



Big Question:

How impact did the Roman invasion have on British life?

Key Vocabulary:

Chronological: Time order

Conquest: Taking control of a place by force, often with an army.

Emperor: The ruler of an empire.

Empire: A group of countries controlled by one ruler or government.

Invasion: The unwelcome arrival of a group of people (e.g. an army) who usually come with force and may cause harm.

Rebellion: When people refuse to follow someone who is in charge.

Significant: Very important

Villa: A Roman villa is a large house around a rectangular courtyard, owned by the rich.

Knowledge from Y1 that will help me answer the big question:

- Significant individuals have helped people, stood up for their beliefs, made discoveries or provided leadership.

Knowledge from Y2 that will help me answer the big question:

- Some things people enjoyed in the Medieval Era, like music are similar to those used today. Some things, like the feudal system, are different.
- A timeline is a display of events in chronological order.

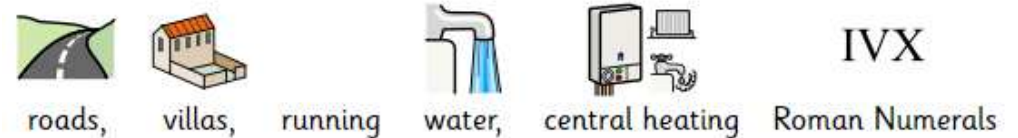
New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

The Romans invaded Britain to gain land, slaves and precious metals.



New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

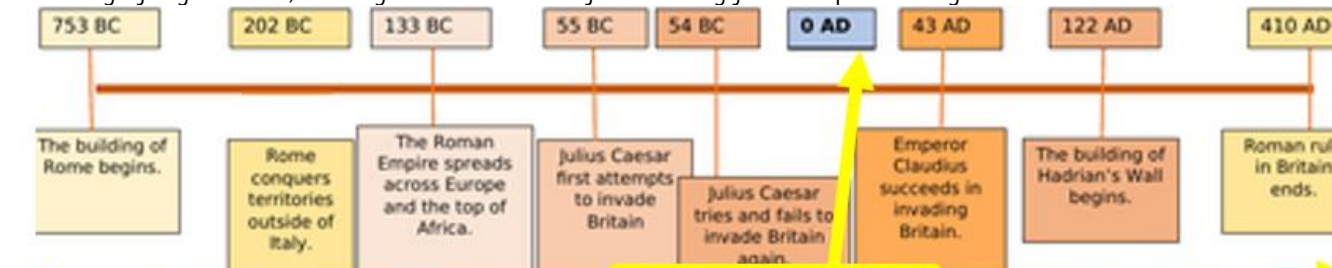
Before the Romans arrived in Britain, Iron Age people lived in Britain. They lived in wooden roundhouses in small tribes. The Romans changed lots about the way many people in Britain lived (mainly people in the East). Some things the Romans introduced we still use today.



People in the West maintained their Celtic lifestyle. The Romans had lots of conflicts with Celtic tribes.

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Dates and events can be ordered on a timeline using AD or BC. If a year is AD, the larger the number the closer to the present day. If a year is BC, the larger the number the further away from the present day.



BC Dates get larger as they get further away from the present day.

The year 0 marks the birth of Christ in the Gregorian calendar. Events after this are AD. Events before this are BC.

AD Dates get larger as they get closer to the present day.

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Boudicca was a Celtic leader who led a rebellion against the Romans.



As a historian, the essential knowledge I need to answer the big question is:	Date
<p>Dates and events can be sequenced on a timeline using AD or BC. AD dates become larger the closer they get to the present day. BC dates become larger the further away they get from the present day. The year 0 AD marks the birth of Christ in the Gregorian calendar.</p>	
<p>Historical terms to describe periods of time include decade, century, millennia, era, AD, CE, BC and BCE.</p>	
<p>The cause of the Roman invasion of Britain was to gain land, slaves and precious metals, after conquering many other countries to the east of Rome. The consequence of invasion was conflict with the Celtic tribes that lived in Britain. Over time, many people in the east of England became Romanised, living in Roman towns and taking on aspects of Roman culture, such as religion and language. Many people in the west of Britain retained their Celtic characteristics and lifestyle.</p>	
<p>The influences of Roman civilisation on Britain include the building of roads, houses and villas with technology, such as underfloor heating; the building of forts and fortified towns; the use of language and numbers in the form of Roman numerals and the spread of Christianity</p>	
<p>Boudicca is historically significant because she led the largest revolt against the Romans in Britain. By doing this, she highlighted the struggle of the Celts.</p>	