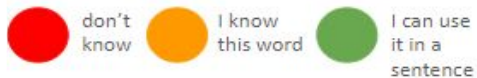




History – Year 3 Spring 1 Romans in Britain

Vocabulary

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Romans	Invasion	Julius Caesar
Britain	Empire	Emperor Claudius
Soldiers	Army	Celts
Roads	Conquer	Boudica
War	Resistance	Amphitheatre



Useful Resources

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eC7ONgTJGKw>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3X7D8yz6QFg>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vvvQuLJtWhU>

Britain and the first invasions by the Roman Army

We call the people that lived in Britain between 750BC and 12BC Celts. They lived in settlements like hill forts and were ruled by chiefs. The Roman civilization in Italy and based in Rome was very advanced and the Romans had a huge, organised army that included very skilled soldiers unlike the Celts who were disorganised and fought in small groups. In 55BC and 54BC, the general of Rome, Julius Caesar, invaded Britain. He bought his organised army that had 25,000 men and 800 ships to Britain and won some battles but had to return to Gaul (an area we now call France) as people had begun to rebel against him. The Romans invaded Britain to conquer land, gain more slaves and collect the many precious resources in Britain including metals such as lead, tin, gold and silver. Ultimately, they wanted more power.

The Romans established themselves in Britain and developed:

- paved straight roads
- infrastructure (e.g. sewage)

They also influenced the:

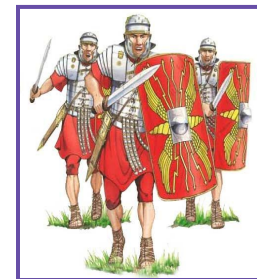
- written and spoken language
- measurement system
- way of life—they enjoyed leisure activities

Important People

Julius Caesar: The first Roman to attempt an invasion of Britain in 55 BC.

Emperor Claudius: Successfully led the invasion in AD 43.

Boudica: A Celtic queen who led a rebellion against the Romans



Key Questions:

Why did the Romans invade Britain?
 Why was the Roman Army so powerful?
 What was Roman Britain like?
 Why did Boudicca revolt?
 Why did the Romans leave Britain?
 What legacy did the Romans leave?

History Timeline

