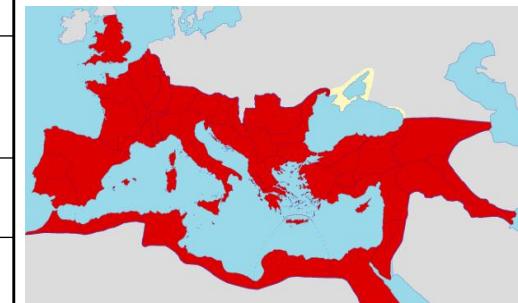


The Romans Crucial Curriculum Content

| Subject Specific Vocabulary | | | Roman Empire |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| Invasion | | Invasive a country or region with an armed force | Countries in the Roman Empire: |
| Centurion | | A commander of a group of 100 roman soldiers. | Algeria |
| Legion | | A division of 3,000-6,000 men in the Roman army | Austria |
| Conquest | | Taking control of a place using military force | Belgium |
| Emperor | | The Roman leader of the empire. | Egypt |
| Empire | | A group of states or countries ruled over by a single person or group. | England |
| Gladiator | | An armed fighter who entertained audiences in the Roman republic. | Italy |
| Mosaic | | A picture or pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of tile or stone | France |
| Latin | | The language of Ancient Rome | Libya |
| Celts | | The people living in Britain when the Romans arrived | Spain |
| Coliseum | | An amphitheatre where events were held | |
| Slave | | Someone who is forced to work without pay or rights | |

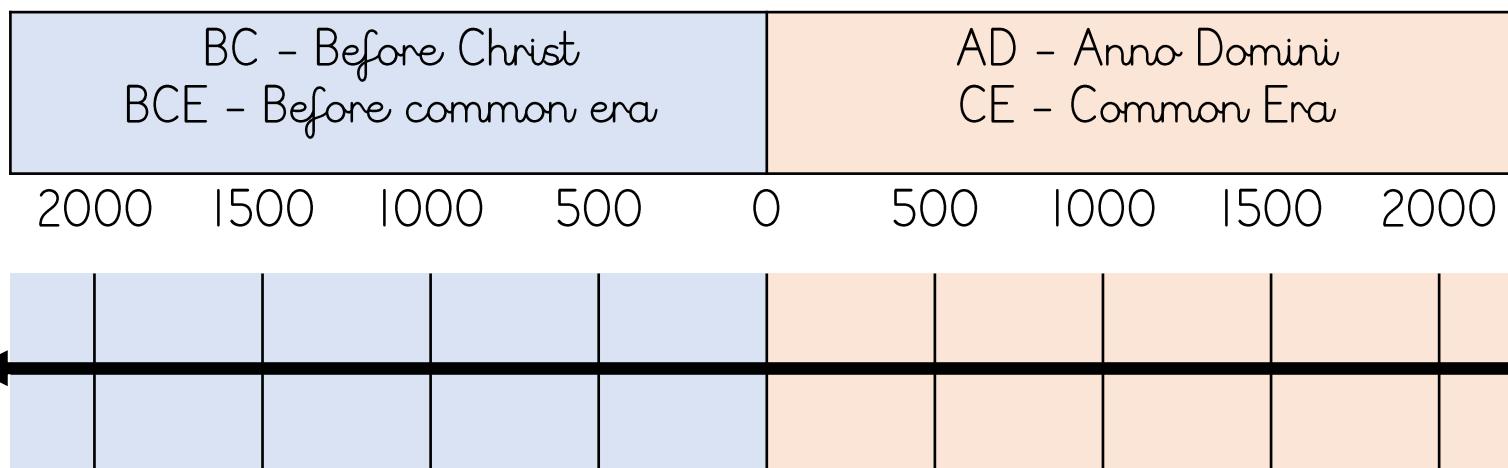


The Romans built about 55,000 miles of roads across the empire. They built very straight roads, many of which are still used today.

As the city of Rome grew in power, it began to invade other areas of the world. By AD 117, the Roman Empire included North Africa, most of modern-day Europe, Great Britain (as far as Scotland) and many of the lands in the Middle East.

Roman leader Julius Caesar was the first to attempt an invasion of Britain. His first attempt was 55 B.C.E., but this failed. A second attempt in 54 B.C.E. established trading links with the Celtic tribes who lived in Britain.

It is difficult to say when exactly the Roman Empire fell, but many historians suggest that it could have been 476 CE.



Remember:
BCE dates
go
backwards
along a
timeline, CE
dates go
forwards
along a
timeline.