

Why did the Romans settle in Britain?

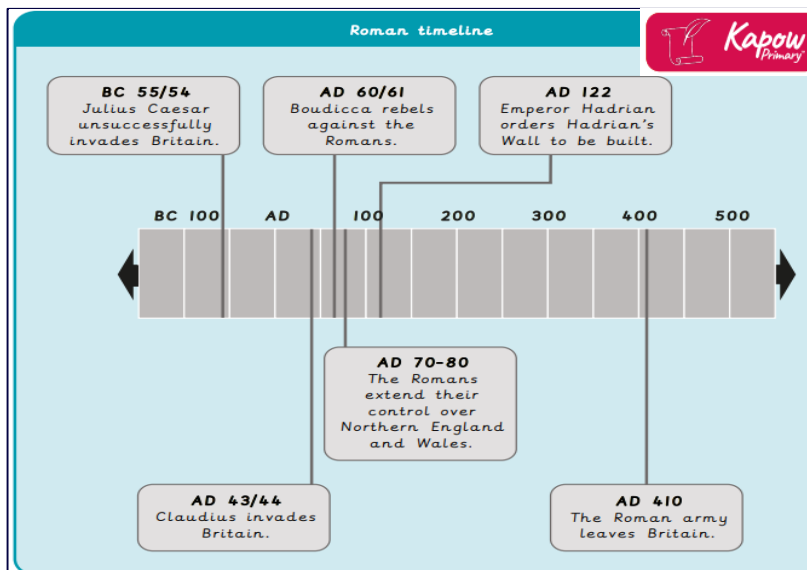


Key Dates

55 BC	Julius Ceasar tries to invade Britain but fails
43 AD	Claudius succeeds and invades Britain
47 AD	The Romans settled in Leicester
47 AD	London was founded and the Romans called it 'Londinium'
60 AD	Boudicca leads tribes to attack the Roman army
75 AD	Romans defeat the last of the northern tribes in Britain
79 AD	The Roman Governor sets out to invade Scotland
122 AD	Hadrian's wall was built
312 AD	Christianity became popular in Britain
410 AD	Britain becomes independent when the Romans leave and return to Italy

Key Events, Facts and People

The Romans came from Rome, which is the capital city of Italy. Rome grew bigger as the civilization became more successful and powerful. Rome ruled most of Europe and Africa. They decided to invade Britain to conquer more land and collect valuable resources and materials.



Key Vocabulary

Boudicca	The Celtic queen of the Iceni tribe who led a rebellion against the Romans in AD 60 or 61.
Empire	A large number of countries ruled by one country or ruler.
Inference	A conclusion reached by using evidence.
Invasion	A military attack in which an army or country uses force to take over another country or area.
Legacy	Something that a historical person or group of people did which has a lasting impact on the future.
Romans	People (or objects) who originated from the city of Rome.
settlers	People who move to a new country and stay there permanently.
BC	Before Christ in the Christian calendar
AD	After Domini (After Christ)

Why did the Romans settle in Britain?

Key Questions

- Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?
- How did Britons respond to the Roman invasion?
- Why was the Roman army so successful?
- What do artefacts tell us about life in Roman times?
- How did the Romans change modern Britain?

Unit Outcomes

- ✓ Explain the meaning of empire and invasion.
- ✓ Understand the chronology of the Roman invasion of Britain.
- ✓ Identify the consequences of the Roman invasion.
- ✓ Create an interpretation of Boudicca using sources.
- ✓ Explain why the Romans needed a powerful army.
- ✓ Identify a soldier's equipment.
- ✓ Explain how the Roman army was organised and perform simple manoeuvres and drills.
- ✓ Make observations about an artefact.
- ✓ Explain the meaning of legacy, identifying how the Romans changed Britain and ordering legacies by their significance.

The Romans gave us

The Romans, even today, play an important part in our lives. Many of the things we do or have originated from the Romans:

- straight roads
- central heating
- concrete
- laws
- the calendar
- language (Latin)
- aqueducts (bridges for water)
- architecture
- entertainment
- fast food
- sanitation
- Christianity
- education system
- towns
- currency
- baths
- government

Links to other Subjects

D&T- making a healthy Italian meal.

English - creating instructions for a healthy Italian meal.

English - writing a diary extract based on the life of a Roman soldier

Mathematics- time and Roman numerals

Geography - Earthquakes and volcanoes (Italy)

Year 3 - Iron Age - An introduction of Boudica and how the Iron Age is linked to the Roman invasion in Britain

Reading - The Thieves of Ostia, You Wouldn't Want to be a Roman Soldier and What the Romans Did For Us.

When the Romans settled in Leicester, they built public baths. The ruins of the baths can still be seen at Jewry wall museum in Leicester.



Leicester was sited at an important river crossing along the Fosse Way, a major Roman road which linked Lincoln to the north-east with Exeter to the south-west.

