



Year 3

Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?



Prior learning: What is a monarch?

What we are learning

Lesson 1: To investigate life in Ancient Rome by looking at its buildings.	Lesson 2: To explore the causes of the Roman invasion of Britain.	Lesson 3: To investigate the different responses to the Roman invasion using a range of sources.	Lesson 4: To explore how the Roman army was so successful using a range of sources.	Lesson 5: To investigate the lives of Roman soldiers by examining artefacts found at Vindolanda.	Lesson 6: To explore the impact of invasion and settlement by examining the legacy of the Roman Empire in Britain.
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Key vocabulary

Romans	People (or objects) who originated from the city of Rome.	
enslaved	A person who was not free and worked as a slave.	
state	A nation or country.	
legal system	A way of enforcing laws and deciding punishments if people commit a crime.	
settlers	People who move to a new country and stay there permanently.	
empire	A large number of countries ruled by one country or ruler.	
legacy	Something that a historical person or group of people did which has a lasting impact on the future.	
Boudicca	The Celtic queen of the Iceni tribe who led a rebellion against the Romans in AD 60 or 61.	
invasion	A military attack in which an army or country uses force to take over another country or area.	

Boudicca's rebellion

Boudicca was the Celtic queen of the Iceni tribe. She married King Prasutagus, who made a deal with the Romans to keep his land after their invasion. However, the Romans did not keep to their side of the deal. Boudicca successfully led a rebellion against the Romans and destroyed their capital. She was eventually defeated by the Romans and died in AD 60.

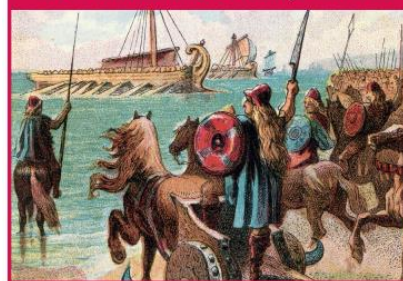


The Roman army



The Roman army was responsible for the expansion of the Empire. It was well-organised, and the soldiers were well-equipped and trained. Formations such as the testudo (tortoise) and the wedge allowed them to attack and defend themselves quickly. By AD 80, the Roman army had increased the Empire's control right across England and Wales.

The Roman invasion of Britain



Emperor Claudius led a successful invasion of Britain in AD 43. He wanted to show off his power and expand the empire. Rome also needed Britain's natural resources, such as tin, lead and gold, to support the Roman Empire.

