

Knaphill School – How did the Romans change Britain?

Focus subjects: History and Geography

Year Group: 3

Term: Spring

What do I already know?

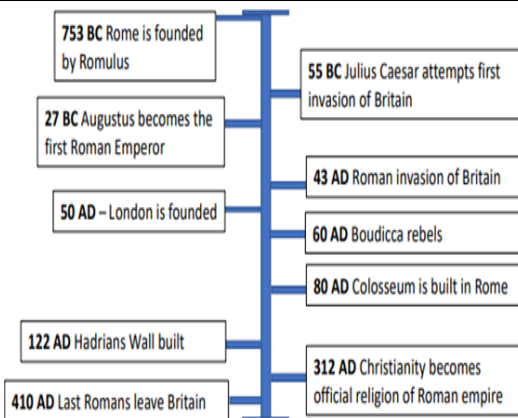
- Important events in history influence our lives today.
- There are significant people in History who have had an impact on both Britain and the wider world.
- People who lived in Britain during the Iron Age were called Celts.

Key Information

During the Iron Age, the people that lived in Britain were called the Celts. They lived in Britain between 750BC and 12BC. They lived in tribes ruled by chiefs. The Celts were disorganised and fought in small groups. The Romans wanted to conquer Britain for many different reasons. The Romans had a huge, organised army that included very skilled soldiers.

What will I know by the end of the topic?

What key events happened during the Roman times?



Where did the Romans come from and what parts of the world did they conquer?

- Romans lived in Rome, a city in the centre of the country of Italy.
- Rome started to grow from a small town into a large city around the year 753 B.C.
- One of the most powerful, clever and successful ancient civilizations.
- They ruled over nearly all of Europe and most of North Africa.

What made the Roman Army so successful?

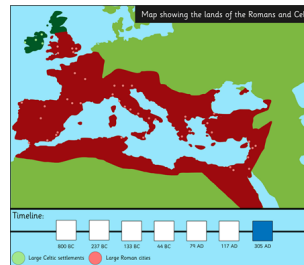
- The Roman Army was one of the most successful armies in world history.
- The Roman Army worked as a team and followed all of the instructions their leader gave to them.
- The Romans used various formations to protect themselves. Formations include the wedge and the tortoise.

What was a challenge did the Romans face in Britain?

- In AD 60 or 61, Boudicca's (the queen of the Iceni tribe who lived in Norfolk) army attacked Roman Colchester (Camulodunum) and then went on to attack London (Londinium).
- Boudicca's army was eventually defeated by the Romans.

What improvements did the Romans make to Britain?

- The Romans were good at building roads and bridges.
- Built arches into big buildings and aqueducts to supply towns with water.
- Ensured towns were clean and reduced chances of disease.
- Introduced Latin to Britain and increased Literacy.
- Built large houses called villas with underfloor heating.



Vocabulary

Legion	One unit of the Roman army; had 4,000 to 6,000 soldiers in which was lead by a centurion.
Emperor	The leader of an empire. Similar to a king or queen.
Amphitheatre	Where the Romans would go to be entertained.
Mosaic	One picture made up of thousands of small tiles (tessellates).
Conquer	One country taking over the land of another.
Empire	A large area with many people ruled by one strong leader, called an emperor.
BC (Before Christ)	Used to show the years before Jesus was born.
AD (Anno Domini)	Used to show the years after Jesus was born.
Rebel (<i>noun</i>)	A person who fights against an authority.
Barbarian	A person who lived outside the Roman Empire, seen by Romans as violent and uncivilized.
Latin	The language spoken and written by the Romans.