

# Year 4 History – What have we learnt from the Romans?



In this history topic, we will look at how the Roman Empire significantly changed Britain. We will look at a variety of sources and artefacts to answer questions about the past exploring what it meant to be Roman and linking to how they have changed our present lives.

## The Roman Empire

The Roman civilisation began in 753 BC when King Romulus founded the city of Rome (naming it after himself). Over the next thousand years, this small city grew into a large empire, conquering areas in Europe, Africa and Asia



## Key Questions

- What did it mean to be Roman?
- How did the Roman Empire begin?
- What can archaeology tell us about Roman Britain?
- What legacy did the Romans leave behind in Britain?

## How did the Romans change Britain?



Roman aqueducts were amazing structures that carried water from faraway places to cities. This helped people have clean water to drink and use. Today, we still use ideas from Roman aqueducts to build our water systems, showing how smart the Romans were and how their ideas help us even now.



Before the Romans, not many Britons wrote. The Romans introduced Latin and written records. Latin spread and became the language of Christianity, law, and learning for a millennium after the Roman Empire's fall.



They built 10,000 miles of roads. This is one that you can still visit that runs from Manchester to Yorkshire. Many are still in use today. Roman roads were very straight, helping them travel as quickly as possible.



If a place-name has chester, caster or cester in it, it's almost certainly Roman. This is a picture of the Roman city walls that are still in Chester today. London (Londinium) was Britain's greatest city and is today the capital of the UK.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Invasion</b>	One country attacking another to take over
<b>Barbarian</b>	anyone who was not a citizen of Rome or who did not speak Latin was considered a barbarian
<b>Emperor</b>	is the ruler of an empire. The first Roman emperor was called Caesar Augustus
<b>Latin</b>	The official Roman language, forms the root of many of our words
<b>Legacy</b>	Something that has been handed down from the past
<b>Empire</b>	A group or territories or people all under one ruler

753 BC Rome is founded by Romulus	55 BC Julius Caesar attempts first invasion of Britain	43 AD Roman invasion of Britain	122 AD Hadrian's Wall is built	410 AD Last Romans leave Britain
27 BC August becomes the first Roman Emperor	50 AD London is founded	312 AD Christianity becomes official religion of the Roman empire		

ROMAN NUMERALS	
1 = I	40 = XL
2 = II	50 = L
3 = III	60 = LX
4 = IV	70 = LXX
5 = V	80 = LXXX
6 = VI	90 = XC
7 = VII	100 = C
8 = VIII	101 = CI

