



Year 4 Topic ~ Spring Term ~ I am Warrior!

Timeline of the Roman Empire

Date	Information
753BC	Rome is founded. Romulus becomes the first king.
509BC	Rome becomes a republic ruled by elected citizens called Senators, rather than a king.
73—71BC	A gladiator called Spartacus leads a revolt against the Romans.
55—54BC	Julius Caesar tries to invade Britain twice but is beaten back by the Britons.
27BC	Rome becomes an empire. Augustus Caesar becomes Rome's first emperor.
AD 43	The Romans invade Britain under the orders of Emperor Claudius.
AD 60	Boudicca leads the Iceni tribe in a revolt against Romans.
AD 71—78	The Romans conquer Wales and northern England.
AD 122	The building of Hadrians Wall to defend the northern limit of the Roman Empire in northern England begins.
AD 250	New enemies, the Angles, Saxons and Jutes, repeatedly attack Britain.
AD 401—410	Roman soldiers leave Britain to protect other parts of the Roman Empire.

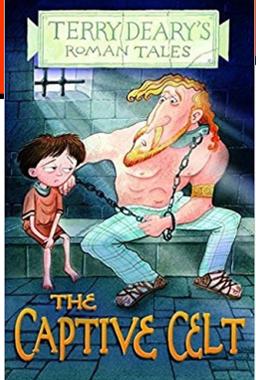
Word	Definition
Britannia	The Roman name for Britain.
conquer	To take control of another county and its people, usually after a war or battle.
defeat	To win a war or battle against an enemy.
elect	To chose a person for a job by voting.
Emperor	The leader of an empire.
Empire	A group of countries that are ruled by one leader, king or county.
invade	To enter a county using force.
rebellion	An action against a leader or rules, especially when they are seen as unfair.
republic	A county ruled by elected people instead of a King or Queen.
revolt	To refuse to be ruled or controlled by people in authority.
Roman numerals	Letters that ancient Romans used to write numbers.
wattle and daub	A mixture of sticks, earth and clay used as a building material.



As we begin the Spring Term, Year 4 will be delving into the world of the Ancient Romans. Linking to our text, 'The Captive Celt', we will be learning about how the Romans invaded Britain and the key leaders who tried to stop them. Later on in the Spring Term, we will be learning about the impact the Vikings had on Britain (further details to follow later in the term).



Queen Boudicca



Key Roman Numerals—we will be learning more about these in Maths!

1 = I 2 = II 3 = III
 4 = IV 5 = V 6 = VI
 10 = X 40 = XL 50 = L
 100 = C 500 = D 1, 000 = M

Can you represent numbers important to you in Roman Numerals? Can you find any Roman numerals at home?