



### Sticky Knowledge

The building of Rome began and legend says that Romulus became the first King of Rome in 753BC and populated his new city with runaway slaves and convicted criminals.

The Romans were one of the most powerful, clever and successful ancient civilizations ever. They ruled over nearly all of Europe and most of north Africa, including Egypt.

Great Britain was finally invaded by the Romans in 43AD by Emperor Claudius. He succeeded, where Julius Caesar failed.

Boudicca was the leader of the Iceni tribe and a fierce opponent of the Romans. Her army were successful in certain battles. She fought to win back the land belonging to her people, disagreeing with the Roman's sophisticated lifestyle and their greed.

A Roman Emperor is an absolute ruler who provided stability for the people. There were 70 emperors who ruled but some stood out significantly. Emperor Hadrian built Hadrian's wall and Lucius Septimius Severus became Rome's first African Emperor.

The Romans were very clever at inventing things – they were so technologically advanced that many of their inventions would not be used again in Europe for nearly 1000 years after the Roman Empire had disappeared!

### Prior & Future Learning

The Celts lived during the Iron Age, from about 600 BC to 43 AD. This is the time when iron was discovered and used. The Iron Age ended when the Romans invaded Britain and set up their own civilisation and government.

The Roman Empire was the longest-lived empire in history compared to that of the Ancient Egyptian Empire and the Ancient Greek Empire.

### HISTORY : YEAR 3



**Legacies** Romans left durable buildings and objects throughout Britain. These are primary sources, which we use today, to support our knowledge of the Romans. They left more than the people before them—the Celts. They also left behind a legacy of;

**Art and Architecture, Technology and Science, Medicine, Literature, Language, Religion, and Law.**

### Key Vocabulary

**Chronology:** the ordering of events

**BC:** before Christ was born.

**AD:** this term is used to show the years, on a Christian timeline, after Jesus was born.

**Invasion:** one country attacking another to take over

**Conquer:** to take control of another land

**Empire:** many countries that are ruled by one leader

**Emperor:** the leader of an empire

**Senate:** the Roman government

**Legion:** an army consisting of up to 6,000 soldiers

**Julius Caesar:** leader of the Roman Republic from 49BC to 44BC

**Emperor Claudius:** was Emperor from 41BC to 54BC and successfully led the invasion of Britain

**Boudicca:** leader of the Iceni tribe and a fierce opponent of the Romans. Her army were successful in certain battles.

**Lucius Septimius Severus:** In AD 193, Lucius Septimius Severus was named ruler of the Roman Empire and in doing so became Rome's first African Emperor.

**Emperor Honorius:** He was the Roman Emperor who ordered the withdrawal of soldiers from Britain.

