		Roma	ıns Knov	wledge Organ	iser Y4 T	erm	Autu	mn 2		
	Big Qu			ncient Roman inv					oday?	
55 BC Julius Caesar heads first Roman invasion of England but later withdraws	ulius Caesar heads Julius Romans invade rst Roman invasion Caesar is Britain and it f England but later murdered in becomes part o		<mark>50 AD</mark> London is founded	61 AD Boudicca leads the Iceni in revolt against the Romans	80 AD The Colosseum of Rome is built			122-128 AD Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish border	140 AD The Romans conquer Scotland	401–410 AD The Romans withdraw from Britain: Anglo- Saxon migrants begin to settle
					VOCABULARY					
					Romanication		The pi Roma	process of making changes in Britain by the ans.		
								stance of invading a country or region with med force.		
					Britann	annia The R		Roman name for Britain		
							The people who lived in tribes and ruled southern Britain before the Romans arrived			
Key facts about The Romans.					Centurion		A Roman army officer.			
The Romans left Britain over 1,500 years ago.					Empire		A group of countries that are controlled by one ruler.			
Rome is the capital city of Italy – it has a population of 2.8million people										
By AD 117 the Roman Empire included the whole of Italy, all the lands around the					Emperor		The leader of the Empire.			
Mediterranean and much of Europe, including England, Wales and parts of Scotland. In order to defend themselves from Roman invasion, the northern frontier built a wall					Gladiator		A person who fought people or animals for entertainment.			
called Hadrian's wall.					Legion		The main unit of the Roman army			
The Romans believed in gods and goddesses who ruled over different areas of life. For example, Neptune was the god of the ocean.					Boudicca		Boudica was the queen of Britain wife of the King of Iceni (Norfolk) during the Roman rule of Britain. Once her husband died, the Roman humiliated her family prompting a revolt in which Boudica led.			
During battle, a Roman soldier or 'legionary' first hurled his spear at the enemy, then he fought him with his sword. To protect himself, he carried a wooden shield and wore a metal helmet and armour.										
Boudica led a revolt against the Romans in 60AD. Boudica and her rebel army led attacks on Londonium and St Albans burning the cities to the ground. In 61AD, they were defeated due to the Romans' superior training and weaponry.										
The Romans left Britain with a fantastic legacy – they invented heated baths, heating										

systems (hypocausts), road systems, newspapers, sewage and highways.