

Key Dates and Events

753BC	The city of Rome is founded.
55BC	Julius Caesar leads two Roman legions to invade Britain for the first time. They went across the waters and landed on the coast of Kent. This invasion was unsuccessful and they returned to France.
54BC	Julius Caesar returns to invade Britain again. This time, with five Roman legions. He was much more successful this time crossing the River Thames. He left peacefully after British tribes agreed to pay tribute to Rome.
43AD	Emperor Claudius decided he needed to conquer a new land and make a name for himself. He sent General Plautius and four Roman legions to invade Britain. It took around 30 years for Rome to gain control of the southern part of the island.
60AD	It was decided that the Iceni tribe needed to start paying taxes but Queen Boudicca, the ruler of the tribe, refused to let this happen and formed an army to fight the Romans. Thousands of people died in these battles but the Romans eventually won.
122AD	Hadrian's Wall. The Caledonian tribes fought battles against the Romans who had tried to take their land. Hadrian, the Roman emperor ordered for a wall to be built to separate them and protect his land. The wall was 117 kilometres long
410AD	The Romans ruled Britain for nearly 400 years from 43 AD to 410 AD. They left Britain to defend their homeland in Italy which was being threatened by barbarians. The Western Roman Empire collapsed in 476 AD.



Mosaic in Fishbourne palace in Sussex



An aureus of Emperor Claudius



Roman soldier's shield



Roman board game



Roman soldier's helmet

The growth of the Roman Empire



Key Vocabulary

Empire	A large group of states or countries ruled over by a single person.
Emperor	A ruler of an empire.
Amphitheatre	A round, open building surrounded by seats to view sports, entertainment or dramatics.
Aqueduct	An artificial channel for conveying water.
Bath house	A building containing baths for public, communal use.
Temple	A building used to worship god or gods.
Roman Numeral	Any letters representing numbers in the Roman number system.
Chariot	A two-wheeled vehicle pulled by horses used in races and warfare.
Invade/ invasion	To take over a country or region with an armed force.
Mosaic	A picture made by arranging together small pieces of stones or glass.
Standard	A pennant, flag or banner suspended or attached to a pole to show a Roman legion.