

# The Romans

## How did the Roman invasion change Britain?

Innovation  
and  
discovery

Global  
Connections

### 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.

### Key Vocab

### Definition

#### 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

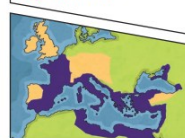
### I can describe the expansion of the Roman Empire

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

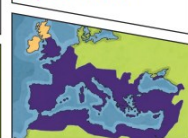
By 44BC, the Romans had conquered France and Germany.

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



### 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.

