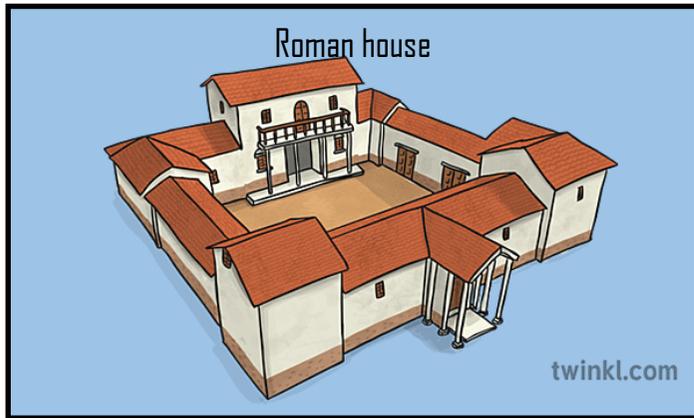


The Roman Invasion of Britain



Key people		
	Julius Caesar	(100-44BC) In 55BC, Caesar, with 80 ships and 80,000 men, tried to invade England but he didn't succeed. The next year he came back with 800 and again he didn't succeed to conquer South England.
	Boudicca	Prasutagus ruled a tribe in Britain. His wife was called Boudicca. After he died, the Roman Army wanted to take over his land. Boudicca travelled to London to rebel against the Roman Army, but they defeated her.
	Emperor Claudius	(AD10-54) Claudius was the emperor who conquered Britain.

HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Key Vocabulary	
Celts	People living in Britain and some parts of Europe after the Iron Age.
Chiefs	Leader, ruler or king
Gaul	France
Emperor	Leader, ruler or king of an empire.
Empire	Many countries that are ruled by one leader.
BC (Before Christ)	Used to show the years before Jesus was born.
AD (Anno Domini)	Used to show the years after Jesus was born.
Invasion	When a foreign army enters a country by force.
Conquer	Take control of another land.
Rebel	A person who fights against an authority.

Key Questions and Facts	
What was Britain like before the Romans arrived?	The Celts lived in Britain before the Romans, however, no-one called them Celts until the eighteenth century. In fact the Romans called these people Britons.
Why did the Romans come to Britain?	Why the Romans came to Britain is not quite certain. Two reasons have been suggested: The Romans were cross with Britain for helping the Gauls fight against Julius Caesar. They came to Britain looking for riches - land, slaves and metals.
What changes did the Romans bring to Britain?	They brought roads, towns, architecture and mosaics.
How did the Britons/Celts react when the Romans arrived?	The Celts revolted. When the Romans invaded, the Celtic tribes had to decide whether or not to fight back. If they made peace, they agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. In return, they could keep their kingdoms. However, some Celtic leaders chose to fight.

Timeline			
43 AD - 410 AD: The Romans remained in Britain.	61 AD : British tribes revolt led by Boudicca.	78 AD : Wales is conquered.	122 AD : Hadrian's wall is built to try and stop the Scottish rebels.
250 AD : the Roman Empire became very large and they found it difficult to control.	400 AD: the Roman Army left Britain.		