

Key Learning

Caesar did *not* conquer Britannia. The first time Caesar invaded Britannia was in 55BC with two legions. The second time Caesar invaded with five legions. Caesar took prisoners from Britannia but he did not conquer the island. In 43AD, Claudius sent four legions, to Britannia. The battle for Britannia lasted for years and Claudius became the first emperor to visit Britannia.

One Celtic tribe who tried to stop the Romans was called the Catuvellauni tribe. The chieftain of his tribe was called Caratacus. Caratacus tried to hold back the Roman invasion and fought many battles over nine years.

Another tribe who wanted to revolt against the Romans was called the Iceni tribe. The queen of the Iceni tribe was called Boudicca. Before Boudicca went into battle with the Romans she raised an army of 30,000 Iceni warriors.

One Roman temple is in a city in the west of England called Bath. The Romans called the town Aquae Sulis. The Romans did not have bathrooms in their houses so they built large baths in towns. The Romans thought carefully how best to design town.

One emperor called Hadrian ordered the building of one wall called Hadrian's Wall. You can see the remains of one Roman fort at a place called Vindolanda. Wooden tablets have been found at the fort. These letters help us to know what life was like for Roman soldiers living in a fort.

The Romans left behind clues. Historians use the word source for clues that are left behind. Each source gives historians evidence of what Roman Britain was like. There is much evidence to show that there were Africans in Britain during the Roman Empire.

Roman Britain



Roman Britain Timeline

55BC

Julius Caesar leads the first invasion.

43AD

Claudius leads the Roman invasion and Britain becomes part of the Roman Empire.

60AD

Boudicca leads the Iceni in revolt against the Romans.

60AD

formal temple complex was constructed at Aquae Sulis.

122AD

The construction of Hadrian's Wall.

208AD

Emperor Severus visited the province of Britannia.

Vocabulary

ascend	To go upward; climb; rise.
Britannia	The Roman name for Britain.
basilica	A Roman building for the town government and banks.
breast-plates	A form of armour- a piece of metal formed in the shape of a man's chest with a second piece fitted metal across the back.
chieftain	A leader of a tribe.
defeat	Win a victory over (someone) in a battle or other contest.
forces	A group of people with a common goal or activity. Also to influence or cause change.
forum	The main meeting place at the centre of the Roman baths.
furnaces	A structure in which material can be heated to very high temperatures.
garrison	A place where soldiers live and guard.
hypocaust	A heating system under the floor of the Roman baths and kept all the rooms warm.
intersecting	Divide (something) by passing or lying across it.
invasion	One country attacking another to take over.
palestra	A big exercise yard at the Roman baths.
razed the ground	To destroy or tear down.
revolt	To rise up and fight against the government or authority.
showed no mercy	To treat someone very harshly.
stationed	The place where a person or thing is normally found.
strigil	A curved metal strigil that the Romans used to scrape off the dirt, sweat and oil.
warriors	People who fight or have experience in battles.

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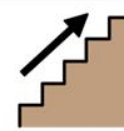
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ascend



Britannia



basilica



breast-plates



chieftain



defeat



forces



forum



furnaces



garrison



hypocaust



intersecting



invasion



palestra



razed the ground



revolt



showed no mercy



stationed



strigil

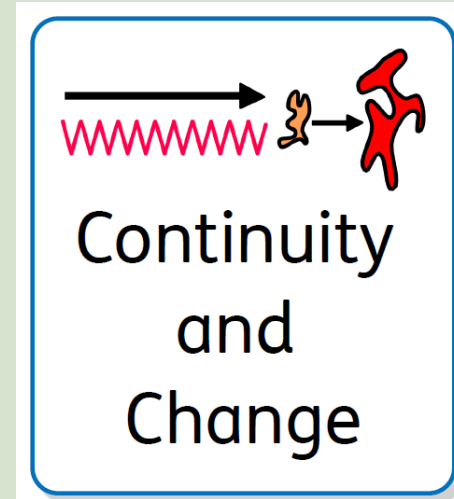


warriors

Rights and Global Goals

Rights	 2 NO DISCRIMINATION	 7 NAME AND NATIONALITY	 14 FREEDOM OF THOUGHT AND RELIGION	 24 HEALTH, WATER, FOOD, ENVIRONMENT
Global goals	6- Clean water and sanitation 9- Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 10- reduced Inequalities 11- Sustainable Cities and Communities			

Big Ideas



Prior Learning

Y4 Roman Republic-The creation of the Roman Republic and its growing empire.

Y4 Roman Empire- terminology used for the Roman army and parts of the empire.

National Treasures

Hadrian Wall

Antonine Wall

The Roman Baths

