History: The Romans in Britain

Year 3

Key vocabulary

invasion	entering a country as an enemy by force to conquer or plunder
conquer	to take over the rule of another country by force
occupation	The control of a country by a foreign military power
empire	a large group of countries ruled over by one person or group
emperors	the ruler of an empire
rebellion	when a group of people refuse to obey the rules/ laws and fight against the leaders
decline/dissolution	groups can decline (get smaller) until they dissolve (end completely)

Macro study: The Roman Empire
Micro study: The impact of Roman Invasion in Britain

Key knowledge

The Romans first invaded Britain in BC 55 and finally conquered it in 61 AD - this became the end of the Iron Age.

The Romans were in Britain for about 400 years. They already had a huge empire before they arrived here.

The Celtic tribes rebelled against Roman occupation
Queen Boudicca of the Iceni tribe (Celt) led a rebellion against the Roman invasion of Britain (60AD).
Depending on who tells the story she can be seen as a hero or a villain

The Romans left behind a legacy of:

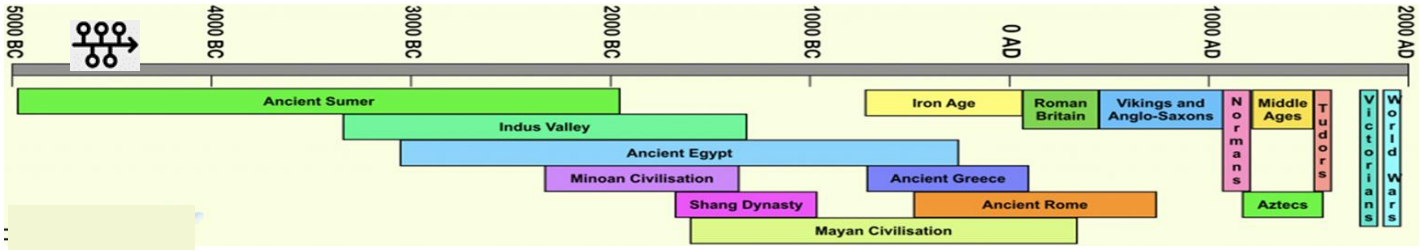
i) Building and structures including concrete and city walls
ii) Engineering innovations like baths and aqueducts
iii) Vocabulary s Latin
iv) Introduction of new plants including herbs
v) Christianity

Chronology

55 BC Julius Caesar first landed in Britain but it was another 100 years before the Romans conquered Britain

43 AD The Roman army began to conquered the tribes of Britain

60 AD Boudicca and the Iceni staged a rebellion against Roman occupation

We are building our knowledge from
The Great Fire of London and Florence Nightingale
(Y2)

This will help us learn about the
The Anglo Saxons and other Invaders
(Y4/Y5)