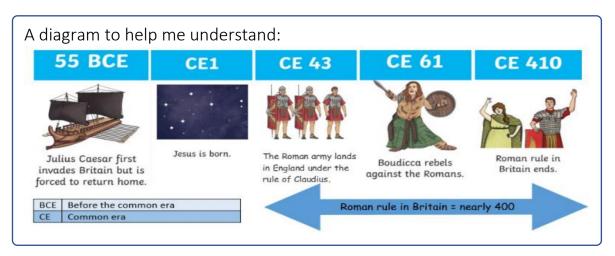
What Did The Romans Do For Us?

Facts and skills I will learn 1 Early Britain Before the Romans invaded, there was no single king or queen ruling the nation. Britain was made up of different tribes and the people lived very differently. 2 Early invasions 55 BC: Julius Caesar lead two Roman military expeditions to Britain, but was driven back by the Celts on both occasions. Before this, Britain had traded successfully with Romans. 3 Reasons for The Romans had traded with Britain to gain precious resources, including metals found here such as lead, tin, gold and silver. They later invaded to take those invasion resources as well as slaves and gain land and power. 4 Life under After a successful invasion, the Celtic tribes had to decide whether or not to fight Roman rule back. If they made peace, they agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. In return, they could keep their kingdoms. However, some Celtic leaders chose to fight. In AD60, one leader who chose to fight was Queen Boudicca of the Iceni tribe. 5 End of Roman 401 – 410 CE (AD): The Romans withdrew from Britain and Anglo Saxons migrants began to settle. 6 Roman legacy Despite leaving Britain, the Romans changed the way we lived and did things. Many

of our words came from Latin. Public baths, amphitheatres, temples, towns, cities and roads can still be found today. We still use the Roman calendar and month



names, and the names of the planets.

The Roman Army	Roman Numerals Can you count by only using letters?			
	I	1	XXX	30
100000	II	2	XL	40
	III	3	L	50
2.4.6	IV	4	LX	60
	V	5	LXX	70
	VI	6	LXXX	80
They used clever tactics	VII	7	хс	90
 They had great weapons They wore effective armour. 	VIII	8	С	100
There was good morale.	IX	9	D	500
 Soldiers were well trained 	X	10	М	1,000
 Soldiers were very experienced. They built good road networks. 	xx	20	MD	1,500



Agape Courage Thankfulness

A man who fought with a

sword or other weapons at

public shows in the Roman

empire.

aladiator

100 [Y] century	A period lasting 100 years.	10 Y decade	A period lasting 10 years.
invasion	When an army or large number of people attack and enter a place.	conquer	To defeat a country or group of people and take them over.
impact	A strong influence that causes something to change.	artefacts	Objects made by humans, especially from the past and studied by archaeologists.
aqueduct	A bridge that carries water across a valley.	chariot	A horse-drawn vehicle with two wheels used in ancient times for fighting and racing.

A circular or oval

with rows of seats

around the central

area.

amphitheatre

building without a roof

Vocabulary (Words I need to know)