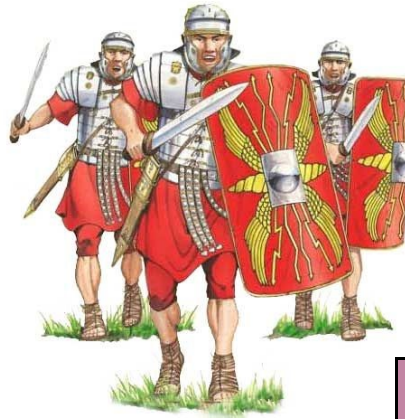




# ROMANS

## A Roman Town

- A town was laid out in a square or rectangle.
- There were 2 main axes: North to South and East to West.
- 4 main gates protected each entrance.
- Houses were made out of stone or brick.
- Thick town walls were built for protection.
- Aqueducts brought water into the town.
- The Basilica was in the centre and was where the town was run from.
- Amphitheatres were for entertainment.
- Temples were where they worshipped their gods and Emperors.
- Baths were close to the town centre.
- Shops ran along the side of houses.
- A Circus Track ran outside the town for chariot racing.
- Roman villas were for the wealthy and had central heating.



## What have we already learnt?

Developing knowledge from Autumn term, children continue to develop the skill of sequencing several events and understanding the chronological order of historical events. They are given opportunities to question and think critically about different periods in time.



## Roman Emperors



**Julius Caesar**  
Popular Roman ruler.  
Invaded Britain twice but failed.



**Claudius**  
Invaded Britain 97 years later and succeed.

## Knowledge

How the Romans advanced Britain

Why the Romans are significant

Who was Boudica ?

Name a Roman Emperor



## Queen Boudicca's Rebellion

- Leader of the Iceni tribe.
- Romans stole her land and attacked her family
- She persuaded Celts to join her.
- Defeated Romans in Colchester.
- Eventually her forces were defeated.
- Proved tribes could stand up to Romans.

Vocabulary	Definition
Gladiator	professional fighters in ancient Rome
Empire	a group of territories under one rule
Myth	stories about how the world was created and why certain things happen
Colosseum	a self-supporting structure
Invasion	to disturb or break into without being asked or wanted