

The Romans - History

Key Vocabulary

Romans	A person born or living in Rome or a citizen of the Roman Empire.
Celts	People living in Britain and some parts of Europe after the Iron Age.
Chiefs	Leader, ruler or King.
Empire	Many countries that are ruled by one leader.
Emperor	Leader, ruler or King of an empire.
Settlement	A place where people decide to live.
Invasion	When a foreign army enters a country by force.
Conquer	Take control of another land.
Warrior	A brave or experienced fighter.
Gladiator	In ancient Rome a man trained to fight with weapons against other men or wild animals in an area.
Rebel (verb)	To refuse to be controlled by an authority.
Rebel (noun)	A person who fights against an authority.
BC- stands for before Christ.	
AD- stands for 'Anno Domini', which means 'the year of our Lord' in Latin.	

The remains of
Hadrian's Wall.



A portrait
of Boudicca.



Britain and the first invasions by the Roman Army

1. We now call the people that lived in Britain between 750BC and 12BC **Celts**. They lived in settlements like hill forts. They were ruled by chiefs.
2. The Romans had a **huge, organised army** that included very skilled soldiers.
3. In 55BC and 54BC, the general of Rome called **Julius Caesar**, invaded Britain.
4. He brought his organised army that had 25,000 men and 800 ships.
5. The **Celts in Britain were disorganised** and fought in small groups.
6. Julius Caesar won some battles but had to return to Gaul (an area we now call France) as people had begun to rebel against him.
7. The Romans invaded Britain to conquer land, gain more slaves and collect the many precious resources in Britain including metals such as lead, tin, gold and silver. Ultimately, they wanted more power.

The Roman Army conquering Britain

8. In 41 AD, The new emperor of Rome, **Claudius**, decided to invade Britain again.
9. He came to Britain with 40,000 soldiers, war machines and elephants.
10. He conquered most of Britain. **People and their land now belonged to Rome.**
11. Life in Britain became more like life in Rome. The Romans built towns and roads, which still exist today.

Boudicca

12. Prasutagus ruled a tribe in Britain. His wife was called **Boudicca**.
13. After Prasutagus died, the Roman Army wanted to take over all of his land.
14. Boudicca went to London to rebel and attack the Roman Army.
15. But the **Roman Army were better organised and defeated her.**

Hadrian's Wall

16. The Roman Army pushed North up to Scotland.
17. But people started to rebel in other countries and the Roman Army had to leave.
18. The Roman Emperor, **Hadrian**, **built a wall** to stop Scottish rebels from attacking.

The end of the Roman rule in Britain

19. Around 250 AD the Roman Empire became very large and they needed more soldiers. It was difficult to maintain such a big army and the Romans started to have problems because of this.
20. Too many rebels attacked and by **400 AD the Roman Army left Britain.**