

# Roman Empire and its Effect on Britain



History Study	Year 3	Spring Term	
<p><b>Timeline of key events:</b></p> <p>55- 54 BC Julius Caesar's attempted invasion</p> <p>AD 43 Romans invade and Britain becomes part of the Roman Empire</p> <p>AD 60 – 61 Boudicca leads the Iceni in revolt against the Romans</p> <p>AD 122 – 128 Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish Border</p> <p>AD 367 Roman Britain, attacks by the Picts, Scots and Anglo-Saxons renewed the fighting in Britain</p> <p>AD 401 – 410 The Romans withdraw from Britain, Anglo Saxons migrants begin to settle</p>	<b>AD/CE</b>	Addo Domini – The time after the birth of Jesus Christ or the Common Era. AD 43	
	<b>BC/BCE</b>	Before Christ. The time before the birth of Jesus Christ or Before Common Era. 27 BC	
	<b>emperor</b>	A person who rules an emperie.	
	<b>empire</b>	A group of countries that are controlled by one ruler.	
	<b>conquer</b>	To take control or overcome a place or person by fighting.	
	<b>Latin</b>	The language of ancient Rome.	
	<b>Iceni</b>	A tribe of ancient Britons in Suffolk and Norfolk	
	<b>Britons</b>	People who lived in Britain before the Romans invaded.	
		<b>Picts</b>	A tribe (group of people connected by family or belief with a leader) who occupied northern Scotland.
		<b>Scots</b>	A Celtic tribe from Ireland.
<b>legion</b>		A part of an army made up of 3,000 – 6,000 men.	
<b>Barbarian</b>		A roman term for a person who was violent and uncivilised, living outside the Roman Empire	
<b>invasion</b>		When a country is taken over by military force.	
<p><b>Italy</b> – A country that is a republic in southern Europe. Its shape looks like a boot that sticks out into the Mediterranean Sea.</p> <p><b>Rome</b> – the capital city of Italy</p>	<b>centurion</b>	An officer in the army of Rome, in charge of about 80 men.	
	<b>mosaic</b>	A picture or pattern made of small stones, tile and glass.	
	<b>villa</b>	A large house in the country built for the Roman upper class.	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Individuals</b></p> <p><b>Boudicca</b> – Queen of ancient Britons, ruler of the Iceni tribe in eastern England. Boudicca went to London to rebel and attack the Roman Army.</p>	<b>hypocaust</b>	Under-floor heating system used by the Romans.	
	<b>aqueduct</b>	A structure, like a bridge, which is used to carry water.	
<p><b>Julius Caesar</b> – A Roman emperor, the leader of the Roman people and army until his assassination on 15<sup>th</sup> March 44 BC.</p>	<b>Amphitheatre</b>	An open-air venue used for drama, sporting or fighting events.	
	<b>chariot</b>	A two-wheeled, horse-drawn vehicle.	
<p><b>Emperor Hadrian</b> – The Roman emperor between AD 117 – AD 138. He built a wall to stop Scottish rebels from attacking.</p>	<b>temple</b>	Ancient Roman temples were among the most important buildings in Roman culture, and some of the richest buildings in Roman architecture.	