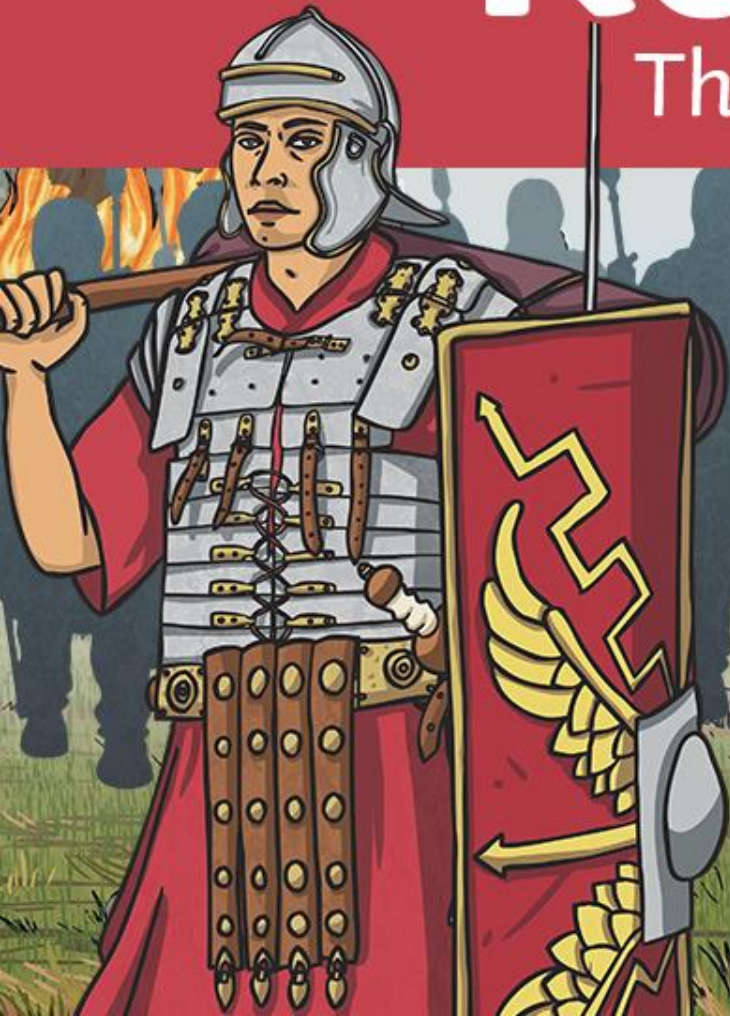
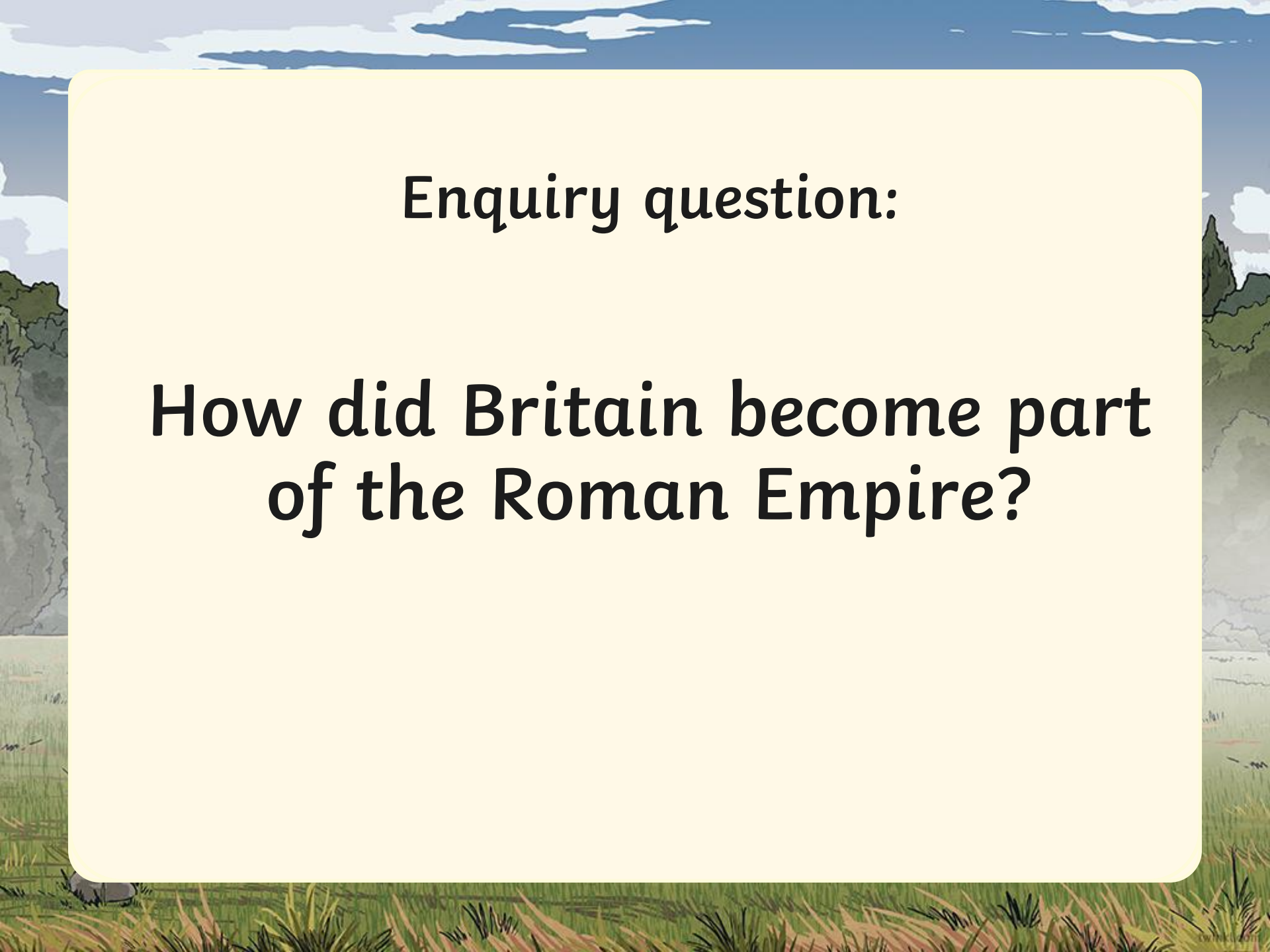


