



When - Timeline of key events	
753 BC	The building of Rome begins.
55 BC	Julius Caesar first invades Britain but is forced to return home
43 AD	Emperor Claudius invades Britain
61 AD	Rebellion lead by Boudicca defeated
122 AD	Construction of Hadrian Wall
367 AD	Beginning of raids on Roman Britain by Scotts, Picts, Franks and Anglo Saxons
400 AD	Roman troops begin to be withdrawn from Britain
410 AD	Roman rule in Britain ends
455 AD	The Roman Empire collapses

What I will know?

- When did the Romans come to Britain?
- Why did Emperor Claudius invade Britain?
- Who was Boudica? Why did she lead an uprising against the Romans? (War with Boudica)
- Why was Hadrian Wall built?
- Which towns did the Romans built in Britain?
- How did the arrival of the Romans change Britain?

Concept

Chronology
Change and continuity
Sources
Similarities/Differences

The Roman Towns

A map of Britain showing the locations of Roman towns: Caerboron (Colchester), Londinium (London), Eboracum (York), Deva Victrix (Chester), Lindum Colonia (Lincoln), and Ica Augusta (Carlisle).

Forts around the Hadrian Wall

A photograph showing a section of Hadrian's Wall, a stone wall built across the length of Britain to mark the northern limit of the Roman province.

Key Vocabulary and Phrases	
Roman	People who came from Rome, Italy.
Chronology	Arranging things in time order is called chronology.
AD	AD means 'Anno Domini'.
BC	BC means 'Before Christ'.
Invade	To enter a foreign country by force to take control of it.
Celts	The Celts were a group of people who spread throughout Europe in ancient times.
Conquer	To invade a country by a foreign army and rule it.
Empire	A group of countries or states ruler by a single power
Emperor	The ruler of an Empire
Settlements	Places where people live and sometimes work.
Britannia	The Roman name for southern Britain.

Emperor Claudius 10 BC –AD 54



Boudica led her army to the capital of Roman Britain, Colchester.

