History - Y4 Spring The Romans Stone Sheffield Romans **Great Fire Ancient** Age Blitz of London **Vikings** Maya 1900CE 2000CE 1600CE 1700CE 1800CE 1200CE 1000BCE 1000CE 500BCE 2000BCE Plague of **Ancient** Anglo Magna Industrial Florence Modern **Ancient** WW2 Egypt Saxons London Carta Greece Revolution Nightingale Dav

Key vocabulary to remember and use in your learning

Empire	A group of countries ruled by a single monarch.
C.E	Stands for 'Common Era' - this is the numbered part of the date that tell us the year eg. 2019 C.E.
B.C.E	Stands for 'Before Common Era' - All the years before the common era eg. Caesar was stabbed in 44 B.C.E
forum	A place reserved for political dealings.
senate	The name for the Roman government.
coup	A person or group of people who overthrow a government or monarch.
infantry	Soldiers who travelled on foot.
gladius	The name of a sword that Roman soldiers would have carried.
Hadrian's Wall	A 73 mile wall built to guard the Roman Army from the Celts.
Boudicca	A Celtic Queen (Iceni Tribe) who tried to revolt against the Romans in 60 C.E
gladiator	A man trained to fight other men or wild animals in an arena for sporting pleasure.

Amphitheatre

A large, open air venue that was used for gladiator fights and executions. They had raised seats so everyone could see.



Key knowledge to know and use

The Romans lived in Rome, a city in the centre of the country of Italy.

The Roman General Julius Caesar made two attempts to conquer Britain, in 55 B.C.E and 54 B.C.E. He wanted to add the rich land to the Roman Empire and punish the Celts for helping his enemies.

Julius Caesar died in 44B.C.E. He was killed by some of his friends.

In 43 A.D. Emperor Claudius organised the final and successful Roman invasion of Britain. General Aulus Plautius led four legions with 25,000 men, plus an equal number of auxiliary soldiers.

Hadrian's Wall

in AD 122 In AD 122, Emperor Hadrian gave an order to build a wall in the north of the country. Hadrian's Wall took around six years to build.

