



Year 4 - Romans

Key Vocabulary

- Invasion** - One country attacking another to take it over.
Conquer - To take over a country.
Empire - A group of countries ruled over by a single monarch or Emperor.
Civilisation - A group of people with their own language and way of life.
Legion - One unit of the Roman army; had 4,000 to 6,000 soldiers in. Led by a centurion.
Emperor - The leader of an empire. Similar to a king or queen.
Amphitheatre - Where the Romans would go to be entertained.
Mosaic - One picture made up of thousands of small tiles (tesserae).
Senate - The Roman government.
Celts - People living in Britain at the time the Romans invaded.


Why was the Roman Army so strong?

The Roman army was the largest and meanest fighting force in the ancient world. One of the main reasons Rome became so powerful was because of the strength of its army. It conquered a vast empire that stretched from Britain all the way to the Middle East. The army was very advanced for its time. The soldiers were the best trained, they had the best weapons and the best armour. The Roman Army worked as a team - they did not see themselves as individuals as they wanted to succeed as a team. The Roman Army was very organised, and they followed all of the instructions their leader gave to them. The Romans used various formations to protect themselves. Formations include the wedge and the tortoise.

Who were The Romans and why did they want to come to Britain?

The Romans lived in Rome, a city in the centre of the country of Italy. Rome started to grow from a small town into a larger and larger city around the year 753 BCE They were one of the most powerful, clever and successful ancient civilisations ever. They ruled over nearly all of Europe and most of north Africa, including Egypt. It is thought that one of the reasons the Romans invaded Britain was to conquer land, gain more slaves and collect the many precious resources in Britain including metals such as lead, tin, gold and silver.

Who lived in Britain at the time of the Britain invasion and did they welcome the Romans?



The Romans built elaborately designed Roman baths where people would go to relax and socialise. Some of these impressive buildings still remain today.

The Romans were famous for building long, straight roads to transport legions, supplies, trading goods and messages from the emperor. You can still see some Roman roads today, 2000 years after they were built.

What did the Romans leave for us?