



Yr 4 – History – The Romans and their impact on Britain



Key Events - timeline

1	793 BC	Building of Rome begins
2	510 BC	Rome becomes a republic
3	130 BC	Conquer Greece and most of Spain
4	55 BC	Julius Caesar first invades Britain but is forced to return home
5	43 AD	Romans invade Britain
6	61 AD	Boudica's rebellion
7	200 AD	Barbarians attack the Roman Empire
8	235-285 AD	Over 20 Roman emperors killed
9	410 AD	Roman rule in Britain ends
10	455 AD	Roman Empire collapses

Key People

1	Julius Caesar	A soldier and general. He helped to take over new land for the Roman Empire.
2	Augustus	Augustus was the nephew of Caesar and the first Emperor of Rome.
3	Claudius	Claudius was the emperor who conquered Britain
4	Hadrian	Hadrian became emperor after Trajan in AD 117, when the empire was at its largest.
5	Boudica	Queen of the British Celtic Icenii tribe who led an uprising against the Roman Empire.

Roman Leicester Facts

1	The Romans built a fort at Leicester in 48 BC. They call it Ratae Corieltavorum
2	The Roman Baths (Jewry Wall) were built between AD 125 and AD 155
3	The Romans construct the Fosse Way one of the main Roman roads in Britain and one which goes through Leicester
4	There were several temples in Roman Leicester. One, which stood in St Nicholas Circle, was dedicated to the Persian god Mithras.

Vocabulary

1	archaeology	The study of the past by looking for the remains and objects left by the people who lived long ago.
2	chronology	A word meaning 'the study of time'. The adjective is chronological.
3	conquer	To get or gain by force : win by fighting.
4	empire	A group of countries or peoples under one ruler.
5	emperor	A person who rules an empire.
6	evidence	Anything that can be used to prove something/give information.
7	invade	To enter as an enemy, by force, in order to conquer.
8	rebellion	When people join together to stand up to or fight against a person or group in charge.
9	republic	A form of government in which the people elect, or choose, their leaders.