

Key Learning

The Roman Empire : lasted from 700BC to AD476. Huge empire across Europe, North Africa and Asia. Rome grew from a town into an enormous capital.

Britain Invasions :

Julius Caesar 55 and 54 BC –

Unsuccessful invasions



Emperor Caligula AD 40 – Decided not to invade and came back

Emperor Claudius : AD 43 30 years to take control of Britain

Julius Caesar -reasons for invasion:

To stop the Britons and Gauls working together.

For resources and wealth, such as cattle, gold, tin, and iron.

To enhance his reputation, gain power in Rome

Romans kept control over vast empire by:

Powerful well organised army

Building system of roads

Romanizing the conquered peoples, built towns, established free trade and good governance,

Hadrian's Wall : Named after Emperor Hadrian.

Construction started in AD 122. Northern frontier of the Roman Empire. 73 miles across northern England.

Romans invasion and settlement changes to the life in Britain : Roads, underfloor heating, sanitation, calendar, laws and legal system, aqueducts, concrete, chickens.

Why did this great empire come to an end?

Corruption of politicians and rulers of Rome, civil wars in the Empire, attacks from barbarian tribes outside of the empire, army failing,

Spring 2024 Roses Year 4/5 History – Roman Invasion of Britain

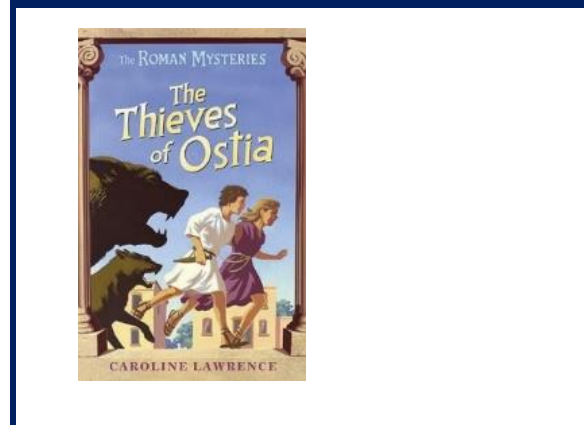
Key Historical concepts : Conflict, Conquest, Empire, Emperor, military, religion , settlement, trade



Morda CE Primary School



Good Read



Key Vocabulary

Invasion	When an army uses force to take over a country or other area by force.
Emperor/ Empress	The ruler of an Empire (male / female)
Empire	A large area of several countries ruled by a single person or government
Legion	A division of 3000-6000 men and cavalry in the Roman army
Centurion	A commanding officer in the Roman army responsible for 100 men
Senate	Governing assembly in ancient Rome
Forum	Public square or open market place in Roman towns
Citizen	A free person in Roman society
Barbarian	The name given to peoples outside of Rome with different cultures to the Romans
Toga	Loose clothing worn by Romans
Aqueduct	Bridge which carries water
Hypocaust	Roman underfloor heating system
Latin	Ancient Roman language
Slave	Person owned by a master and forced to work for them
Villa	Large Roman house

ROMAN PERIOD

