## The Romans: raid and invade or settle and trade?

Rome grew from a small town into an enormous capital city.

There were many different groups of people who lived in the Roman Empire.

Senators were politicians who helped the Emperor to rule the empire.

The Romans brought many changes to Britain including new buildings, towns, roads, plants, animals and language.

Roman Empire was a civilisation that lasted from 700BCE to 476CE.

After a failed invasion in 54BCE, Britain was conquered by the Romans in 43CE. The Romans wanted precious metals such as gold, tin and iron.

The Romans ruled by building defensive forts and allowing Celtic Britons to become citizens of Rome.

Some Celts (like Boudicca) refused to surrender and fought back. Scotland was never conquered and Hadrian's wall was built to block it off.



The Roman Empire was huge and stretched across Europe, North Africa and Asia.

Gladiators provided violent entertainment for huge crowds – early in the empire's history, they were slaves but later became professionals.

Senators were politicians who helped the Emperor to rule the empire.

Enslaved people were not citizens and were forced to work.

The Roman army was the most powerful in the world – its soldiers were incredibly well trained and equipped. They had effective tactics for battles.



## The Romans: raid and invade or settle and trade?

Key vocabulary



Legionaries: Roman soldiers. Invade: to enter a country and take over. Scutum: Roman shield.

Galea: Roman helmet.

Catapult: to launch or throw something with force.

Pilum: a javelin used by the Roman army.

Gladius: sword used by Roman soldiers.

Ballista: large bow and arrow.

Pugio: a dagger (small knife) used by roman soldiers.

Scorpio: a big machine used in battle.



Amphitheatre

Settle: to move to a new place and stay there.

Slave: a person who is owned by another person.

Gladiator: in ancient Rome, a man trained to fight with weapons against other men or wild animals in an arena.

Amphitheatre: an open-air theatre used for entertainment.

Colosseum: a famous Amphitheatre in Rome. Plebeians: a poor person in Roman times.

Patricians: a Roman from a wealthy family

Emperor: the person in charge of the Roman Empire



Gladiator

Senate: a group of people who made decisions about the Roman Empire