

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

**Invalidate** = enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it.

**Gladiator** = A gladiator was an armed fighter who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic.

**Conquer** = To overcome and take control of people or land using military force.

**Roman baths** = A number of rooms designed for bathing, relaxing, and socialising, as used in ancient Rome.

**Senate** = Similar to the Roman version of our parliament.

**Romanisation** = When the countries that the Romans conquered became very much like Rome.

**Londinium** = This was the Roman name for London.

**Aqueduct** = A large system, like a bridge, for carrying water from one place to another is called an aqueduct

**Emperor** = The Roman leader of the Roman Empire during the imperial period.

**Territories** = an area of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state.

In DT we are going to prepare an Italian dish as well as planning and designing a Roman weapon.

It will be very helpful if the children could do some research about these two activities.

## Important places

### Colosseum

An oval amphitheatre in the centre of Rome which held up to 50,000 people.

### Hadrian's Wall

A long wall built by the Romans across the north of England. It was to keep out the Scots. It is now one of Britain's most famous tourist attractions.



## Famous romans

Julius Caesar (100 - 44 BC)

Julius Caesar was born on July 13 100 B.C.

Augustus.

Claudius (AD 10 - 54)



Julius Caesar



Augustus



Claudius

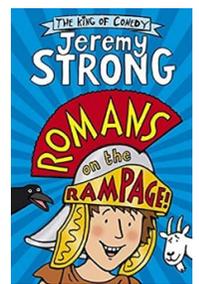
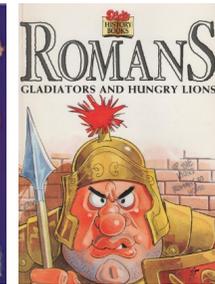
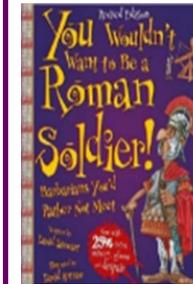
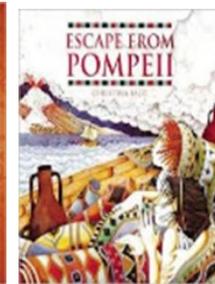
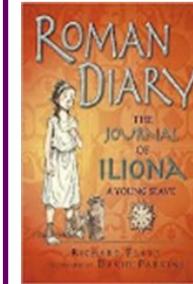


Hadrian

# The Romans



## Exciting Books



## Sticky Knowledge about the Romans

Julius Caesar was probably the best known Roman leader. He extended the empire by invading other lands.

Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni Tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire.

A legend tells that Rome was created by two brothers, Romulus and Remus who were abandoned after they were born.

Romans used to eat food like dormice dipped in honey.

Romans occasionally used a spoon, but they would never use a knife and fork. Rich Romans liked to eat exotic food, such as stork, roast parrot and even flamingo!

When the Romans came to Britain they helped us by creating roads; a written language (which was Latin); introducing coins and even introducing rabbits to our country.

## Roman Numerals

1 = I	10 = X	100 = C	1000 = M
2 = II	20 = XX	200 = CC	2000 = MM
3 = III	30 = XXX	300 = CCC	3000 = MMM
4 = IV	40 = XL	400 = CD	
5 = V	50 = L	500 = D	
6 = VI	60 = LX	600 = DC	
7 = VII	70 = LXX	700 = DCC	
8 = VIII	80 = LXXX	800 = DCCC	
9 = IX	90 = XC	900 = CM	



## The Roman Empire

### Timeline

753 BCE



The building of Rome begins.

510 BCE



Rome becomes a Republic and officials are elected.

202 BCE



Rome conquers territories outside Italy.

130 BCE



Rome conquers Greece and Spain.

55 BCE



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

CE 1



Jesus is born.

CE 43



The Roman army lands in England.

CE 61



Boudicca rebels against the Romans.

CE 122



The building of Hadrian's Wall begins.

CE 200



Rome is attacked by Barbarians.

CE 235-285



20 Roman Emperors are assassinated.

CE 410



Roman rule in Britain ends.

CE 455



The Roman Empire collapses.