

Key Facts

Why did the Romans come to Britain?

2 reasons were suggested: 1. They came to Britain looking for riches, land, slaves and most of all iron, lead, copper, silver and gold. 2. They could have been angry with Britain for helping the French in a battle with Caesar.

When did the Romans invade?

55BC Julius Caesar invaded Britain against Celtic tribes.

54BC Caesar invaded Britain again and British tribes agreed to tribute to Rome for peace. They left for nearly a century.

43AD - nearly 100 years later Emperor Claudius invaded Britain for the final and successful invasion of Britain.













How long did they stay for?

They stayed in Britain for 43AD-410AD. That is almost 400 years.

Why did they leave?

They had to leave because their homes in Italy were being attacked and they needed every soldier.

Timeline

											
793 BC Building of Rome begins	510 BC Rome becomes a republic	130 BC Conquer Greece and most of Spain	43 AD Romans invade Britain	61 AD Boudicca's rebellion	71 AD Romans conquer northern England	122 AD Begin building Hadrian's wall	200 AD Barbarians attack the Roman Empire	235-285 AD Over 20 Roman emperors killed	410 AD Roman rule in Britain ends	455 AD Vandals destroy Rome	1453 AD Eastern empire falls to the Turks

The Romans

How it shaped Britain.

The Romans, even today, play an important part in our lives. Many of the things we do or have originated from the Romans.

They gave us:

- Language: some of our words.
- Calendar: Our yearly calendar is made by Julius Caesar.
- Laws: laws and what we do with law breakers came from the Roman Empire
 - The census
 - Straight roads
 - Central Heating
 - concrete
 - aqueducts



Key Words

centurion	A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers.
emperor	The Roman emperor was the ruler of the Roman Empire during the imperial period.
aqueduct	A large system for carrying water from one place to another is called an aqueduct.
gladiator	A gladiator was an armed combatant who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic.
conquer	To overcome and take control of people or land using military force.
Romanisation	When the countries that the Romans conquered became very much like Rome.
invade	Enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it.
legacy	Something idea that will be remembered for a long time.
impact	A big effect.
settlement	A place where people live and sometimes work.
uprising	The act or an instance of rebelling or rising up against authority (revolt).

Important People

Caesar (100-44BC) In 55BC Caesar, with 80 ships and 80,000 men, tried to invade England but he didn't succeed. The next year he came back with 800 and again he didn't success to conquer South-England.

Claudius (AD 10-54) Claudius was the emperor who conquered Britain.

Boudicca (AD 30-61) Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire

Romulus and Remus mythical twin brothers, founders of Rome

