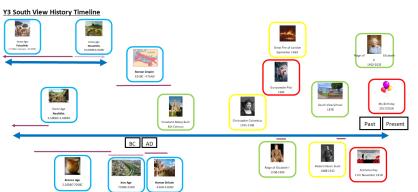
<u>Timeline of History covered in Year 3</u>

Rotten Romans

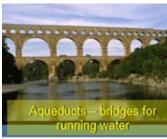


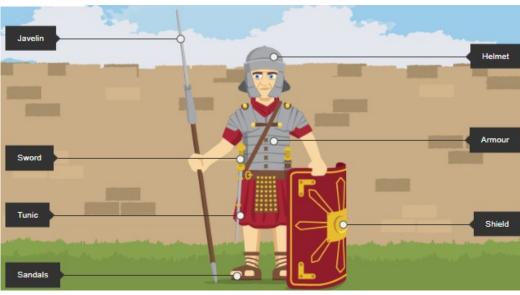




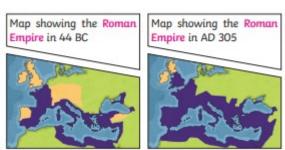










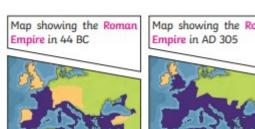






Key people

Caesar



Key Vocabulary.

Archaeologists	Special scientists that search for things from the past
Colosseum	An oval amphitheatre in the centre of Rome. It was used for entertainment.
Legacy	something that is handed down from one period of time to another period of time.
Iceni	A tribe of ancient Britons living in area in south- eastern England. Their Queen, Boudica, led to an unsuccessful rebellion against the Romans in AD 60
Legionaries	A soldier in a Roman legion
Auxiliaries	Auxiliary soldiers were recruited from non-Roman tribes. Their name means 'helpers', and they assisted the Roman legionary troops by providing extra manpower and specialised fighting techniques
Centurion	the principal professional officer in the armies of ancient Rome and its empire. The centurion was the commander of a centuria, which was the smallest unit of a Roman legion.
Ancient	belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence
Century	A period of 100 years
Invasion	an instance of invading a country or region with an armed force

55 BC: The First Raid
Julius Caesar wanted
to extend his Roman
Empire so he attempted
to invade Britain but the
Celts fought back and the
Romans returned to Gallia
(modern-day France).



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Julius Caesar tried to take over
Britain again. This time, he took
bigger and stronger legions and
had some success. Some British
tribes were forced to pay tributes
(luxury items, such as gold, slaves
or soldiers) in order to carry on living
how they were.

AD 43: Invasion

The new emperor, Claudius, was determined to make more of Britain part of his Roman Empire and started a successful invasion. Many Celts realised how powerful this Roman army was and agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. Other tribes of Celts continued to fight against the Romans, who never gained full control of Britain.

