

Grange Park Primary School Year 4 Spring 2 and Summer 1 History

Rampaging Romans: Ancient Rome 27 BC - 476 AD

Timeline	
55 BC	Julius Caesar attempts first invasion.
54 BC	Julius Caesar attempts second invasion and retreats.
43 AD	Successful invasion ordered by Claudius.
60 AD	Iceni revolt led by Boudicca.
122 AD	Construction of Hadrian's wall.
200 AD	Introduction of Christianity.
306 AD	Constantine proclaimed emperor in York.
406 AD	Suevi, Alans, Vandals and Burgundians attack Gaul, and break contact between Rome and Britain: Remaining Roman army in Britain mutinies.
408 AD	Devastating attacks by the Picts, Scots and Saxons.
409 AD	Britons expel Roman officials and fight for themselves.
410 AD	Britain is independent.
440-500 AD	Civil war and famine in Britain; Pictish invasions: Many towns and cities are in ruins.
480-550 AD	Arrival of Anglo-Saxons.

Key People/Key places	
Aulus Plautius	General who led Roman invasion army in 43 AD
Claudius	Emperor who ordered the invasion.
Gaius Suetonius Paulinus	First Governor.
Prasutagus	King of the Iceni.
Boudicca	Queen of the Iceni.
Julius Caesar	Roman General who named himself dictator of the Roman Empire.
Hadrian	Emperor who ordered the building of the wall between Scotland and Roman Britain.
Ancient Rome	Powerful civilisation that ruled much of Europe for nearly 1000 years.
Pompeii	Ancient Roman city in Campania, Italy.
Mount Vesuvius	The volcano that erupted and destroyed the city of Pompeii in 79 AD.
Britain	An island off the north-western coast of continental Europe.

Who were the ancient Romans?

The Romans were a cultural group that came to rule large parts of Europe through conquests made during the Roman Republic and then later Roman Empire.

The Romans came to Britain nearly 2000 years ago and changed it. Evidence of their settlement can be seen in the ruins of Roman buildings, forts, roads and baths all over Britain.

Key Vocabulary	
invasion	To try and take over a place by force.
immigration	To move from a native region into another country to live.
tribe	A group of people of the same race, language and customs.
emperor	The leader of an empire.
general	Commander of divisions.
citizen	A person who lives in a particular place.
amphitheatre	An open air venue used for entertainment, performances and sports.
legion	A military organisation in the army of Ancient Rome.
auxiliary	A person who assists the military.
fortified	To strengthen and secure a place with defensive work as protection against attack.
centurion	The commander of a century in the Ancient Roman army.
siege	A military blockade of a city or fortified place to compel it to surrender.
rebellion	Fighting back and opposing the people who have attacked you.
aqueduct	An artificial channel for conveying water, typically in the form of a bridge across a valley.

