Walk On Water

St Paul's C of E VA Primary and Nursery School

With God ALL THINGS ARE possible

Romans

Year 3

Subject: History





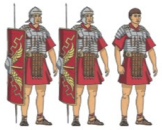
753 BC The building of Rome begins.



202 BC Rome conquers territories outside Italy.



55 BC Julius Caesar first invades Britain but is forced to return home.



753 BC The Roman army lands in England.



122 AD The building of Hadrian's Wall begins.

410 AD Roman rule in Britain ends.



510 BC Rome becomes a Republic and officials are elected.



130 BC Rome conquers Greece and Spain.



6-4 BC Jesus is born.



60/61 AD Boudicca rebels against the Romans.



200 AD Rome is attacked by Barbarians.

Key Vocabulary

Invasion	One country attacking another to take it over.
Century	A division of the Roman army made up of 80 soldiers and led by a centurion.
Centurion	The commander of a century in the ancient Roman army.
Emperor	The leader of an empire. Similar to a king or queen.
Amphitheatre	Where the Romans would go to be entertained.
Temple	A place of worship. A house of a Roman god or goddess.
Mosaic	One picture made up of thousands of small tiles (tessellates).
Senate	The Roman government.
Consul	The highest position in the Roman government
Conquer	To take control of a place by fighting.
Empire	A group of countries that are controlled by one ruler.
Public Bath	A building, like a Spa today, where people went to wash, exercise and meet other people.
Latin	The language used by the Romans.

Key People

Julius Caesar



Julius Caesar was a famous Roman leader. He won many battles for Rome and helped the Roman Empire grow. He was assassinated by a large group of Roman Senators in 44 BC.

Claudius



The Roman Emperor who launched the military campaign consisting of 40,000 troops and several war elephants which would lead to the conquest of Britain in 43 AD.

Boudica



The Celtic Queen of the Iceni tribe of modern-day East Anglia, Britain, who led a revolt against Rome in 60/61 AD.

Emperor Hadrian



The Roman emperor from 117 to 138 AD. He is known for building Hadrian's Wall, which marked the northern limit of Britannia.



Saint Alban

A priest was being chased by the Romans and St. Alban swapped clothes with the priest so he could escape. When they found out, the Romans ordered St. Alban to be killed. He was beheaded by sword. The town of St. Albans is named after him.