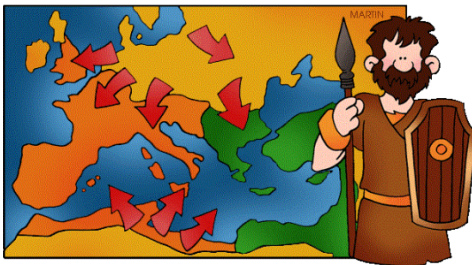

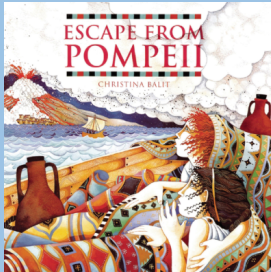
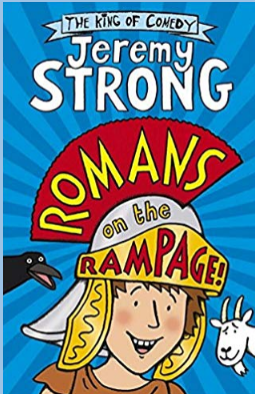


Subject Specific Vocabulary				Exciting Books
cavalry	Roman soldiers on horseback	 		 
celts	Iron Age people			
Boudicca	Queen of the Iceni tribe			
centurion	the army leader of a group of soldiers			
forum	the central area of the Roman town			
gladiator	a person trained to fight purely as a means for Roman entertainment			
infantry	Roman foot soldiers	<b>Sticky Knowledge - What happened when the Romans came to Britain?</b>		There were rebellions – the most famous being that of Boudicca in ce 61.
insula	a stone building containing flats lived in by the poor	Romans first came to Britain in 55 and 54 BCE		Only Roman citizens could serve in the legions, but there were also many auxiliaries – many of them not actually from Rome.
legacy	something left behind that helps us remember someone or something	Julia Caesar decided to invade Britain to teach the Britons a lesson for supporting the Gauls.		Richer Romans lived in villas but this is not how many people lived at the time.
legion	a large group of Roman soldiers, like an army	After a few years, the Romans had control of much of southern England and, in 30 years, much of the west and Wales.		Roman Britain also had a sizeable number of slaves, and the treatment of women was often poor.
Roman villa	a large stone house owned by the more wealthy	Romans had less control of the North and even less control in Scotland.		Roman Britain reached its height in c. ce 160. By the early 5th century many Romans had left, and the links with Rome were largely severed by ce 410.
stadium	a place of entertainment in a Roman town, often including a circus.	Overall, the Romans had control of about three-quarters of Britain. After some temporary successes further north, the border was the 73-mile Hadrian's Wall.		Although most people lived in the countryside, towns were established – some of them well laid out with walls, grid patterns and public buildings. These were either new or built on former Iron Age settlements such as Colchester, Silchester and London. Some were built largely for retired soldiers, e.g. Lincoln