

What impact did the Romans have on Britain?

Skills:

- To compare and contrast the main events and developments across different periods and societies, especially between The Ancient Romans and The Ancient Greeks.
- To address historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.
- To investigate the consequences of events in the past.
- To understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.
- To develop a chronologically secure understanding of events in world history.

Key vocabulary:

rebillion	
Romans	client ruler
founded	polytheism
republic	druids
province	barbarians
ideology	thatched
disciplined	wattle and daub
emperor	Hadrian's Wall
dictator	hypocaust system
invade	hillfort
legionaries	amphitheatre
tactics	forum
Celtic	aqueduct
BC/BCE	Romano-British

Must—know knowledge:

- Before the Roman Empire was founded in 27BCE by Augustus, Rome was first ruled by kings and then became a republic.
- To be a Roman was often linked with power and military strength.
- Emperor Claudius ordered the successful invasion of Britain in 43 CE.
- Boudica was the queen of the Iceni tribe in East Anglia; she rebelled against the Roman invasion but was defeated.
- The Romans slowly changed religious beliefs in Britain. Many Celtic people adopted Ancient Roman ways of life, but some resisted.
- The Romans introduced different architecture and buildings to Britain, including Hadrian's Wall. They also created towns connected by roads.
- Roman settlement meant that people and goods from many countries travelled to Britain.

Boudica was the queen of the ancient British Iceni tribe. who led a failed uprising against the Roman Empire in 60/61CE. She is considered a British national heroine and a symbol of the struggle for justice and independence.