Romans

The Invasions



twinkl



Enquiry question:

**How did Britain become part
of the Roman Empire?**

WALT

- Understand the growth of the Roman Empire
- Know about 2 Roman emperors and the impact they had on conquering Britain

WILF:








Bronze- Use my map skills to show the Roman Empire at it's greatest

Silver- identify why the Roman's invaded Britain

Gold- Choose a Roman Emperor and explain their impact on the invasion of Britain

Challenge- Match Roman Empire events to time period and put in chronological order to show invasion

Timeline:


450,000 BC	10,000 BC	4,500 BC	2,300 BC	700BC	0	43AD
Beginning of the Old Stone Age era – called Palaeolithic	Beginning of the Middle Stone Age era – called Mesolithic	Beginning of the New Stone Age era – called Neolithic. Farming starts with animals	Beginning of the Bronze Age	Beginning of the Iron Age	Birth of Jesus	End of the Iron Age because of the Roman Invasion
						
BC						AD

What do these mean again?

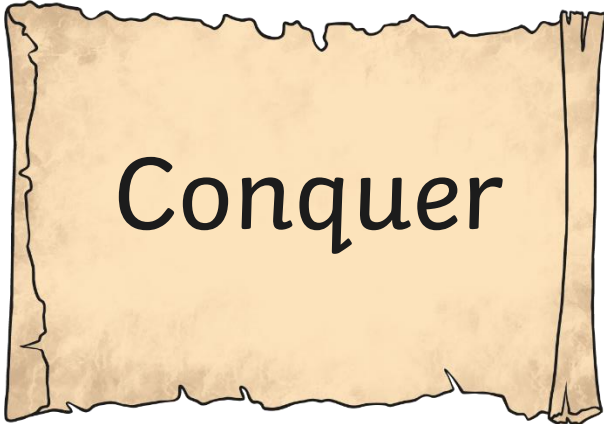
Important vocabulary



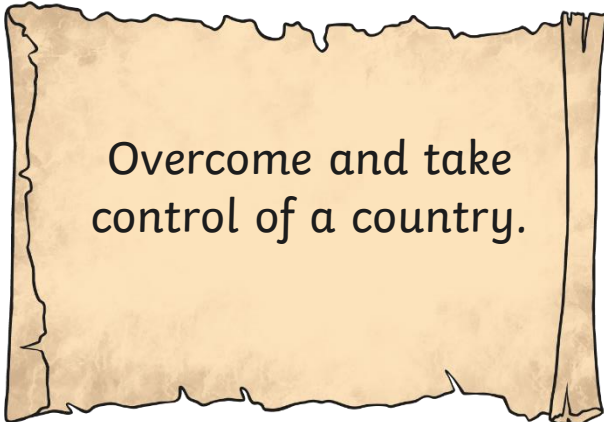
Invasion



One country
attacking another to
take it over.



