



# Year 4 History - Romans



**Amphitheatre** - a building with seats rising in curved rows around an open space on which games and plays take place.

**Chariot** - a two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle of ancient times used in battle, in races and parades.

**Slave** - They were frequently captured in battle and sent back to Rome to be sold.

**Baths** - Using a central heating system, the Romans would create public bathing areas using terracotta bricks.

**Julius Caesar** (100 B.C. - 44 B.C.)

His defining moment was when he crossed the Rubicon, a river that bordered Rome, and led an army into Rome to take over the government. He won many battles but was only emperor for a year until he was killed by his political enemies on the Ides of March (15<sup>th</sup> March). He invaded Britain twice but did not set up any forts.

**Aqueduct** - Long stone waterways that delivered fresh water to cities, flowing into a holding tank (castellum).

**Empire** - Controlled from Rome, the Empire included most of Europe, the Mediterranean and North Africa.

**Colosseum** - A huge oval amphitheatre built in Rome holding approx. 60,000 people to watch gladiators battle.

**Gladiator** - An armed combatant who entertained audiences in violent battles with gladiators, criminals, and animals.



Britain  
Roman  
Empire

Big Question: Who were the Romans and what did we learn from them?

## Flashback Questions - Sticky Knowledge

What would it have been like in Ancient Greek and Ancient Egypt times? How do we find out information about what happened in the past? Do you think the things that archaeologists discover are completely reliable? Why? What kinds of things have we learnt from ancient civilisations that we still use today? How is life different today compared to ancient Egypt or Greece?

## Assessment Questions

Who were the Romans, and would they have enjoyed coming to Britain?

What did the Romans do for us?

Who was Boudica and why did she become so famous?

Who were the famous Romans and what do we know about them?

## Timeline

753 B.C.	264-146 B.C.	58-51 B.C.	54 B.C.	43	61	122	200	480-550
Rome was founded	Three Punic Wars between the Romans and Carthaginians	The Gallic Wars take place	Julius Caesar attempts to invade Britain	Invasion ordered by Claudius is successful	Iceni revolt led by Boudicca in Britain	Hadrian's Wall built to separate Scotland and England	Christianity introduced	Arrival of the Anglo-Saxons in Britain