning: Ancient Civilisations: Ancient Egypt (year 3)



Introduction

The Roman Empire lasted for over 500 years from 31 BC to 476 AD. During the Roman's rule, they conquered many countries including England, putting an end to the Iron Age and the Celts. The Romans are considered a very clever civilisation with a well-trained army and various important inventions, many of which are still used today.

Key Vocabulary

Celt: a member of any of the Indo-European people whose language is Celtic.

Emperor: the male ruler of an empire.

Empire: a group of countries with one person or state in charge

Invade: to enter as an enemy, by force, in order to conquer or plunder.

Legions: an army unit in ancient Rome that was made up of soldiers on foot and on horseback.

Roundhouse: a round building where Celts used to live in.

Resources: all of a country's wealth and its ways

Hadrian's Wall

After conquering England, the Roman army moved further North in an attempt to take Scotland. After many battles, the Roman army eventually withdrew as they were needed elsewhere and Scotland wasn't considered rich in valuable resources. Hadrian's wall was built to separate Scotland from England which was under Roman rule.

Future learning: Ancient Greece (year 4)

Boudicca

Queen of the Iceni. When her husband died, he left half of Britain to her and the other half to Emperor Nero in order to ensure peace and prosperity between both. However, soon after his death, the Romans started to attack the Britons, asking them to pay taxes for living in those lands. Boudicca and another 80,000 Celts fought against them and lost the battle. This was the beginning of the Roman Britain.



54 BC	Julius Caesar attempts to invade Britain
43 AD	Romans invade and take over Britain
50 AD	Londinium (London) founded
60 AD	Queen Boudicca's revolt against the Romans fails
70—84 AD	The Romans conquer Wales and Scotland
100 AD	The Roman army withdraws from Scotland
122—133 AD	Construction of Hadrian's wall to separate Scotland from the rest of England.
155 AD	Tribes from Scotland attack and breach Roman defences.
250 AD	Roman Empire under attack from different groups including the Picts from Scotland, Scots from Ireland and Saxons from Europe
400 AD	Roman army leaves Hadrian Wall
410 AD	Romans withdraw from Britain
476 AD	End of the Roman Empire