



Romans



Pupils will learn

- Who the Romans were?
- How long their reign over Europe lasted.
- When they first invaded England.
- Why they were so successful..
- The disaster of Pompeii
- What a Roman soldier wore
- Who the Iceni were.
- How the Iceni lived compared to the Romans.

Important facts

- Links to prior learning:
 - Volcanoes - Pompeii
- Romans brought to England many inventions such as roads, concrete and central heating.
- Legend says that Rome was founded by two brothers nursed by a she-wolf.

753 BC	Rome was founded
509 BC	Rome becomes a republic
73 BC	Spartacus the gladiator leads the slaves in an uprising.
45 BC	Julius Caesar becomes the first dictator of Rome
121 AD	The Hadrian Wall is built.
380 AD	Theodosius I declares Christianity to be the sole religion of the Roman Empire.
476 AD	The end of the Western Roman Empire and the fall of Ancient Rome
Japan	Mount Fuji

Local Links

- <https://www.norfarchtrust.org.uk/project/caistor-roman-town/>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tasburgh#Tasburgh_in_the_19th_century
- Norwich castle

Home Learning Ideas

- Prepare a Roman Lunch
- Identify areas of Norfolk affected by the Romans
- Fact file poster comparing a Roman soldier and an Iceni warrior

Books to read at home

Escape From Pompeii - Christina Balit
 The Thieves of Ostia - Caroline Lawrence
 What the Romans Did For Us - Alison Hawes
 The Roman Quests: Escape from Rome - Caroline Lawrence

Inquiry Questions

- How long did the Romans rule?
- Where did the Romans conquer?
- Where did the Romans fail to invade?
- Why did the Iceni battle the Romans?
- What did the Romans bring to the modern world?

Further Information

Roman Numerals: 1 - 1000

I	V	X	L	C	D	M
1	5	10	50	100	500	1000

1	I	11	XI	200	CC
2	II	20	XX	300	CCC
3	III	30	XXX	400	CD
4	IV	40	XL	500	D
5	V	50	L	600	DC
6	VI	60	LX	700	DCC
7	VII	70	LXX	800	DCCC
8	VIII	80	LXXX	900	CM
9	IX	90	XC	1000	M
10	X	100	C	1001	MI



The Roman Empire at its peak in 117 AD

--

Key Vocabulary			
Invasion	an act or instance of invading or entering as an enemy, especially by an army.	Revolt	Take violent action against an established government or ruler; rebel.
Roman Empire	Covered large parts of land all around the Mediterranean Sea – and even part of Great Britain.	Conquer	Overcome and take control of (a place or people) by military force.
Boudicca	Boudicca was a member of the Iceni tribe who lived in Norfolk.	Colosseum	Is an oval amphitheatre (arena) in the centre of the city of Rome, Italy.
Iceni	A Brittonic tribe of eastern Britain during the Iron Age and early Roman era.	Democracy	A system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state.
Centurion	Centurion was a professional officer of the Roman army.	Republic	Governed by elected representatives of the people and a president
Gladiator	An armed combatant who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic and Roman Empire.	Julius Caesar	A Roman leader. He won many battles for Rome and helped the Roman Empire grow
Legion	A Roman legion was a large military unit of the Roman army	Aqueduct	A watercourse constructed to carry water from a source to a distribution point far away
Mosaic	Piece of art or image made from the assembling of small pieces of colored stone'	Amphitheatre	An open circular or oval building with a central space surrounded by tiers of seats for spectators
Imply	<i>Verb:</i> indicate the truth or existence of (something) by suggestion rather than explicit reference.	comment	<i>Noun:</i> a verbal or written remark expressing an opinion or reaction.
represent	<i>Verb:</i> be entitled or appointed to act or speak for (someone), especially in an official capacity.	explain	<i>verb:</i> make clear to someone by describing it in more detail or revealing relevant facts.

* Words in grey are Tier 2 (non-topic specific) vocabulary