The Rotten Romans!





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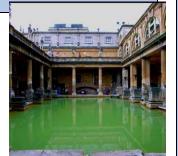
| Timeline | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 753 BC | 54BC | 43 | 61 | 200 | 480-550 |
| Rome was founded | Julius Caesar attempts | Invasion ordered by | Iceni revolt led by | Christianity | Arrival of the Anglo- |
| | to invade Britain | Claudius is successful | Boudicca in Britain | introduced | Saxons in Britain |

| | Key Vocabulary | | | |
|----------|---|--|--|--|
| conquer | to take control of a place by fighting | | | |
| emperor | a person who rules an empire | | | |
| empire | a group of territories or peoples under one ruler | | | |
| invasion | entering a place to attempt to take control of it | | | |

Did you know?

The Romans had lots of uses for urine. They used it to wash clothes, to tan leather and even to whiten teeth!





General Knowledge

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

<u>Invasions</u>

Rome

- **54-55BC** Julius Caesar tried to invade but failed.
- In **AD43**, ordered by **Emperor Claudius**, a big Roman army landed on the **beaches in Kent**. Their invasion was successful.

<u>Roman Towns</u>

There were all laid out in the same way with straight streets shaped in a grid pattern, with buildings like a bath house, temple, aqueducts and an amphitheatre. They also had forums, which were big open squares where people could set up stalls to sell things.

What Happened to the Romans?

The Empire became too big to rule and In 285, Emperor Diocletian split the Empire in two halves, East and West. The Western Empire ended in 476, and the Eastern Empire carried on until 1453.

Famous Figures Julius Caesar (100 B.C. – 44 B.C.)

His defining moment was when he crossed the Rubicon, a river that bordered Rome, and led an army into Rome to take over the government. He won many battles but was only emperor for a year until he was killed by his political enemies on the Ides of March (15th March). He invaded Britain twice but did not set up any forts.

<u>Claudius (10 B.C. – 54)</u>

Led to the successful invasion of Britain and was responsible for building lots of new roads and aqueducts throughout the Empire.

Boudicca (60/61)

Boudicca led her army against the Romans. She is remembered as a strong leader and ferocious warrior.