



Key Vocabulary	
BC	Used to show that a year or century came before the year Jesus Christ was born.
AD	Used to show that a year or century came after the year Jesus Christ was born.
Century	Period of 100 years.
Decade	Period of 10 years.
Artefact	Historical object made by human beings.
Chronology	The arrangement of events or dates in time order.
Amphitheatre	An open-air venue used for entertainment, performance or sports.
Invade	To enter a country or region and occupy it.
Conquer	To overcome and take control of a place or people by military force.
Empire	An extensive group of states or countries ruled by a single monarch or
Emperor	A single ruler of an empire.
Source	Object/ text/ picture that contain historical information.
Settlement	A place where people set up a community.


Roman Legacy

The Romans brought a lot of new inventions to Britain, which we still use today—baths, central heating, calendars and roads.

Who were the Romans?

- Rome is the capital city of Italy.
- The Celts were living in Britain when the Romans invaded.
- The Romans wanted to invade Britain for power and to Get resources, e.g. iron, steel, bronze, timber and slaves.
- They tried to invade Britain three times, but only succeeded on the third attempt in **43AD**, nearly 2000 years ago. They left in **410 AD** nearly 400 years later.
- The Romans invaded other countries too. The Roman Empire covered much of Europe, north Africa, and the Middle East.



Roman Britain Timeline


753 BC	202 BC	133 BC	55 BC	54 BC	0 AD	43 AD	122 AD	410 AD
The building of Rome begins.	Rome conquers territories outside of Italy.	The Roman Empire spreads across Europe and the top of Africa.	Julius Caesar first attempts to invade Britain	Julius Caesar tries and fails to invade Britain again.	Birth of Christ	Emperor Claudius succeeds in invading Britain.	The building of Hadrian's Wall begins.	Roman rule in Britain ends.

Entertainment

Romans went to amphitheatres to watch gladiators fight. They also enjoyed going to the stadium to watch chariot racing and to the theatre to watch performances and plays.

The rich would have dinner parties and feasts lasting up to 8 hours. They ate a variety of foods including meat. Poor Romans ate bread, broth and sometimes porridge and fruit.

Roman Soldiers



The Romans managed to conquer so many countries because they had such a good army. The Emperor used the army to protect Rome and to control the people it had conquered.

The army was made up of groups of soldiers called legions.

Roman soldiers were trained to fight well and to defend themselves. If the enemy shot arrows at them they would use their shields to surround their bodies and protect themselves.