



Were the Romans kind to the Celts?



1) Who were the Celts?

Match the eras to the timeline



Roman Invasion

4000 BCE



Neolithic

1300 BCE



British Iron Age

43 CE



Stuart era

1066 CE



Medieval

1603 CE

Label the Iron Age house

Thatched roof

Central fire

Timber frame



No chimney

Loom for weaving

Wattle and daub walls

2) Why was the Roman Empire so powerful?

Match the map of the Roman Empire to the timeline.



270 BCE



20 CE



300 CE

Tick the TRUE statements about the Roman army.

- They were well trained
- They had better weapons than their opponents
- They were professional soldiers
- All soldier were from Italy
- They were organised into legions and centuries

3) Were the Celts kind to the Romans?

Order these events (1 - 5)

Boudica led an army and sacked Colchester killing all the soldiers and their families.

The Roman army defeated the celts

King Prasutagus died

The Romans took control of Boudica's land.

Boudica led her army to London and burnt it to the ground killing many residents

4) What was life like during Roman Britain?

Tick the TRUE statements about life in Roman Britain.

- Romans built well defended towns.
- Romans built bendy roads.
- The Roman army controlled the different Celtic tribes and stopped them fighting each other.
- Romans enjoyed the Celtic food.
- Romans spoke Latin and Celtic people learnt the language.
- All Celts were against Romans coming to Britain

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

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