



The Roman Empire

Sticky learning

- Previously covered ancient civilizations and empires of the Egyptians and Greeks.
- That empires were made through fighting and having the best army and the most resources.
- Ancient Empires introduced new technology like the Greeks and its architecture .

New Knowledge

- I know how the Roman Empire started, was led by an emperor and then became the largest ancient empire.
- I know why the Romans invaded Britain and fought against the Celts to maintain control to show the emperor was powerful.
- I know why Romans built roads to connect their empire and built towns to make it easier and safer to get between towns.
- I know why Boudicca led a rebellion to gain control of Britain from the Romans in 60/61 AD.
- I know why Hadrian's wall was built to keep the Celts out of the Roman controlled Britain, the features of the wall and who lived there.



Key Vocabulary

Roman	A roman is a person from ancient Rome,
Empire	An empire is a group of countries or areas that are all controlled by one powerful leader or government.
Emperor	An emperor is a ruler of an empire
Conquered	Taking control of a place or people by using force
Celts	The celts were people who lived in Ireland and Scotland.
Enslave	To enslave someone means to make them a slave, forcing them to work very hard without freedom.
Tribe	A tribe is a group of people who live together.
Roman Empire	A huge and powerful group of lands ruled by the romans, covering parts of Europe, Africa, and Asia
Archaeologists	Archaeologists are scientists who study ancient places and things to learn about how people lived a long time ago.
Boudicca	A famous queen of the celts who led a big
Rebellion	A rebellion are when groups of people fight against the rulers or government tacks by airplanes dropping bombs.
Legion	A large group of soldiers in the roman army
Hadrian's Wall	A big wall built by the romans in Britain to keep out invaders and protect their land.
Legionary	A soldier in the roman army who was part of a legion.
Primary Source	A primary source is something made or written during the time you are studying, like a letter, a tool, or a piece of pottery.
Secondary Source	A secondary source is something written or made after the time you are studying, like a book or a documentary, based on primary sources.