

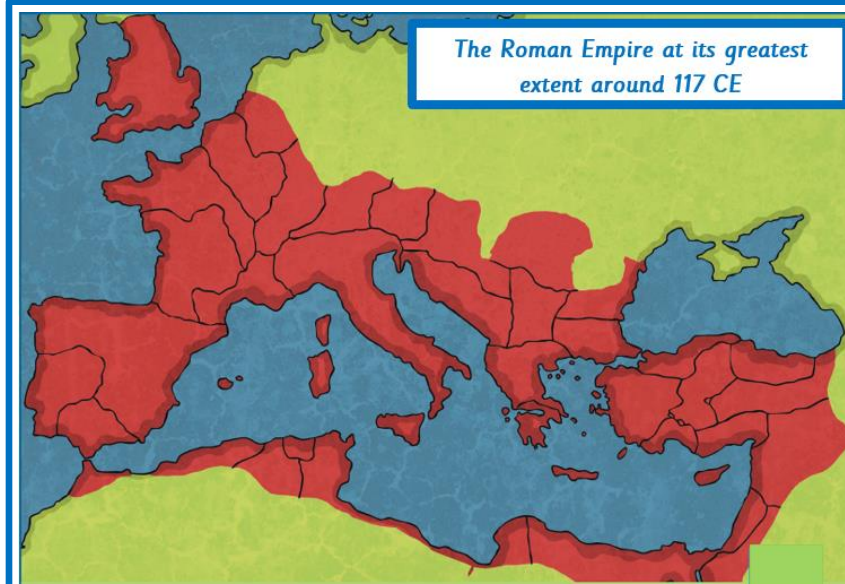
Year 2 Firecrests

History

Autumn 2



The Roman Empire



The Roman Empire at its greatest extent around 117 CE

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Aqueduct	Aqua means water and ducere means to lead. A bridge-like system built to move water from one location to another.
Basilica	A meeting place where council meetings were held.
Cavalry	soldiers who fought on horseback.
Centurion	Soldier in the Roman army responsible for the command of one hundred men (a century).
Century (in an army)	A section containing 100 soldiers.
Conquer	From the Latin 'conquerere/conquirere' - meaning 'to search for, win/gain by effort'. To win against someone in a fight, war, or competition.
Defeat	To lose against someone in a fight, war, or competition.
Emperor	A person who rules an empire.
Empire	A group of states or countries ruled over by a single person or ruling power.
Forum	The market square.
Invalidate	From Latin invadere, from in- 'into' + vadere 'go'. To take over a space or country by force.
Invasion	the entering or taking over of a place, by force.
Legion	A large group of soldiers who form one section of an army.
Rebellion	From the Latin 'bellum' meaning war. When a group of people are angry about something, usually something done by the people in power, and rise up and fight them.

Timeline

54 BCE

Julius Caesar tries to invade Britain but is unsuccessful.

43 CE

Roman Emperor Claudius conquers Britain.

61 CE

Boudica leads a rebellion against the Romans.

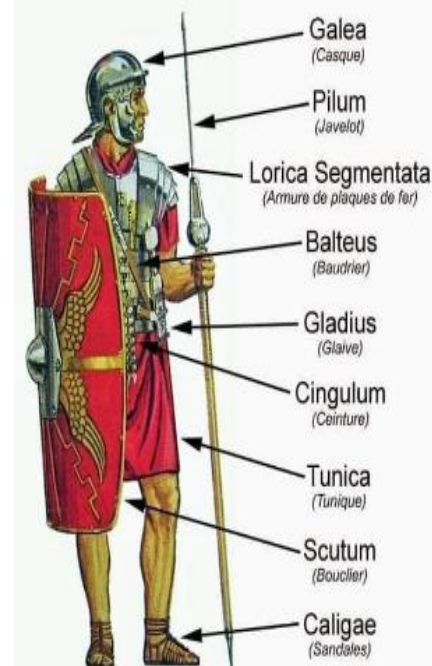
401 – 410 CE

Romans withdraw from Britain and Anglo Saxons enter.

Julius Caesar: Tried to invade Britain in 54 BCE but was unsuccessful.



Roman Legionnaire



Boudica: Led the rebellion against the Romans.