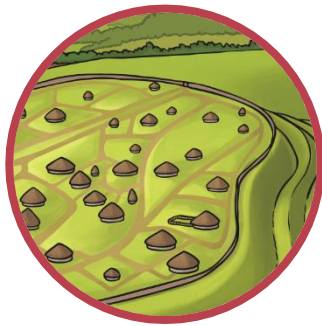
Conquer



Overcome and take
control of a country.

Where it all started...

The Roman's originated in Rome in Italy and invaded and conquered lots of countries in Europe. They then wanted to take Britain. Why was it harder for the Roman's to invade Britain?



Britain



English Channel



55 BC: The First Raid

In 55 BC, the Romans already ruled the country that we know today as France. The Romans called it Gallia and were just across the English Channel.



The Roman General Julius Caesar came across the sea to Britain. He wanted to make Britain a part of the Roman empire. He brought with him two **Roman legions**.

The Celts were living in Britain. They fought back bravely and the Romans returned to France, despite winning several battles.



54 BC: The Second Raid



One year later, Julius Caesar came back across the sea. This time he brought with him five legions and 2000 **cavalrymen**. ?

The Roman army fought in south-east England and this time got to the other side of the river Thames.

The British tribes agreed to pay tributes to Rome and were left in peace. Caesar did not think Britain was worth a long war and he had other problems in the empire to deal with. The Celts opened up trading links with the Romans.


AD 43: The Third Attempt



Nearly one hundred years later, the Romans returned. Emperor Claudius was now in charge and he was determined to make Britain part of the Roman empire. He sent General Aulus Plautius and four legions of soldiers, plus about the same number of **auxiliary soldiers**. They were split into three divisions. ?

Many Celtic tribes realised how strong this Roman army was and made deals to keep the peace. They agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. In return, they were allowed to keep their kingdoms.

So why did the Roman's want to conquer Britain so much?



Let's find out why the Roman's wanted Britain that much that they had to try to invade it 3 times.

Here is an extra video to watch after the lesson.

