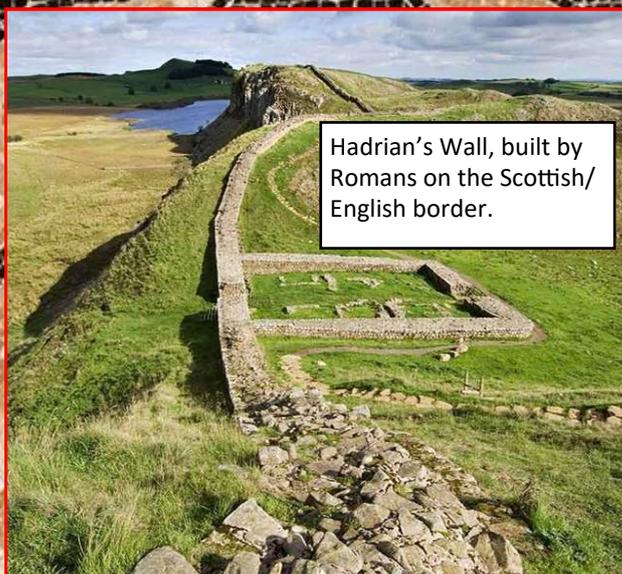


# Fitzjohn's Fact File

## Year 3 Roman Britain

During Roman Times, the towns of Britain had Roman names, for example:

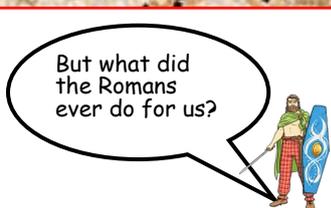
Modern	Roman	Modern	Roman
London	Londinium	Canterbury	Durovernum
York	Eboracum	St. Albans	Verulamium
Bath	Aquae Sulis	Cirencester	Corinium
Colchester	Camulodunum	Chester	Deva
Dorchester	Durnovaria	Exeter	Isca
Scotland	Caledonia		



Hadrian's Wall, built by Romans on the Scottish/English border.

### Key Vocabulary

Roman Empire	The name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans
Emperor	The ruler of an empire
Legion	A large section of the Roman army, usually 5000 soldiers
Caledonia	The name used for Scotland in Roman times
Picts	Tribes from Caledonia
Iceni	A tribe of Celts who lived in the Eastern Britain



They built brick houses, brought in underfloor heating, introduced sewers, and built long, straight roads, many of which can be seen today.

They laid the foundations of our legal and court system.

Latin, the Romans' language, influenced the mainland Celtic languages of Britain which still remain today: Welsh, Scottish Gaelic and Cornish. Latin also later influenced English, after more invasions of Britain from across Europe.

### Key Facts

- Before the Roman conquest, Britain was a collection of Celtic peoples.
- Britain was a part of the Roman Empire from 43 to 410AD.
- In 60BC, Boudicca, Queen of the Iceni tribe, led a rebellion against Roman rule. She defeated the Romans at Colchester, St. Albans and London before the huge Roman army finally won.
- The Romans worshipped many different gods and goddesses, including Jupiter, Juno, Mars and Diana.
- Some of the days of the week and many months of the year in English are named after Roman gods.
- After 312 AD, Emperor Constantine made Christianity the religion of the Roman Empire.
- There was a significant African-Roman settlement in York, where the remains of Julia Tertia, known as Ivory Bangle Lady, were discovered in 1901.

