

Year group:  
year 4

Term: Autumn

History  
I am warrior! -Romans



National Curriculum: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

### What I should already know:

KS1 Geography (United Kingdom, Continents). Anglo Saxons (Year 3) and Stone Age (Year 4)

### Key Knowledge and skills

Know why the Romans were so powerful. In 31BC, Octavian won the Battle of Actium and became Emperor Augustus of the Roman Empire

Know why it took the Romans three attempts to conquer Britain e.g revenge, precious metals, legions and tributes.

Understand who Boudica was and know why was she such a threat to the Romans

Know what the Romans did to improve life in the province of Britannia e.g Latin, roman numbers, solar calendar, Hadrian's Wall and roads, running aster and roman baths.

Explore some of the different belief systems of Roman Britain-gods, goddesses and sacrifice.

Know why the Romans abandoned Britannia.



now > press > play



### Timeline of Events

54BCE	Julius Caesar's first invades Britain.
43CE	Roman army lands in Britain. Successful invasion ordered by Claudius
61CE	Iceni revolt led by Boudica
79 CE	Eruption of Mount Versuvius
122CE	Construction of Hadrian's wall
200CE	Introduction of Christianity
306CE	Constantine proclaimed emperor in York
406CE	Suevi, Alans, Vandals and Burgundians attack Gaul, and break contact between Rome and Britain: Remaining Roman army in Britain mutinies
408CE	Devastating attacks by the Picts, Scots and Saxons
409CE	Britons expel Roman officials and fight for themselves
410CE	Britain is independent

**Key Questions**

Why do you think the Romans were so powerful?  
 Who was Boudica?  
 Tell me about why and how they conquered Britain?  
 What impact did they have on Britain today?

	Vocabulary
Celts	The people who lived in Britain before the Romans invaded in 43AD and fought against them.
Invade	To go to a country and try to take it over using force The Roman Empire was created by invading most of Europe.
Conquer	To take over and defeat another country using force Britain was conquered after three attempts.
Legion	A group of around 5,000 soldiers in the Roman army. Three legions stayed in Britannia after it was conquered
Convert	To change your religious beliefs. Many Romans converted to Christianity during the 4th century
Numerals	The symbols that we use to represent a number. Roman numerals are still used today: I = 1, V = 5 and X = 10
Democracy	A system where many people decide the law. This was the job of the Senate in the Roman Empire.
Province	An area that has been taken over by another country. Britain became the province of Britannia when it was conquered.
Druids	The leaders of Celtic religion, like a priest is today. Druids also knew about law and mathematics
Rebellion	To fight against the rules of somebody in charge. Boudica rebelled against the Romans by burning down three cities.
Boudica	British queen of the Iceni tribe
Empire	A group of countries controlled by one person.
Emperors	were in charge of the Roman Empire
Tribute	Money or gifts that are given to one country by another one. Britain gave the Roman Empire tribute to stop an invasion.

