



# What did the Romans do for us?

## Key Vocabulary:

<b>armour</b>	special metal clothing that soldiers wore for protection in battle
<b>conquest</b>	taking over a country or group of people
<b>empire</b>	a group of territories under one rule
<b>emperor</b>	someone who rules an empire
<b>legionary</b>	a soldier in a Roman legion
<b>legion</b>	a division of 3,000-6,000 men in a Roman army
<b>rebellion</b>	a fight against the ruler
<b>invasion</b>	an unwelcome arrival of a large number of people who usually come with force and may cause harm
<b>villa</b>	a large country house around a rectangular courtyard, owned by the rich
<b>formation</b>	positions in which the Roman army would stand in battle
<b>Celts</b>	the people of the Iron Age who occupied Britain
<b>taxes</b>	the way governments collect money to pay for things

## Key Knowledge:

- The Roman time period ran from around 753BC to 410AD.
- Julius Caesar had two failed attempts of invading Britain - the first in 55BC and the second in 54BC.
- The Roman army organised itself into Legions, Legates, Cohorts, Centuries and Centurions.
- The Romans had a massive, well-trained army with advanced technology and battle methods.
- Emperor Claudius successfully invaded Britain in 43AD.
- The Roman occupation had an influence on our everyday life through the building of houses and roads and entertainment.



Julius Caesar



Emperor



Boudicca

## Do you remember?



The Ancient Greek Empire span between the 12th and 9th centuries BCE. It included many city-states such as Argos, Corinth and Athens.



Roman: Villa, entertainment, army, clothing, food and toys.