

I can explain why the Roman Army was so powerful

As Roman power grew, more and more people were made to join the army. There were around 30 legions and each legion was made up of 4800 men.

Soldiers were highly trained and being a soldier was a full time job.

The Roman army had sophisticated weapons.

Soldiers were severely punished (usually by death) if they did not follow orders and rewarded for their bravery.

The Romans

Key Words	Meaning
Chariot	A two wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse
Invasion	A military action consisting of armed forces of one entering territory controlled by another
Resistance	A force that opposes or slows down another force

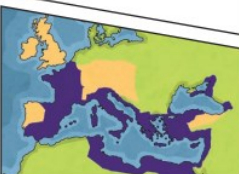
I can describe the expansion of the Roman Empire

In 800BC, Romans only occupy Rome. Large Celtic settlements are prominent across the rest of Europe.

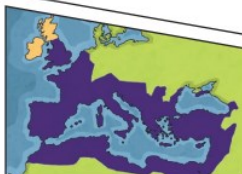
By 44BC, the Romans had conquered France and Germany.

By AD 305, the Romans had most power and controlled the most countries. England was completely under Roman control.

Map showing the Roman Empire in 44 BC

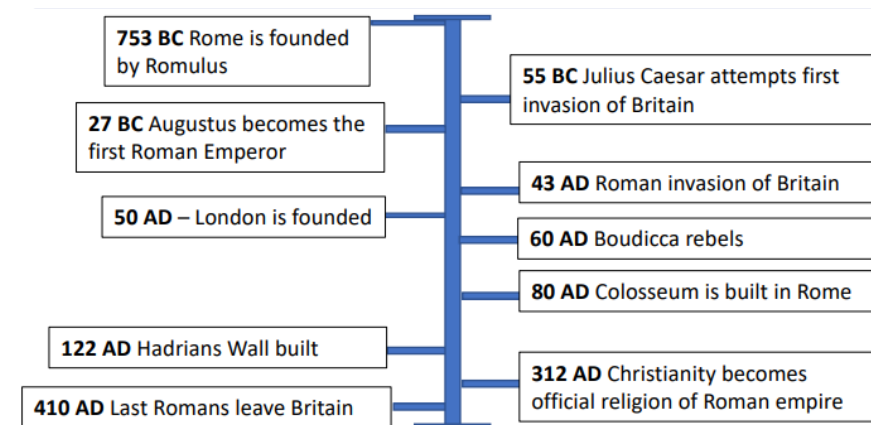


Map showing the Roman Empire in AD 305, showing the empire at its greatest extent across Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East.



How did the Roman invasion change Britain?

Roman era timeline



I can compare technology, culture and beliefs in Roman Britain to modern day Britain

Technology

Romans were ahead of their time.

They created many things:

- Roads
- **Aqueducts**
- Concrete
- Sewers and sanitation

We still use many of these things today.

Beliefs

Romans believed in multiple gods.

They would offer gifts or sacrifices to these gods.

They also believed animals had special powers.

Culture

Modern toys, including scooters, yo-yos, marbles and skipping ropes, were around in Roman times

Education was seen as important during the Roman era but only boys from well-off families were educated.

Girls were expected to work or help their parents at home.