

## Legacy & Expansion

**Cement & bricks** - The Romans invented concrete and it was used to build all over the empire. They even invented a concrete that could dry out and go hard under water.

**Coins** - The Romans were the first to introduce coins to Britain. Before the Romans, if you wanted something from another person or trader, you would swap things for what you wanted.

**Firemen, police & laws** - The Romans introduced the police and fire service to Britain. The laws and how we decide what to do with someone (trial by jury) when they are accused of doing something wrong, came originally from the Roman Empire.

**Language** - Many words that we use today are almost directly from the Roman language of Latin. The languages of countries that were in the Roman Empire all are very similar.

**Roads** - Roman roads were straight, this meant that you got to places faster than on a winding road. Many modern day roads are built over the old Roman ones. There were 10,000 miles of Roman roads in Britain.

**Calendar** - The calendar that we use today is roughly the same as the Roman's one (they started it). Some of our months are named after Roman Gods and rulers.

**Expansion** – Emperor Julius Caesar attempted to invade Britain twice but was unsuccessful. Another emperor, Claudius, was successful and Britain became part of the Roman Empire.

## Key People and Places

**Julius Caesar** – An emperor of the Roman Empire.



**Boudicca** - A leader of the Iceni people who led a revolt.



**Claudius** - The emperor who invaded and made Britain part of the Roman Empire.



**Hadrian** - An emperor of the Roman Empire who built a wall.



**Rome** – The capital city of the Roman Empire in Italy.

## Vocabulary

AD	Anno-domini—the time after the birth of Jesus Christ.
Aqueduct	A structure, like a bridge, which is used to carry water.
Archaeologist	A person who studies history by digging up objects to tell us about its past.
BC	Before Christ. The time before the birth of Jesus Christ.
Conquer	To take control of a place by fighting.
Emperor	A person who has total power.
Hypocaust	Under-floor heating system used by the Romans.
Imported	Goods brought from one country into another, e.g. olive oil was imported by the romans.
Kingdom	An area of land ruled by a King or Queen.
Legion	The main unit of the Roman Army.
Mosaic	A picture made from tiny tiles. The Romans used it in their villas.
Public Bath	A building, like a spa today, where people went to wash, exercise and meet other people.
Rebel	Rise up against a government or leader usually with force.
Rebellion	Where people join together to fight against a person or a group.
Roman Governor	Person that was in charge of an area of the Roman Empire.

