

History / Geography : Romans Year 4 Term 1

<b>To understand:</b>
●When the Romans invaded England.
●Some of the main figures in Roman history such as: Julius Caesar, Nero and Boudicca.
●The important resources the Romans left us with, roads, aqueducts and the calendar.
●The gods and goddesses the Romans worshipped.
●What the Colosseum was used for and why.
●Why (at points) Christians were persecuted by the Romans
●How Roman roads were built and their importance for travel, trade and to the military.
●The relationship between the Celts and the Romans.
●What roles there were in Roman society, from slaves to legionnaires to Emperors.
●To understand how Rome was ruled by the senate and each different leader during the period running in chronological order from BC 753 to AD 410 the end of Roman rule in Britain.

Key Vocabulary	
Chronological	A record of events following the order they occurred.
Invasion	An unwelcome intrusion into another's domain.
Senate	The state council of the ancient Roman republic and empire, which shared legislative power with the popular assemblies, administration with the magistrates, and judicial power with the knights.
Emperor	A sovereign ruler of an empire.
Dictator	A ruler with total power over a country, typically one who has obtained control by force.
Republic	A state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch.
Gladiator	In ancient Rome, a man trained to fight with weapons against other men or wild animals in an arena.
Persecution	Hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious beliefs; oppression.
Slave	A person who is excessively dependent upon or controlled by something.
Military	The armed forces of a country.
Aqueduct	An artificial channel for conveying water, typically in the form of a bridge across a valley or other gap.
Celt	A member of a group of peoples inhabiting much of Europe and Asia Minor in pre-Roman times. Their culture developed in the late Bronze Age and reached its height in the 5th to 1st centuries BC, before being overrun by the Romans and various Germanic peoples.
Roman	Relating to ancient Rome or its empire or people.
Legionnaire	A member of a legion, in particular an ancient Roman legion or the French Foreign Legion.
Trade	The action of buying and selling goods and services



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Countries invaded by the Romans.