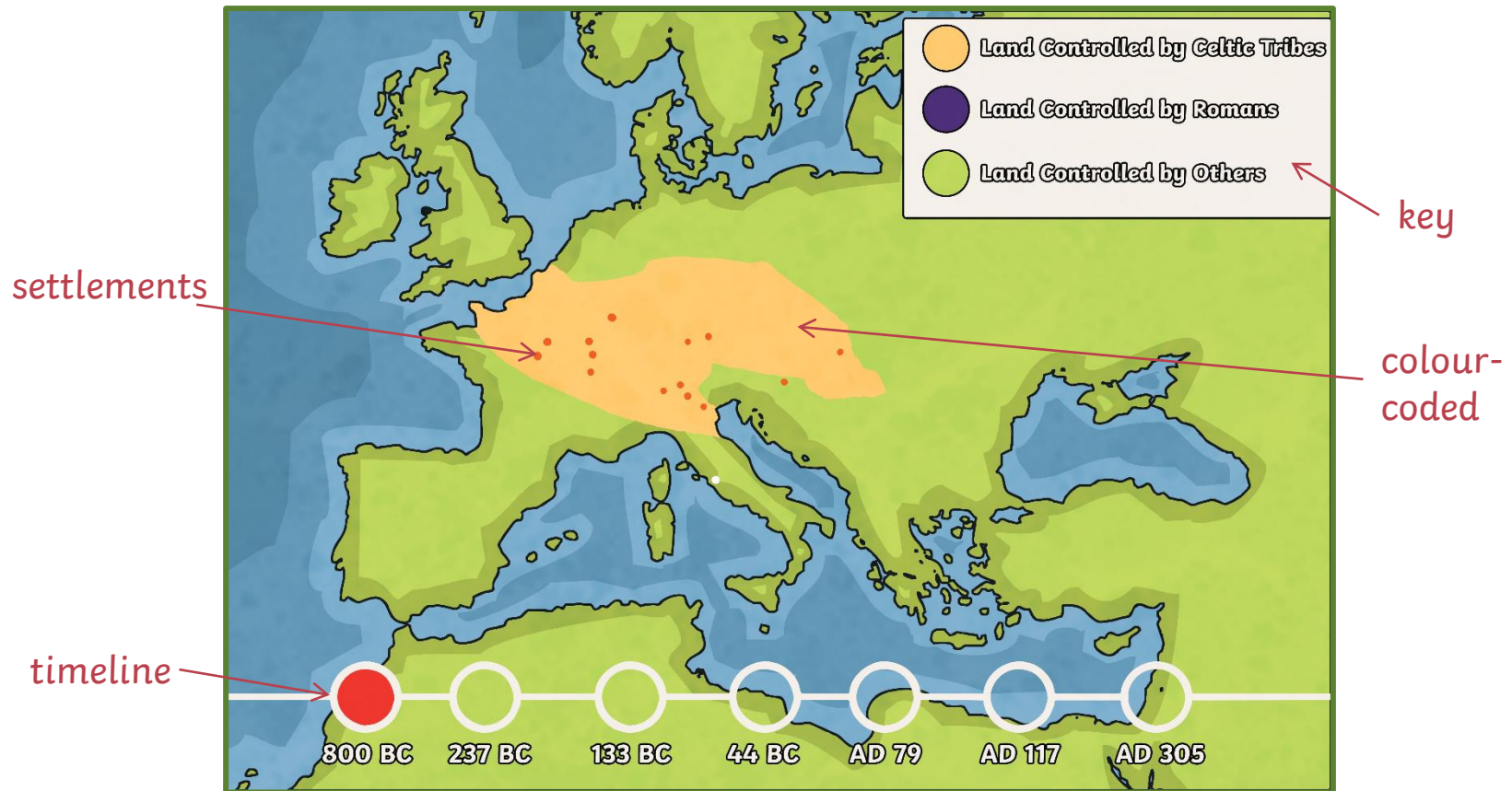
[How the Romans conquered Britain - BBC Bitesize](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqtf