



Overview

We will be studying the Roman era and will answer the enquiry question: **What was the legacy of the Roman Empire in Britain?**

Fast Facts

Around **2000** years ago Britain was ruled by Celts

Julius Caesar first invaded Britain in **55 BC** but was forced to return

The Romans left Britain in **410 AD**

The Roman army could march up to **40km** a day!

Key Vocabulary

empire



gladiator



mosaic



forum



barbarians



Key Dates

753 BC: Rome is founded by Romulus

55 BC: Julius Caesar attempts to invade Britain

27 BC: Augustus becomes the first Roman emperor

43 AD: Roman invasion of Britain

50 AD: London is founded

60 AD: Boudicca

80 AD: Colosseum is built in Rome

122 AD: Hadrian's Wall is built

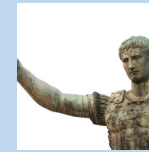
312 AD: Christianity becomes official religion of Roman Empire

410 AD: Last Romans leave Britain

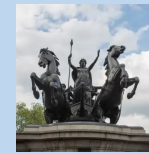
Key People



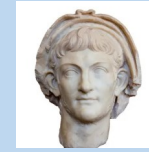
Julius Caesar: Roman dictator from 49BC – 44BC. Known for turning Rome into an empire



Augustus Caesar: The first Roman emperor who reigned from 27BC to 14AD.



Queen Boudicca: Led a failed uprising against the Romans when they invaded Britain.



Claudius: Fourth Roman emperor who invaded Britain in 43 AD



Mark Anthony: Roman politician who played a critical role in turning Rome into an empire.

Facts

- Rome was founded in 753BC by its first king, Romulus. It grew into a rich and powerful city during the next few hundred years.
- By AD 117 the Roman Empire included the whole of Italy, all the lands around the Mediterranean and much of Europe, including England, Wales and parts of Scotland.
- Roman legend says that Romulus had a twin brother called Remus. As babies they were abandoned in the area which later became Rome. A she-wolf found and raised them, but when they grew up, Romulus fought and killed Remus and became the first ruler of Rome!

Key Places

117 AD: The Height of the Roman Empire



Land controlled by the Romans

Glossary

empire	A group of countries or territories under the rule of one emperor.
forum	A large, outside area often in the centre of a Roman town. It was used for public gatherings, shop stalls and celebrations and was surrounded by public buildings, temples and statues
gladiator	A slave specifically trained to fight in the Amphitheatres
legion	A division of 3,000 – 6,000 men and cavalry in a Roman army
barbarian	A person from a different land believed to be inferior
rebellion	An act of rebellion is when people refuse to follow someone who is in charge, in a rebellion people may try and overthrow the ruler
basilica	A large building used for meetings and discussing legal matters in ancient Rome.

Useful links



BBC Bitesize



Meet the Romans



So you think you've got it bad



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