

Romans

800BC – 43AD	750BC-12BC	509 BC	55BC-54BC	AD 43	AD60	b. AD76-d. 138	AD400
Iron Age	The Celts were the most powerful people in central and north Europe	Rome becomes a Republic	Julius Caesar invaded Britain but left	Claudius invades Britain	Boudica leads uprising against Romans	Hadrian emperor AD117-138. Built Hadrian's Wall	Roman Army leaves Britain

Roman Leaders and Emperors	
Julius Caesar	Invaded Britain in 55BC and 54BC. He won some battles but returned to Gaul (area now known as France) as people began to rebel against him.
Claudius	10BC to 54BC. 4 th Roman Emperor from AD41 – 54. He extended Roman rule in N Africa and invaded Britain.
Hadrian	Emperor from AD117-138. As the Roman army pushed north up to Scotland people started to rebel in other countries and the Roman Army had to leave. Hadrian built a wall to stop the Scottish rebels from attacking.



Key Vocabulary	
Boudica	Boudica was the wife of Prasutagus who ruled a tribe in Britain. After he died the Roman army wanted to take over his land. Boudica went to London to rebel and attack the Romans but was defeated.
Britannica	The Roman name for Britain.
Celts	People living in Britain and some parts of Europe after the Iron Age. Ruled Britain in tribes before the Romans invaded.
Centurion	Roman army officer.
Emperor	Leader, ruler or king of an empire.
Mosaic	Picture made of lots of tiny pieces fitted together.
Villa	Grand country houses.

Life in Britain became more like life in Rome. They introduced?		
The calendar we use today	Central Heating	Cement and Bricks
Language (Latin)	Aqueducts (water bridges) which carried water from springs, rivers and lakes.	
Underground drains to take away dirty water and sewage	They didn't invent the arch but were the first people to build arches into big buildings and aqueducts.	
Roads and Paved Streets. Roads were made as straight as possible to make sure soldiers and supplies could move from town to town quickly.		
Towns and libraries. They built new towns often protected by walls (eg Lincoln). Inside were houses, shops, meeting places, bathhouses, temples and workshops.		

