

### What did the Romans believe?

Early in Roman times, the people believed in many different gods and goddesses whom they believed controlled different aspects of their lives such as time, love and the seas. Later, as Christianity was spoken about more, more and more Romans began to follow Christianity.

### What did the Romans do for us?

The Romans were famous for building long, straight roads to transport legions, supplies, trading goods and messages from the emperor. They dug wells and built aqueducts to bring clean water from the hills to the towns. They were also the first to have central heating in their homes built using concrete and glass.

### What did the Romans do for entertainment?

The Romans built elaborately designed Roman baths where the rich and mighty would go to relax and socialise. Romans enjoyed watching gladiator fighting. Gladiators were combatants armed with deadly weapons who would fight against each other, criminals and wild animals.

## How did the arrival of the Romans change Britain?

Year 4 - Autumn 2 - Romans

Julius Caesar was a politician responsible for extending the Roman empire before taking over and making himself the dictator of Rome.



Boudicca was queen of the Iceni tribe. She began a revolt against the Romans when her husband died, destroying Roman towns and cities, including London.

Claudius was the fourth Roman emperor of the Roman Empire. He helped to bring peace after the assassination of Caligula and restored the Roman rule of law.



### Key Vocabulary

<b>Caledonia</b>	The name used in Roman times for Scotland.
<b>Celts</b>	People living in Britain before the Romans invaded.
<b>Emperor</b>	The ruler of an empire.
<b>Iceni</b>	A tribe of Celts who lived in the east of Britain.
<b>Legion</b>	A large selection of the Roman army, made up of 5000 soldiers.
<b>Picts</b>	Tribes from Caledonia.
<b>Roman empire</b>	The name used for land that was controlled by the Romans, including parts of Europe, Middle East and North Africa.
<b>Conquer</b>	To take control of a place using military force.
<b>Republic</b>	A type of government without a king or queen. Citizens can choose a leader to represent them and make the laws.

753 BC	510 BC	202 BC	55 BC	AD 43	AD 61	AD 122	AD 200	AD 410	AD 455
The building of Rome begins.	Rome becomes a republic and officials are elected.	Rome conquers territories outside Italy.	Julius Caesar attempts to invade Britain for the first time.	The Roman army lands in Britain.	Boudicca rebels against the Romans.	The building of Hadrian's Wall begins.	Rome is attacked by barbarians.	Roman rule in Britain ends.	The Roman Empire collapses.