

# Roman Britain

What Roman key events and changes had a significant impact on Kent?

## Academic Excellence

We will learn the knowledge on the 'recall page' and we will be mastering the following skills:

- To understand why the Romans invaded Britain
- To know some key changes, advances and innovations that occurred during the Roman era, why they were made and how they are affecting today's society
- The Romans introduced roads, public baths, amphitheatres and temples, which can be seen around Britain today.

## Character

What value am I focusing on and how will I demonstrate it?

### Perseverance

I know what a problem looks like

I know that a problem does not mean I cannot do or achieve something

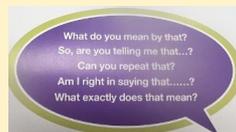
## Outcome– How will our learning be used in real life?

To write an explanation text about the Romans to be sent to Crofton Villa in Orpington to be used for their guests in the Spring and Summer months.

## Personalisation

What will help me in this experience?

Socratic Questions



## Rights Respecting

Article 17—the right to access information.

We have the right to share and access information as long as it is safe for us to do so.

Article 28— Right to an education

Every child has the right to an education. Every child should be respected and be able to express themselves.

## Concept

Influence

I understand that consequences can influence innovation and technical advancements.

I understand the cause and consequences for the events that took place within the Roman Era.

# Recall Page

## Vocabulary

Invasion	The process of entering a country or region to occupy it.
Roman	A citizen of Ancient Rome or of the Roman Empire.
Julius Caesar	A Roman General who led the Roman armies during the Gallic Wars.
Boudicca	Queen of the Ancient British Iceni tribe, who led a failed uprising against the conquering forces of the Roman Empire
Emperor	A ruler of an empire
Battle	A sustained fight between large and organised armed forces
Empire	A group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch
Revolt	To rebel against an established ruler
Innovation	The action of change
Infrastructure	The essential facilities and systems serving a country, city, or other area
Roads	A wide way leading from one place to another, especially one with a specially prepared surface for vehicles to travel on

## Knowledge

I will need to know:

- Who the Romans were and where they came from
- What the Roman Empire was
- Why the Romans invaded Britain
- Some significant individuals had a significant impact on history e.g. Caesar, Mark Antony, Boudicca and Cleopatra
- How and why key decisions were made by significant individuals
- Some key events that happened and what happened as a result
- Some key changes, advances and innovations that occurred during the Roman era, why they were made and how they are affecting today's society
- The impact of the Roman Empire on Britain and the local area

## Key facts

Rome was founded in 753BC by its first king, Romulus. It grew into a rich and powerful city during the next few hundred years.

During battle, a Roman soldier or 'legionary' first hurled his spear at the enemy, then he fought him with his sword. To protect himself, he carried a wooden shield and wore a metal helmet and armour.

To bring water to their cities, the clever Romans built aqueducts – a system of channels and bridges – to transport water for public baths and toilets!

The Romans believed in gods and goddesses who ruled over different areas of life. For example, Neptune was the god of the ocean, and they prayed to him to protect them at sea. Temples were built to honour the gods, and people would visit them with offerings.

The Romans invaded Britain and started ruling it in 43 AD.

The Romans left Britain in 410 AD because the armies were needed to defend other parts of the Empire. The Anglo-Saxons were the next people to rule England.