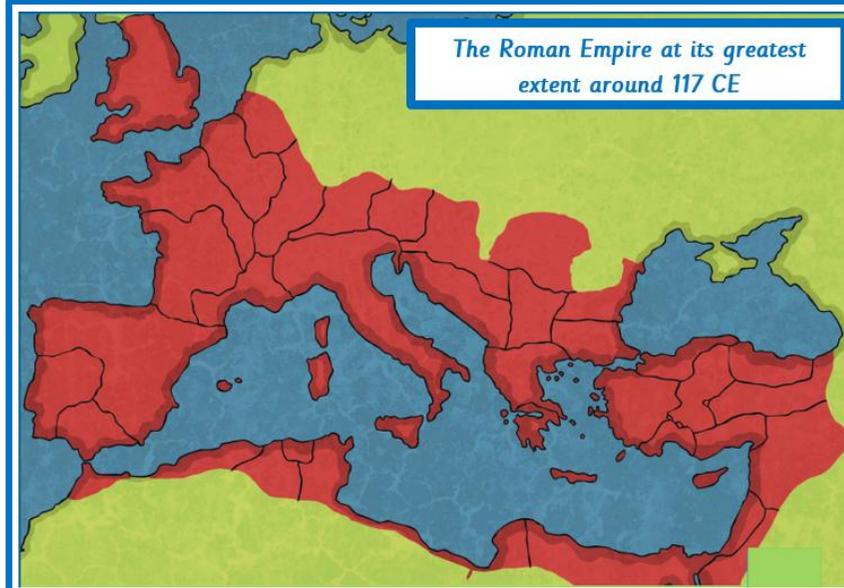


# Year 2 Firecrests

## History

### Autumn 2

# The Roman Empire



Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>aqueduct</b>	Aqua means water and ducere means to lead. A bridge-like system built to move water from one location to another.
<b>basilica</b>	A meeting place where council meetings were held.
<b>cavalry</b>	soldiers who fought on horseback.
<b>centurion</b>	Soldier in the Roman army responsible for the command of one hundred men (a century).
<b>century (in an army)</b>	A section containing 100 soldiers.
<b>conquer</b>	From the Latin 'conquerere/conquirere' - meaning 'to search for, win/gain by effort'. To win against someone in a fight, war, or competition.
<b>defeat</b>	To lose against someone in a fight, war, or competition.
<b>emperor</b>	A person who rules an empire.
<b>empire</b>	A group of states or countries ruled over by a single person or ruling power.
<b>forum</b>	The market square.
<b>invade</b>	From Latin invadere, from in- 'into' + vadere 'go'. To take over a space or country by force.
<b>invasion</b>	the entering or taking over of a place, by force.
<b>legion</b>	A large group of soldiers who form one section of an army.
<b>rebellion</b>	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.

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

**Roman Legionnaire**

- Galea (Casque)
- Pilum (Javelot)
- Lorica Segmentata (Armure de plaques de fer)
- Balteus (Baudrier)
- Gladius (Glaive)
- Cingulum (Ceinture)
- Tunica (Tunique)
- Scutum (Bouclier)
- Caligae (Sandales)

**Boudica:** Led the rebellion against the Romans.