34j/articles/z9j4kqt)

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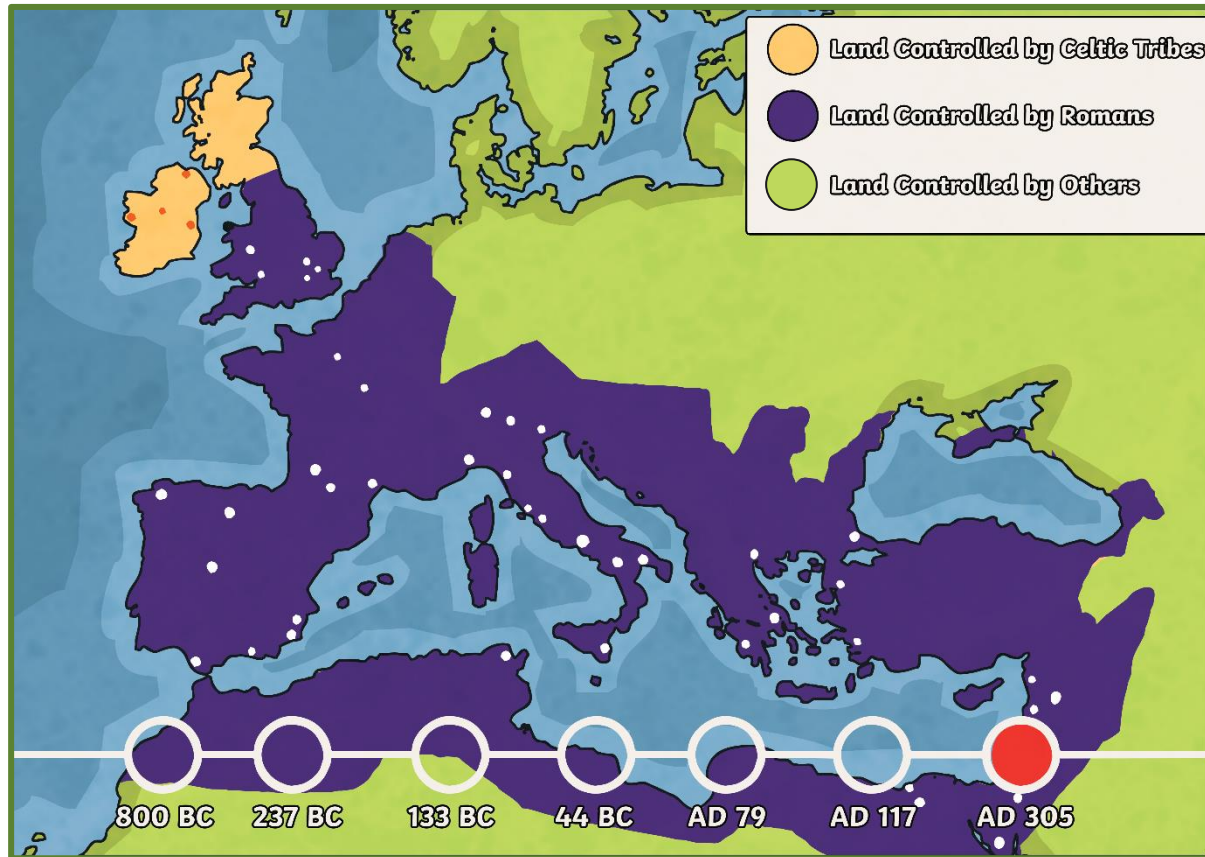
Spread of the Roman Empire



