

Important facts

- In AD44, The Romans capture Colchester. It is the first fortress in Roman Britain and made the capital city in AD49
- In AD61, Queen Boudica led a rebellion against the Romans.
- The Romans established themselves in Britain and developed: paved straight roads, infrastructure such as sewers
- They also influenced the:
 - Written and spoken language
 - Measurement system
 - Way of life
 - Cities
 - Buildings (built out of bricks and stone)
 - Technology
 - Religion (e.g. Christianity)
- Roman Britain was a nation rather than a number of tribes.



Julius Caesar was a famous Roman Leader who won many battles for Rome and helped the Roman Empire grow. He created the Julian calendar which is the basis for the calendar we use today.





Hadrian's Wall was a stone barrier to separate the Romans and the Picts tribes in Scotland.



The Romans built straight roads in order for the Roman Army to be able to move soldiers around as quickly as possible.

Key Vocabulary

emperor	Somebody who rules an empire or is the head of state in an empire
empire	A number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country
Fortress 	A castle or other large strong building, or a well-protected place
invasion	To try and take over a place by force
legacy	A direct result of something in history and which continues to exist after it is over
Picts	Ancient tribe who lived in northern Scotland
Queen Boudica 	Leader of the Iceni tribe who led a rebellion against the Roman invasion.
raid	A sudden attack against a place
tribes	A group of people of the same race, language, and customs.

Timeline

c. 55-54 BC : Julius Caesar first invades Britain.

c. AD 43: The Romans conquer Britain. This marks the end of the Iron Age.

c. AD 80: Pompeii was destroyed by the volcano, Vesuvius.

c. AD 122: Hadrian's Wall is built to protect against the raiding Northern tribes, the Picts.

c. AD 250: Picts from Scotland, Scots from Ireland, Angles, Saxons and Jutes from Germany and Scandinavia begin to threaten the Romans in Britain.

AD 410: Romans leave Britain to defend Rome which was under attack. Angles, Saxons and Jutes make their way from Germany and South Denmark.

c. 27 BC: Augustus became the first elected emperor.

c. AD 44: The Romans capture Colchester. It is the first fortress in Roman Britain.

c. AD 100: London grows to become an important location in Britain. At the same time, the Colosseum, in Rome, was completed.

c. AD 212: Roman Britain - a plan was created to rule Britain. It is divided into two provinces.

c. AD 314: Christianity becomes legal in the Roman Empire.