

What did the Romans do for us?

Iron Age	Romans	Anglo-Saxons	Vikings
500 BCE - 332 BCE	55 BCE - 450 CE	450 CE - 793 CE	793 CE - 1066 CE

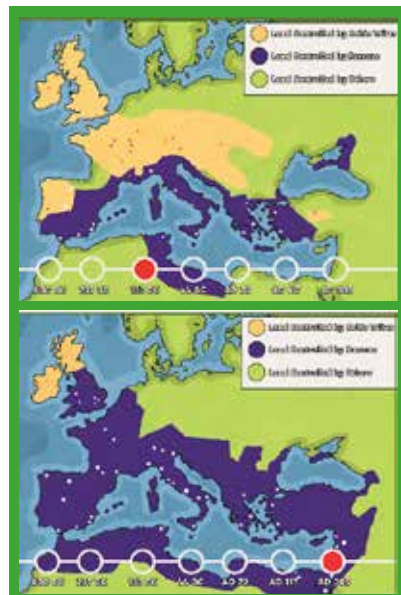


Vocabulary

Power	When a ruler has authority or control over people.
Conflict	A prolonged struggle between enemies.
Army	An organised military force including soldiers.
Border	A line separating two countries.
Empire	A large group of countries or states ruled over by one leader.
Emperor	The ruler of an empire.
Enemy	A person who is actively against or hostile to someone or something.
Military	The armed forces of a country.
Ruler	A person in charge of a country/empire.

<p><u>The First Raid</u> The Roman General Julius Caesar and his army came across the sea to invade Britain.</p>	<p><u>The Second Raid</u> One year later, Julius Caesar came back.</p>	<p><u>Invasion</u> Nearly 100 years later, the Romans returned. Celtic tribes agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. In return they were allowed to keep their kingdoms.</p>	<p><u>Boudicca's Rebellion</u> Queen Boudicca, the ruler of the Iceni tribe, formed an army to fight the Romans.</p>	<p><u>Hadrian's Wall</u> The Romans wanted to separate their land so the Roman emperor, Hadrian, ordered a wall to be built.</p>

The Romans were famous for building long, straight roads to transport legions, supplies, trading goods and messages from the emperor. Many of the Roman roads are still used as routes today, including Fosse Way.



The spread of the Roman Empire.

The Roman people believed in many different Gods and Goddesses whom they believed controlled time, love and the seas.



Wealthy Romans and some Celts built large homes in the countryside called villas. The land attached to these homes was used for farming as agriculture was an important business for the Romans. Countryside villa complexes included a main house, bath house, workshops and gardens.



Substantive Concepts

conflict



empire



religion



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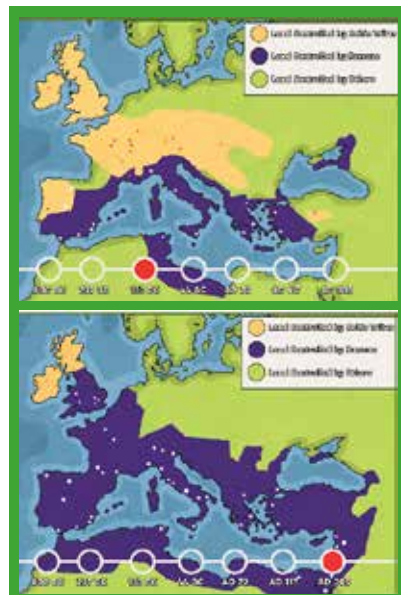


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<u>The First Raid</u> The Roman General [redacted] and his army came across the sea to invade Britain.	<u>The Second Raid</u> [redacted]	<u>Invasion</u> Nearly 100 years later, the Romans returned. Celtic tribes agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. In return they were allowed to keep their kingdoms.	<u>Boudicca's Rebellion</u> Queen Boudicca, the ruler of the [redacted] tribe, formed an army to fight the Romans.	<u>Hadrian's Wall</u> The Romans wanted to separate their land so the Roman emperor, [redacted], ordered a wall to be built.

The Romans were famous for building long, straight [redacted] to transport legions, supplies, trading goods and messages from the emperor. Many of the Roman roads are still used as routes today, including [redacted].



The spread of the [redacted]

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