

Year 5 History

Why were The Romans so Powerful and What did They Do for Us?

Prior learning

In Year 3, you learnt about The Stone Age, which is considered one of the first ancient civilisations. You also learnt about The Ancient Egyptians who were an ancient civilisation that preceded The Romans.

Future learning

Later in Year 5, you will learn about The Ancient Greeks, who were also an ancient civilisation and who, like The Romans, had a great impact on modern society.

In this topic you will:

- Learn what the Roman Empire was, the countries within it and who its emperors were.
- Find out about The Roman invasions of Britain and the impact on the British way of life.
- Discover why The Roman Army were so powerful.
- Find out about Boudicca and her revolt against The Romans.
- Discover beliefs held by The Romans.

A Timeline of this Period in History

753 BC	The city of Rome was founded.
55 BC	Julius Caesar lands in Britain.
60 AD	Boudicca begins a rebellion against The Romans.
64 AD	A fire, that nearly destroyed Rome, burned for six days,
80 AD	Rome's Colosseum Opens
128 AD	Hadrian's Wall is completed.
312 AD	Christianity is an officially accepted religion across the Roman Empire.
410 AD	The Romans leave Britain
476 AD	The Roman Empire falls.

Key Vocabulary

Era	A long period of history.
Empire	An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single power.
Emperor	A ruler of an empire.
Julius Caesar	A Roman general and politician who named himself dictator of the Roman Empire
Boudicca	An ancient British queen who led a revolt against Roman rule.
Hadrian's Wall	A fortified Roman wall.
Colosseum	A large outdoor theatre, which remains in modern day Rome.
Legion	The Roman army was divided up into groups called 'legions'. Each legion had between 4,000 and 6,000 soldiers.
Century (Centuries)	A legion was further divided into groups of 80 men called 'centuries'.
Centurion	The man in charge of a century was known as a 'centurion'.
Amphitheatre	An open circular or oval building with a central space surrounded by tiers of seats for spectators, for the presentation of dramatic or sporting events.
Gladiator	A man trained to fight with weapons against other men or wild animals in an arena.