

Year 3 History Spr 2

Topic: Roman Empire

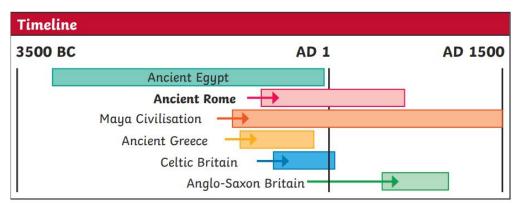
Key Facts

Julius Caesar invades in 55BC and 54BC – The Roman General Julius Caesar made two attempts to conquer Britain. He wanted to add the rich land to the Roman Empire and punish the Celts for helping his enemies. His legions weren't able to overcome the Celts in 55BC or 54BC, but some leaders did pay a tax so the Romans would leave.

Emperor Claudius conquers Britain in AD 43 – Emperor Claudius launch a third attack on Britain. He sent a powerful and well-organised army of about 40,000 men (that landed in southern England) to conquer the Celtic tribes. This time much of Britain did become another province of Rome.

Boudicca rebels in AD 60/61 – The Romans seized the land and wealth of the Iceni tribe after King Prasutagus died. Queen Boudicca objected and she led a rebellion against the Romans. At first her army was very successful, but in the battle of Watling Street, the Roman army finally defeated Boudicca and many Celts. Many people were killed in the rebellion.

Map/Timeline/Diagram



The first Romans lived in Italy nearly 3000 years ago. They founded the city of Rome in 753 BC and, over the centuries, conquered many lands to create a huge empire.



Key Learning:

Roman Empire

Recount main events from a significant period in history.

Use evidence to explain reasons why people in past acted as they did.

Look at different versions of the same event and identify differences

Begin to use the library, e-learning for research and to ask and answer questions

Suggest sources of evidence to use to help answer questions

Discuss different ways of presenting information for different purposes/ audiences

Prior Learning:

In Year 2:

Use phrases such as recently, before, after, now later

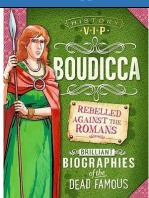
Recount main events from a significant time in history and demonstrate knowledge of significant individuals in the past

Use a source – why, what, who, how, where -to ask questions and find answers $\,$

Describes objects, people and events.

Write simple stories and recounts about the past.

Books for support/ Enrichment Opportunities:



Subject Specific Vocabulary			
Key word	Definition		
Celts	People living in Britain in tribes, including the Iceni, Brigantes and Catuvellauni.		
Citizen	A person with all the rights and protection of a nation or land. In the Roman Empire, only citizens were able to vote.		
Conquest	Taking control of a place by force, often with an army.		
Emperor	The ruler of an Empire.		
Empire	A group of countries controlled by one ruler or government.		
legion	A large section of the Roman army made up of about 5000 soldiers.		
Rebellion	An uprising or revolt by people who want to challenge what they believe is unfair treatment by rulers.		
Roman Empire	The name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans, including large parts of Europe plus parts of North Africa and West Asia.		
Tribe	A group of people who share the same culture and values.		