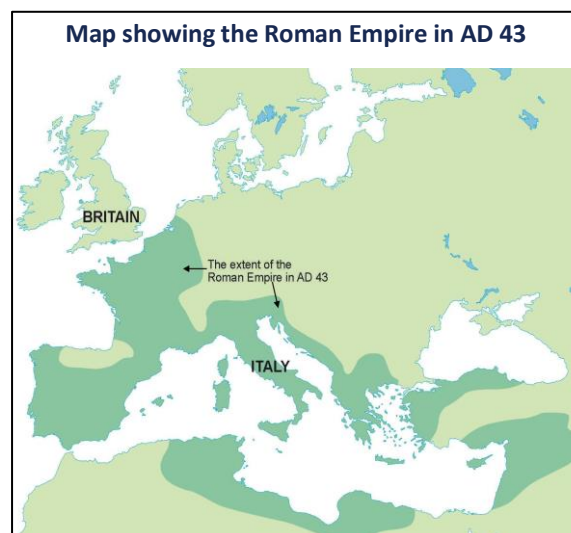




Timeline	
753BC	The building of Rome begins.
510BC	Rome becomes a republic.
202BC	Rome conquers territories outside Italy and its power spreads.
130BC	Rome conquers Greece and Spain.
43AD	The Romans conquered Britain.
61AD	Boudicca rebels against the Romans.
122AD	The building of Hadrian's wall begins.
200AD	Rome is attacked by the Barbarians.
235-285AD	20 Roman Emperors were assassinated
410AD	Roman rule in Britain comes to an end.
455AD	The Roman Empire collapses.

Key Quotations
'It is easier to find men who will volunteer to die, than to find those who are willing to endure pain with patience.' Caesar
'Veni, vidi, vici,' written in Latin it translates as 'I came, I saw, I conquered.'
'It take skill to win a battle, but brains to win a war.' Boudicca
'What is deemed as 'history' is often determined by those why survived to write it.' Boudica

Key Facts
Rome was founded in 753BC by its first king – Romulus.
The Ancient Romans worshipped a lot of different gods and goddesses.
Romans used to eat dormice and other weird foods like flamingo and they used each lying down on couches.
The Roman Empire began in 27BC and was a republic before it became an empire.

