

Y3

Before:

Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age
15000 BC - 34 BC



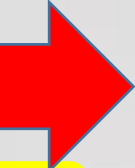
Romans in Britain
43 AD - 410 AD



Y5

After:

Anglo-Saxons and Vikings
450 - 1066 AD



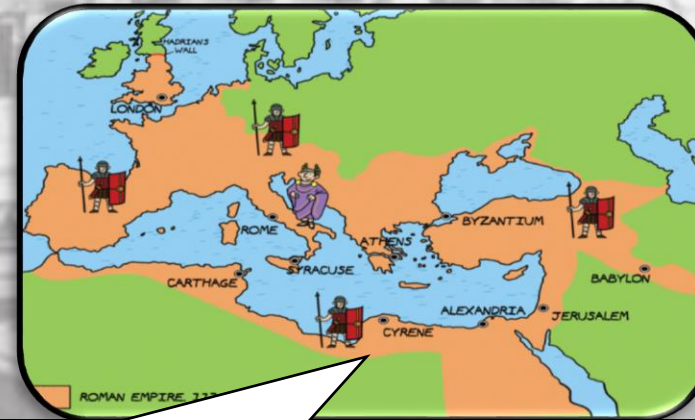
Big Question - How successful was the Roman invasion of Britain and how did life change?

Key Historical Terms introduced in Year 4

Conquest	Continuity	Court	Democracy
Execution	Invasion	Peasant	Sacrifice
Emperor	Empire	Slave	Torture

Vocabulary Specific to the Romans in Britain

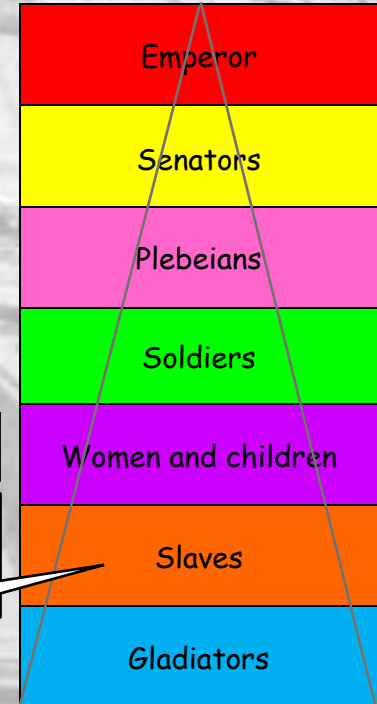
Amphitheatre	A large, open-air, oval stadium with tiers of seats.
Centurion	The leader of a group of men in the Roman army (originally 100 men).
Coliseum	A large, circular building used for various forms of entertainment.
Culture	The customs and beliefs, art, way of life and social organisation of a people.
Gladiator	Someone who fought in public for entertainment.
Hierarchy	The way society is structured by who has the most and least power.
Legionary	A Roman soldier who belonged to a legion, which contained between 3000 to 6000 soldiers.
Mosaic	A decoration on a surface made by tiles of glass or stone.
Plebeians	A person from a lower social class.
Resistance	The opposition to a plan or an idea, or refusing to obey authority.
Senate	A group of important Romans who gave advice to the Emperor.



Map of the Roman Empire



The hierarchy of society in Roman Britain



Date	Key Event
753 BC	The building of Rome begins.
202 BC	Rome starts to invade countries outside of Italy.
55 BC	Julius Caesar tries to invade Britain but he fails.
BC/AD	Jesus is born.
43 AD	The Roman army successfully invades Britain.
61 AD	Boudicca rebels against the Romans.
122 AD	Hadrian's wall is built.
410 AD	Roman rule in Britain ends.
455 AD	The Roman Empire collapses.