What features do you notice on this map?
What can you say about who owned land in 800 BC?



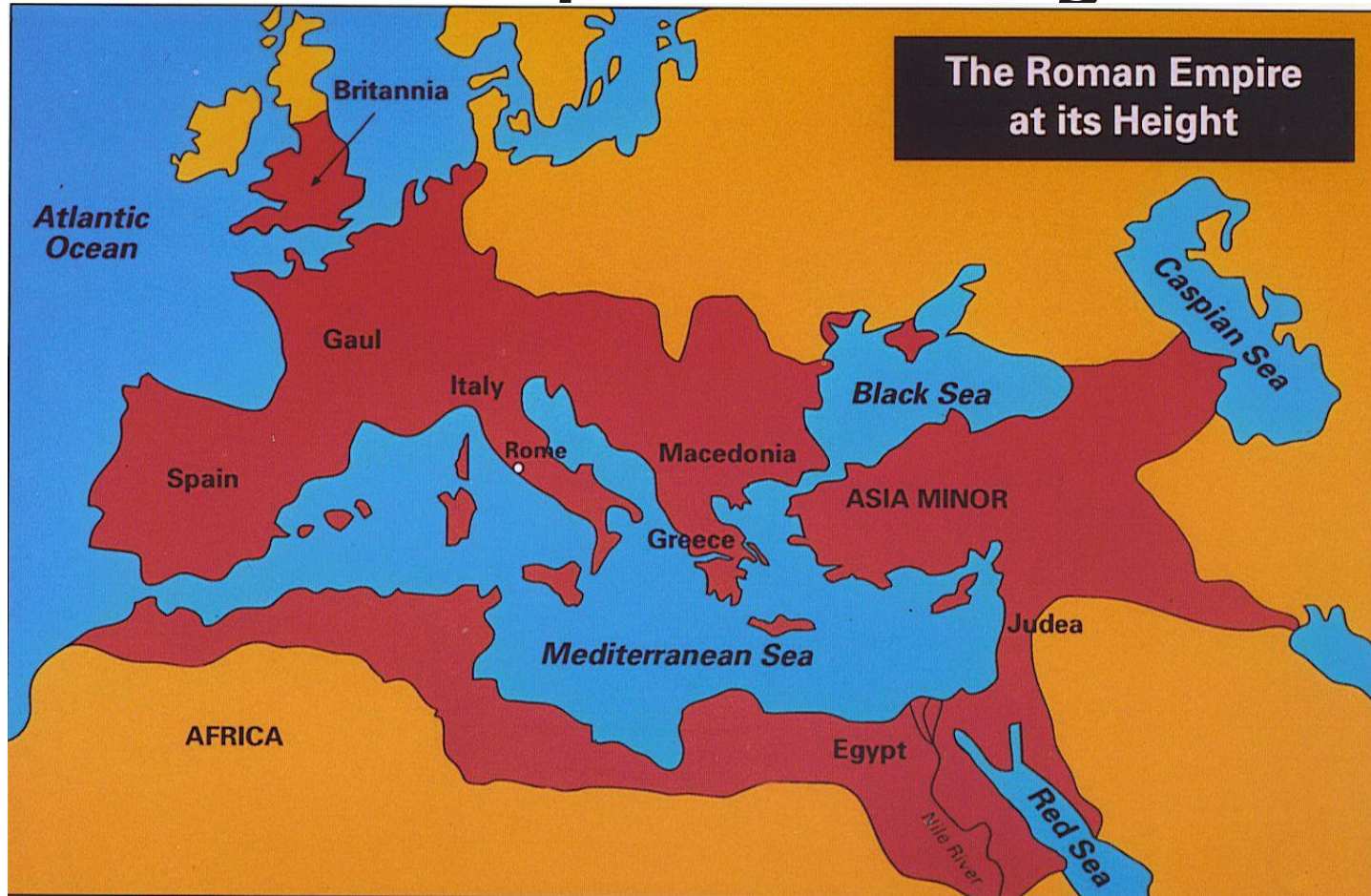
Spread of the Roman Empire



?

Where in the UK are the most important Roman cities?

The Roman Empire at it's greatest



?

What sea do you notice are most of the countries in the Roman Empire surround?

So, why did the Roman Empire want to conquer Britain?

1. Britain had **lots of goods** which the Romans wanted

- Lead
- Wood
- Tin
- Wool
- Slaves
- Gold
- Silver
- Corn



Raw Materials:



Corn - As the Roman Empire grew bigger, there were more and more people to feed;

More Romans started living in towns, leaving fewer people in the country to grow crops... Rome needed to import more food and Britain was a very fertile land...



Leather -The Roman army used a lot of leather in uniforms and in soldiers' tents.

Leather was also used to make buckets.



Silver-The Romans made their money out of silver – more coins were needed as the Empire grew.

Britain already had silver mines that the Romans knew about.

Silver was a luxury item for rich Romans – so there was a big demand for it.

Wool -Britain had a good supply of sheep and wool was needed for making Roman togas



Gold

- Gold was used for jewellery and was in great demand by the Romans;
- Gold was very important in trade as a means of exchange and for gold coins;
- There were gold mines across Britain



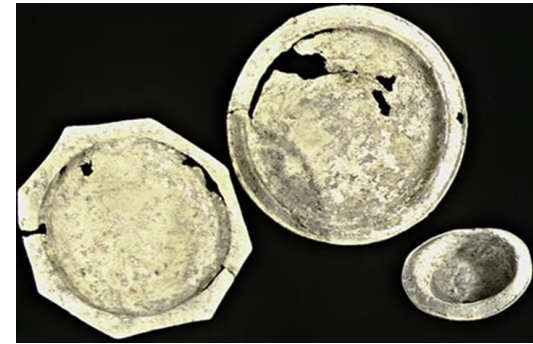
gold
Britain

The Romans used a lot of lead.
Lead was really useful for the Romans and
Britain had a good supply of it.
Lead was used to make water pipes and
plumbing systems
Lead was also used to make coffins!



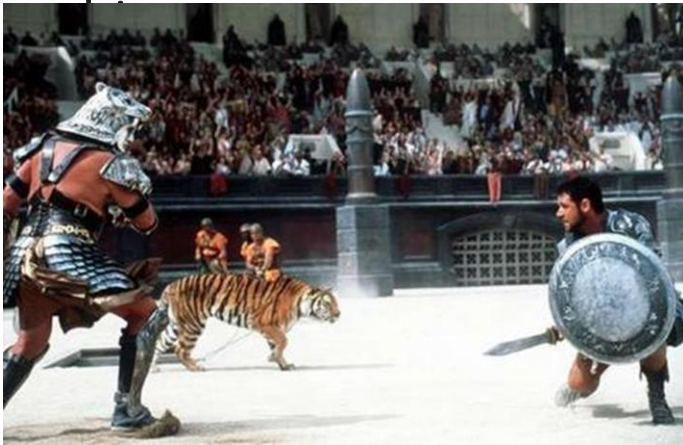
Tin

Britain also had tin mines and tin and pewter were used for cups and plates; Tin could be mixed with other metals to make strong, hard metals.



Slaves

- Romans planned to use captured Britons as slaves.
- Roman society ran on the basis of slave labour and there was big demand for slaves right across the empire;
- Slaves were used to work in every type of industry, from nurse maids, to field hands, miners and as galley slaves to row Roman ships.



Slaves could also be made to fight as Gladiators, to entertain the Romans.