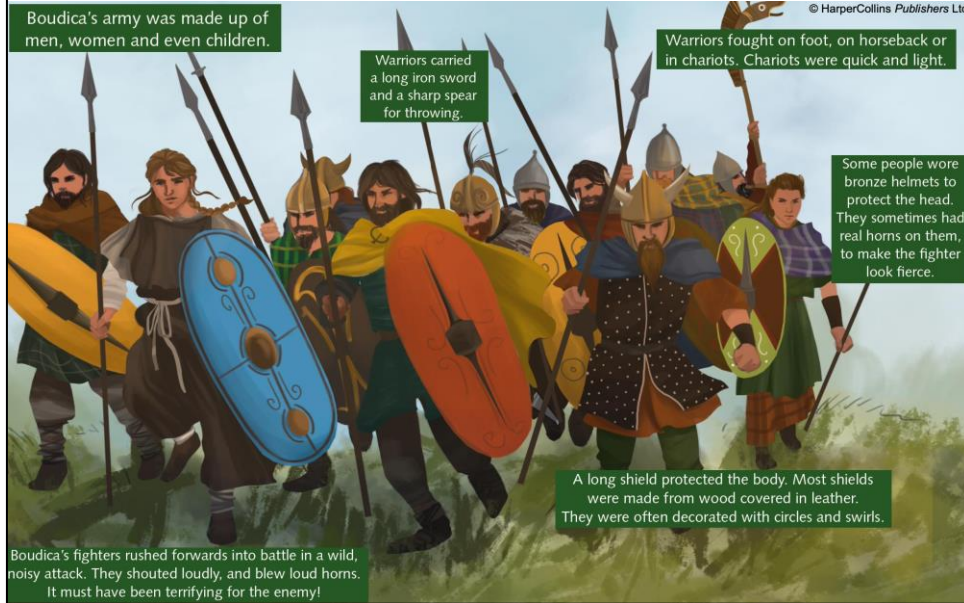


Vocabulary Dozen	
Amphitheatre	An open circular or oval building with a central space surrounded by tiers of seats for spectators, for drama or sporting activities.
Aqueduct	A way to transfer water across a valley.
Barbarian	A member of a people not belonging to one of the great civilisations
Bath	A large container of water used by many people to wash in Ancient Rome.
Boudicca	A Queen of the British Celtic Iceni tribe who led an uprising against the Roman Empire in Britain.
Chariot	A type of carriage usually pulled by horses for speed and used in battle.
Colosseum	A large theatre, cinema or stadium.
Gladiator	A man trained to fight with weapons.
Julius Caesar	A Roman dictator, politician and military general who was known for his influence in the rise of the Roman republic.
Mosaic	A picture or pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone or glass.
Slave	A person owned by someone and who they have to obey.
Theatre	A building or outside area where plays were performed.

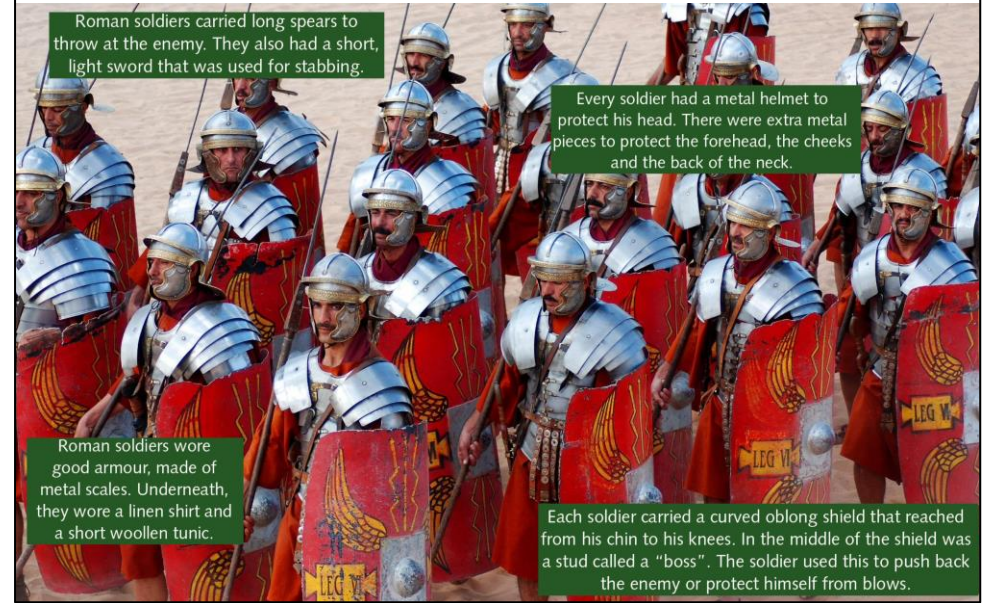
Home Historian:

Read this article about the Battle of Britain and watch the animations to help you understand more about World War II - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/what-was-the-secret-to-winning-the-battle-of-britain/z7m3t39>

Boudicca's Army



Roman Legionnaires



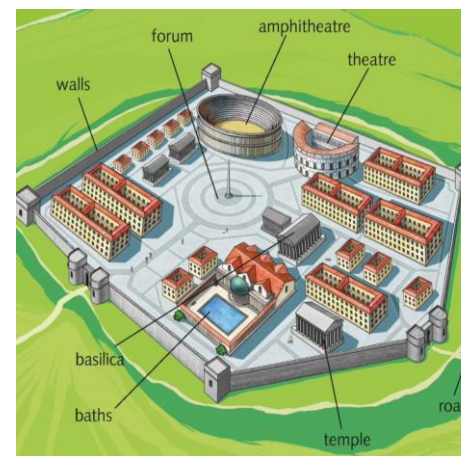
Roman Fort



Hadrian's Wall



Plan of a Roman town



Mosaic showing two gladiators