### Significant Person



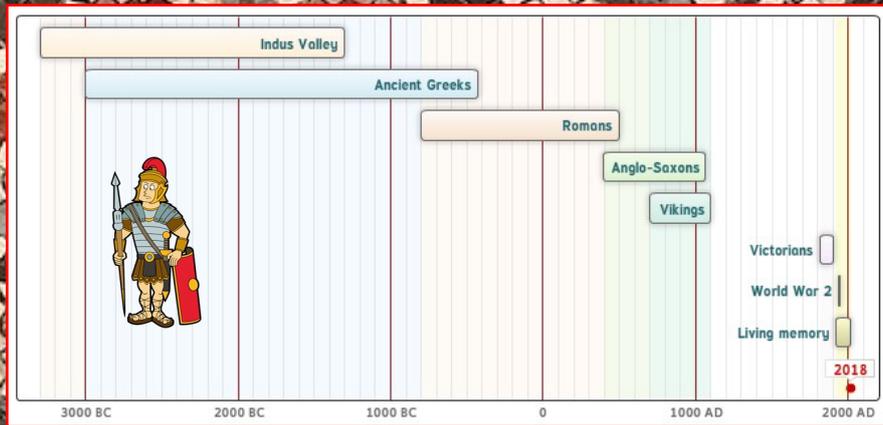
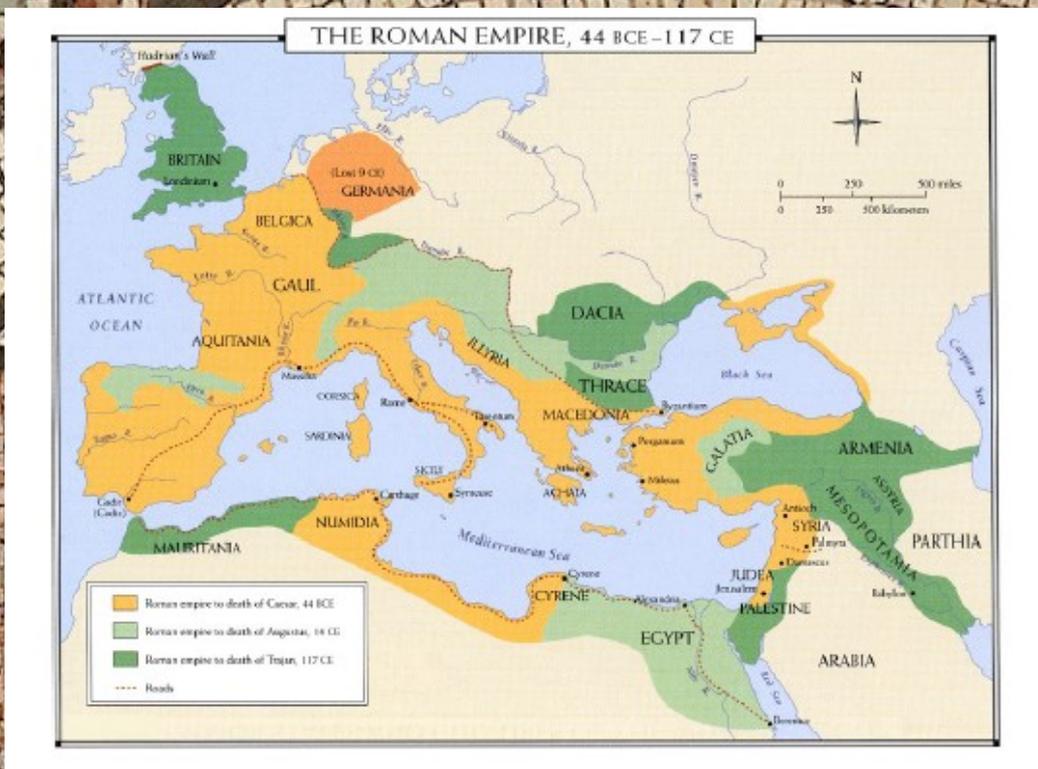
Hadrian ruled from August 117 – July 138.



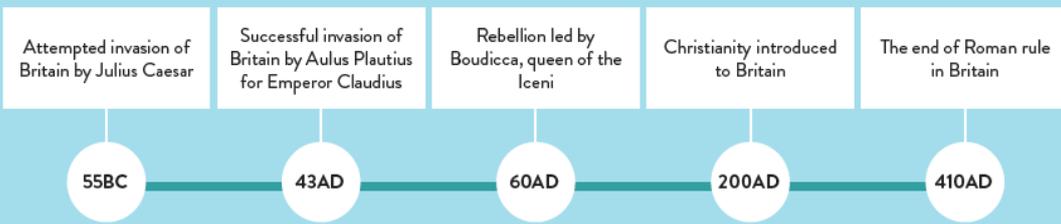
<b>Name:</b>	Emperor Hadrian
<b>Year of birth:</b>	24th January 76
<b>Year of death:</b>	10th July 138
<b>Famous for:</b>	Ruling Britain & rest of Roman Empire. Ordering the building of Hadrian's Wall.

### Key Skills

- **Interpretation** ~ of events from Roman times. Fact or opinion?
- **Communication** ~ explain how the Romans succeeded in their invasions of Britain.
- **Recognising continuity & change** ~ the evolution of Britain under Roman control.
- **Explaining similarity & difference** ~ look at similarities differences with Celtic gods.
- **Understanding significance** ~ of the events, and influence the Romans had on changes in Britain.
- **Gathering evidence** ~ using photos of artefacts, translated documents from the time, and other sources.



## Timeline of key events



The Romans used letters for their number system.

We call them **Roman Numerals**.

I	for 1	X	for 10
II	for 2	L	for 50
III	for 3	C	for 100
IV	for 4	D	for 500
V	for 5	M	for 1,000
IX	for 9		