

# The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

Year  
4

## Key learning

Explain who the Romans were and where they came from.

Explain how Britain became a part of the Roman empire.

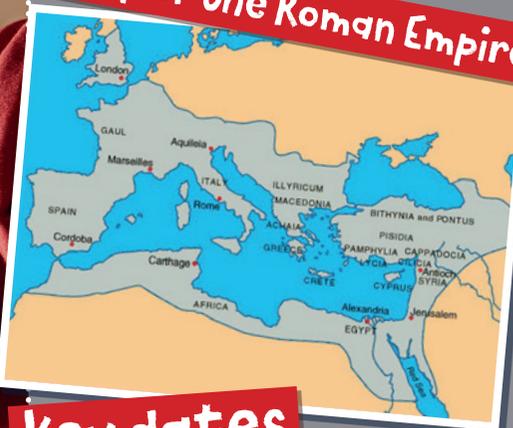
Understand why the Romans built roads in Britain.

Explore Boudicca's rebellion against the Romans.

Explain why Hadrian's wall was built.

Describe features of a Roman bath and explain how they've impacted Britain.

## Map of the Roman Empire



## Key dates

**55BC** - Julius Caesar heads first Roman Invasion but fails.

**43 AD** - Romans invade and Britain becomes part of the Roman Empire.

**61AS** - Boudicca leads the Iceni in a revolt against the Romans.

**70AD** - Romans conquer Wales and the North.

**80AD** - Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish border.

**140AD** - Romans conquer Scotland.

**350AD** - The Picts and the Scots attack the border.

**401AD - 410AD** - The Romans withdraw from Britain; Anglo Saxon migrants begin to settle in the area.

## Important Historical Knowledge

The Romans lived in Rome, a city in the centre of the country of Italy. Rome started to grow from a small town into a larger city around the year 753 B.C. They were one of the most powerful, clever and successful ancient civilizations ever.

The Romans ruled over nearly all of Europe and most of north Africa, including Egypt. It is thought that reasons the Romans invaded Britain was to conquer land, gain more slaves and collect the many precious resources in Britain including metals such as lead, tin, gold and silver.

The Romans took hygiene very seriously, building baths where people would go to clean, socialise and relax.

The Romans built long, straight roads for transport, supplies and trading, you can still see some now, more than 2000 years after they were built.

**Some Key Roman Inventions include:**  
• Roman Numerals • Roman Baths • Modern Plumbing • Sanitary Management • Roman Roads • Surgical Tools • Military strategies

Using Arches to Build Structures.

The Aqueducts: one of the most advanced constructions of their time.



Hadrian's Wall



A Roman Army



A Roman Bath

## Heritage of our country

## Historical Vocabulary

**Battle** - A fight between two armed persons or forces during a war.

**Emperor** - The male ruler of an empire.

**Empire** - A group of nations or peoples under one ruler or government.

**Legionnaire** - A member of a legion.

**Legion** - An army unit in ancient Rome that was made up of soldiers on foot and on horseback.

**Invade** - To enter as an enemy, by force, in order to conquer.

**Conquer** - To get or overcome by force.

**Settlers** - A person who settles in a new area.

**Emigrate** - To leave one country or region in order to settle in another.

**Immigrate** - To come to live permanently in a country where one was not born.

**Architecture** - The style or way of building.

**Mediterranean** - A large sea connected to the Atlantic Ocean. It is bordered by Europe on the north, Asia on the east, and Africa on the south.

**Invasion** - an instance of invading a country or region with an armed force.

**Archaeology** - the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.

**Artefact** - an object that is made by a person, such as a tool or a decoration.

**Conquest** - the invasion and assumption of control.