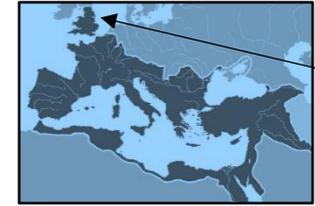


Roman Britain

Year 3 – Spring Term 1



Britain
Roman
Empire

Timeline

753 B.C.	264-146 B.C.	58-51 B.C.	54 B.C.	43	61	122	200	480-550
Rome was founded	Three Punic Wars between the Romans and Carthaginians	The Gallic Wars take place	Julius Caesar attempts to invade Britain	Invasion ordered by Claudius is successful	Iceni revolt led by Boudicca in Britain	Hadrian's Wall built to separate Scotland and England	Christianity introduced	Arrival of the Anglo-Saxons in Britain

Key Vocabulary

aqueduct	Long stone waterways that delivered fresh water to cities, flowing into a holding tank (castellum).
baths	Using a central heating system, the Romans would create public bathing areas using terracotta bricks.
invasion	Invading a country or region with an armed forces.
Empire	Controlled from Rome, the Empire included most of Europe, the Mediterranean and North Africa.
Hadrian's Wall	A defensive wall separating Scotland and England with forts every 5 miles, stretching for 80 miles.
gods/goddesses	An armed combatant who entertained audiences in violent battles with gladiators, criminals and animals.
roads	The Romans built the first roads in Britain (over 9000km of them) and were distinctively straight.

Roman Roads

1. After the straight lines had been marked, 2 feet ditches were dug on either side for drainage.
2. A bank of earth called an agger was then built. The earth was built up more in the middle to create a curved surface called a camber. This meant rain falling on the road would drip down into the ditches.
3. Broken stones and gravel were then spread on top of the agger.
4. Flint, stone or any other available hard surface was then put on top of the gravel and then compacted (pressed down heavily).



Hadrian's Wall

This was built to separate England and Scotland. The Picts were lots of Scottish tribes that banded together to fight the Romans. Scotland never became part of the Roman Empire. The Romans built a wall to deal with the Picts frequent attacks.

Famous Emperor's

Julius Caesar 100BC-44BC

He led an army into Rome to take over the government. He won many battles but was only an emperor for one year.

Caesar Augustus 63BC-14AD

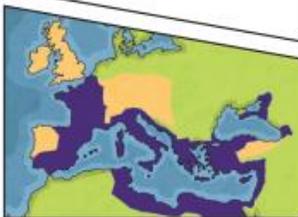
He is remembered as the first real Roman Emperor.

Claudius 10BC-54AD

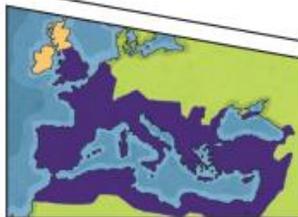
Claudius successfully invaded Britain and built lots of roads and aqueducts in the Empire.

Spread of the Roman Empire.

Map showing the Roman Empire in 44 BC



Map showing the Roman Empire in AD 305



Gods and goddesses.

The ancient Greeks believed that a group of twelve major gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus from where they ruled the universe. They were powerful but were also vulnerable to human weaknesses.

Zeus God of the Sky King of the Gods Symbol: eagle Roman Name: Jupiter	Hera Goddess of Marriage, Mothers, and Family Wife of Zeus Symbol: peacock Roman Name: Juno	Demeter Goddess of the Harvest Mother of Persephone Symbol: corn Roman Name: Ceres	Persephone Queen of the Underworld Daughter of Demeter Symbol: pomegranate Roman Name: Proserpina
Artemis Goddess of the Moon and Hunting Sister of Apollo Symbol: moon, deer Roman Name: Diana	Apollo God of Music, Art, and the Sun Brother of Artemis Symbol: lyre, sunburst Roman Name: Apollo	Poseidon God of the Sea Brother of Zeus Symbol: trident Roman Name: Neptune	Hades Lord of the Underworld Brother of Zeus Symbol: Cerberus, the helmet of invisibility Roman Name: Pluto
Hermes Messenger of the Gods Brother of Apollo Symbol: caduceus (two snakes wrapped around a winged staff) Roman Name: Mercury	Aphrodite Goddess of Love Sister of Demeter Symbol: dove Roman Name: Venus	Athena Goddess of Wisdom Sister of Zeus Symbol: owl Roman Name: Minerva	Ares God of War Brother of Artemis Symbol: spear Roman Name: Mars