



History

Y7 Autumn 1: Skills and Roman Britain

	Keyword	Meaning
1	Evidence	Facts or information about something that proves it is true.
2	Unreliable	Not to be trusted or relied upon e.g. evidence could be unreliable.
3	Bias	A one-sided opinion about something that supports one view.
4	Fact	Something that is true and can be proved with evidence.
5	Opinion	A view or judgement formed about something not necessarily based on evidence.
6	Exaggeration	A statement that makes something sound a lot better or worse than it actually is.
7	Chronology	Time order from the earliest date to that latest.
8	Citizenship	A person who is a citizen of a certain country and is protected by it's rights and subject to it's laws.
9	Centurion	The leader of a 'century' of Roman Legionaries (soldiers), normally 80 men.
10	Emperor	The sole ruler, often a dictator, of an empire.

Roman Chronology

- 753 BC** – Romulus and Remus were born.
- 509 BC** – The Romans got rid of their kings.
- 73-71 BC** – Spartacus revolted against the Romans.
- 44 BC** – Julius Caesar was killed.
- 27 BC** – Emperor Augustus ruled Rome, giving it a strong government
- 5 BC – AD 33** – Jesus Christ was alive.
- AD 43** – Emperor Claudius came to Britain.
- AD 313** – Emperor Constantine became a Christian.
- AD 476** – End of the Roman Empire.

The Roman Army

The Roman army was the largest and best fighting force in the ancient world. It was one of the main reasons why the Romans were so successful.

- Individual soldiers were called **legionaries**, only men could join and they signed up for 25 years and were rewarded with a gift of land when they retired.
- They were organized into **centuries** of around 80 men, led by a **Centurion**. A **legion** was made up of centuries and normally contained about 5000 soldiers.
- Many soldiers were **Auxiliaries** (made up from armies of those the Roman's had defeated). They were paid only 1/3rd of the Legionaries but were rewarded with **citizenship** if they survived.

Julius Caesar

- Top Roman General who won many battles.
- Invaded Britain twice in 55 and 54 BC.
- Led an army across the Rubicon river, to take over the Roman government.
- Was the first dictator (Imperator) of Rome, but was killed on the Ides (15th) of March, 44 BC.

Why did Rome fall

Unpopular Emperors were often murdered by their own soldiers.

AD 285 the Empire is split into Western and Eastern parts each ruled by an Emperor.

Barbarian tribes including the Picts, Angles, Saxons and Huns raid parts of the Empire.

Plague hits the Empire meaning fewer people to pay taxes or fight.

AD 401 and 407, Goths invade and capture Rome.

WHY INVADE BRITAIN?

British tribes had been helping the French tribes to resist the Romans.

Britain was rich in natural metals such as tin, iron, lead and gold.

Britain had other resources such wood (timber), sheep and slaves.

Invading Britain sent a message to the rest of the Empire that Rome was strong.

Expanding the Roman Empire was good for the image of the Emperor and won support from his people.