

CIVILISATION

We are learning to:

Vocabulary \bigcirc

Centurion

commander of 100 roman soldiers

Conquer

to win in a war

Empire

a group of nations ruled by an emperor or empress

Emperor

the male sovereign or supreme ruler of an empire

Engineering

the design and construction of practical things such as roads and bridges

Invasion

to enter somewhere forcefully, often by the enemy, without invitation

Mosaic

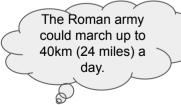
a picture made up of small pieces of tile, stone or glass

Republic

where the head of state is not a king or queen

Territory

the land and waters belonging to or governed by a person



To continue our understanding

- of the chronology of British history.
- To understand how we know about the past
- To ask and answer questions
- To know about the Roman Empire and its impact upon **Britain**





753BCE

Rome is

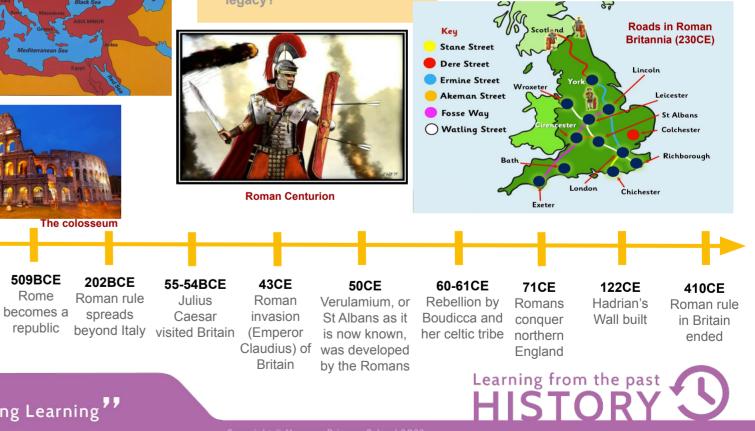
founded

OUR LESSONS

- How did the Roman Empire become so powerful?
- What was life like in ancient Rome?
- What was the place we now call Britain like before the **Roman invasion?**
- Why and how did the Romans invade and conquer Britain?
- How did the Roman invasion change Britain and how did the inhabitants of Britain react?
- How and why did Roman rule in Britain end and what was its legacy?

PRIOR LEARNING

- Earliest civilisations were based around fertile river floodplains where large groups of people lived together, living in similar wavs.
- More complicated tools were used during the Iron and Bronze periods.
- Governments, ruled by kinas/aueens or emperors/empresses. maintained the laws thereby creating stability.



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