

Core Knowledge

- Romulus founded Rome in Italy in 753BC
- Romulus was a twin with his brother Remus whom he killed during an argument about where to build Rome
- The first **Emperor** of Rome was called Gaius Octavius though he changed his name to Augustus when he became emperor
- The Roman **Empire** was vast and spread across North Africa, parts of Asia and Europe
- Before the Romans invaded, Britain was populated and ruled by a collection of **Celtic tribes**
- Julius Caesar first invaded Britain with 10,000 men in 55BC
- It wasn't until 73AD that the Romans finally conquered all of England and Wales
- Britain remained a Roman **province** within the Roman Empire until 410AD
- Boudicca, the Celtic Queen of the Iceni tribe, led a **rebellion** against Roman rule defeating them at Colchester, St Albans and London before they finally defeated her and her army at the Battle of Watling Street
- The Romans built Hadrian's Wall, which is 84 miles long, as a defence against Scottish tribes coming into England
- The Roman army could march 45km (25 miles) each day
- Camulodunum was the first Roman city in England and its capital. We now know it as Colchester
- The Romans worshipped different Goddesses and Gods such as Jupiter, Juno and Mars
- Emperor Constantine made Christianity the religion of the Roman Empire in around 200AD
- The Romans had a significant impact on Britain and introduced many changes: they built roads, brick houses and towns, created laws that started our legal system, gave us the calendar and influenced our language with **Latin**

Key Locations

Hadrian's Wall— built by 1500 men over 6 years to keep Scottish tribes out of England. The wall features milecastles, barracks, ramparts and forts .

The Roman Baths (in Bath!) - a complex of bathhouses above Bath's three natural hot springs. This temple was constructed in 60-70 AD and then built up over the next 300 years. The Romans bathed together as a way to clean themselves while catching up with friends.

Fishbourne Roman Palace— This is the largest Roman home preserved in Britain. Located in Chichester and built in the 1st century AD, this building shows the luxury that rich Romans enjoyed in their homes.

London (Londinium), Colchester (Camulodunum) and St Albans (Verulamium)— the most important Roman towns.

Every modern town with a name ending in 'chester', 'caster' or 'cester' was once a Roman town!

Key Vocabulary

Emperor—ruler of an empire

Empire—a large group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch such as an emperor

Roman province—an important subdivision (smaller part) of the Roman Empire

rebellion—a deliberate attack on a leader or government

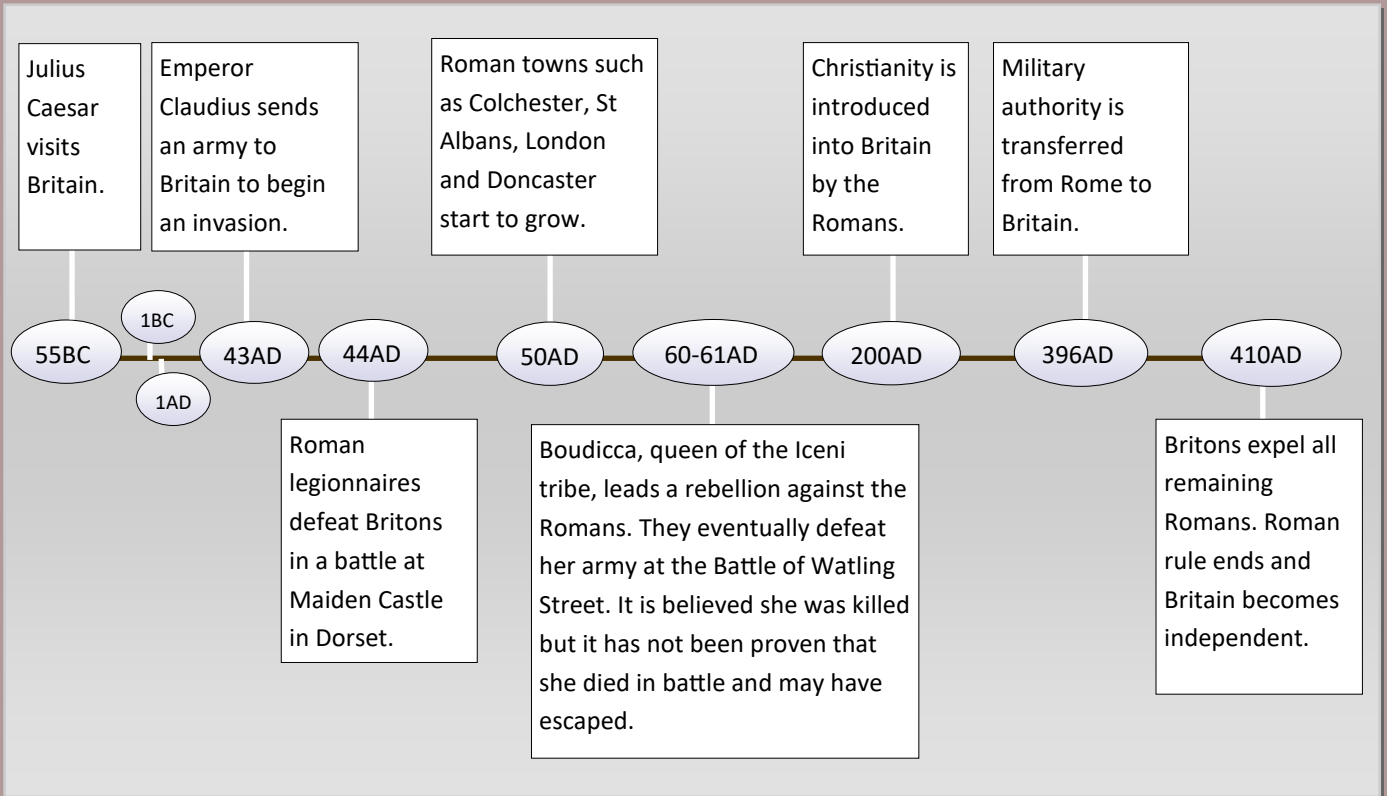
Latin—the language of ancient Rome and its empire

aqueduct—a bridge carrying water across a valley or other large gap

hypocaust—ancient Roman heating system that directed hot air into a hollow space beneath the floor

legionnaire—Roman soldier

Timeline of key events in the Roman Invasion of Britain



Roman Britain