2. Power!

- The Romans didn't just want goods from Britain, they also wanted to invade to show how powerful they were.
- By conquering more and more countries and making their Empire bigger, it made Rome more powerful.
- The Romans also believed it was their duty to do this and make the world "civilised" like them.



The Roman belief:

“Remember you are Roman. It will be your job to rule over other countries, so that the world becomes peaceful and everyone obeys Roman law.”

Written by Virgil 20BC

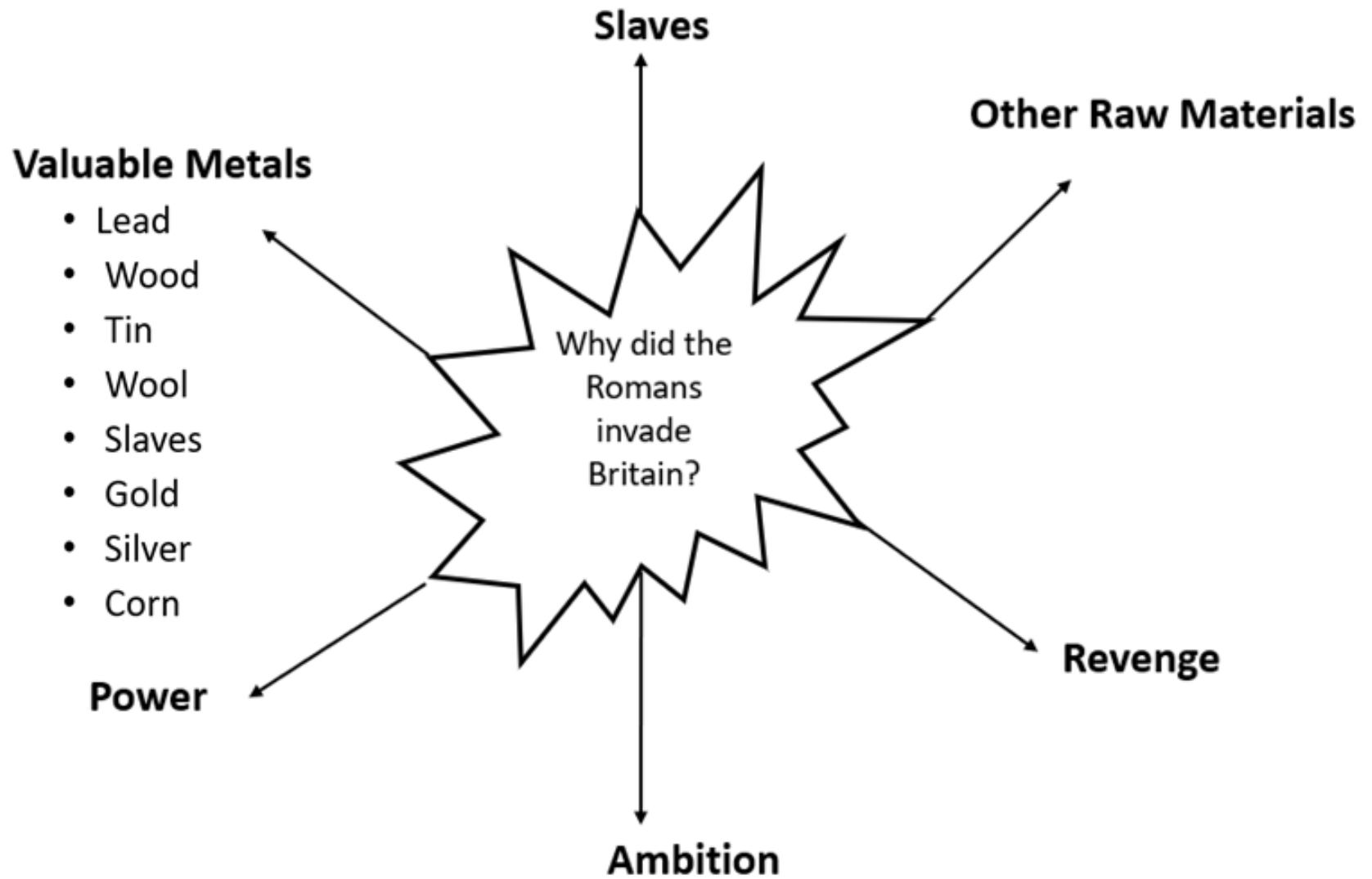


3. Revenge!

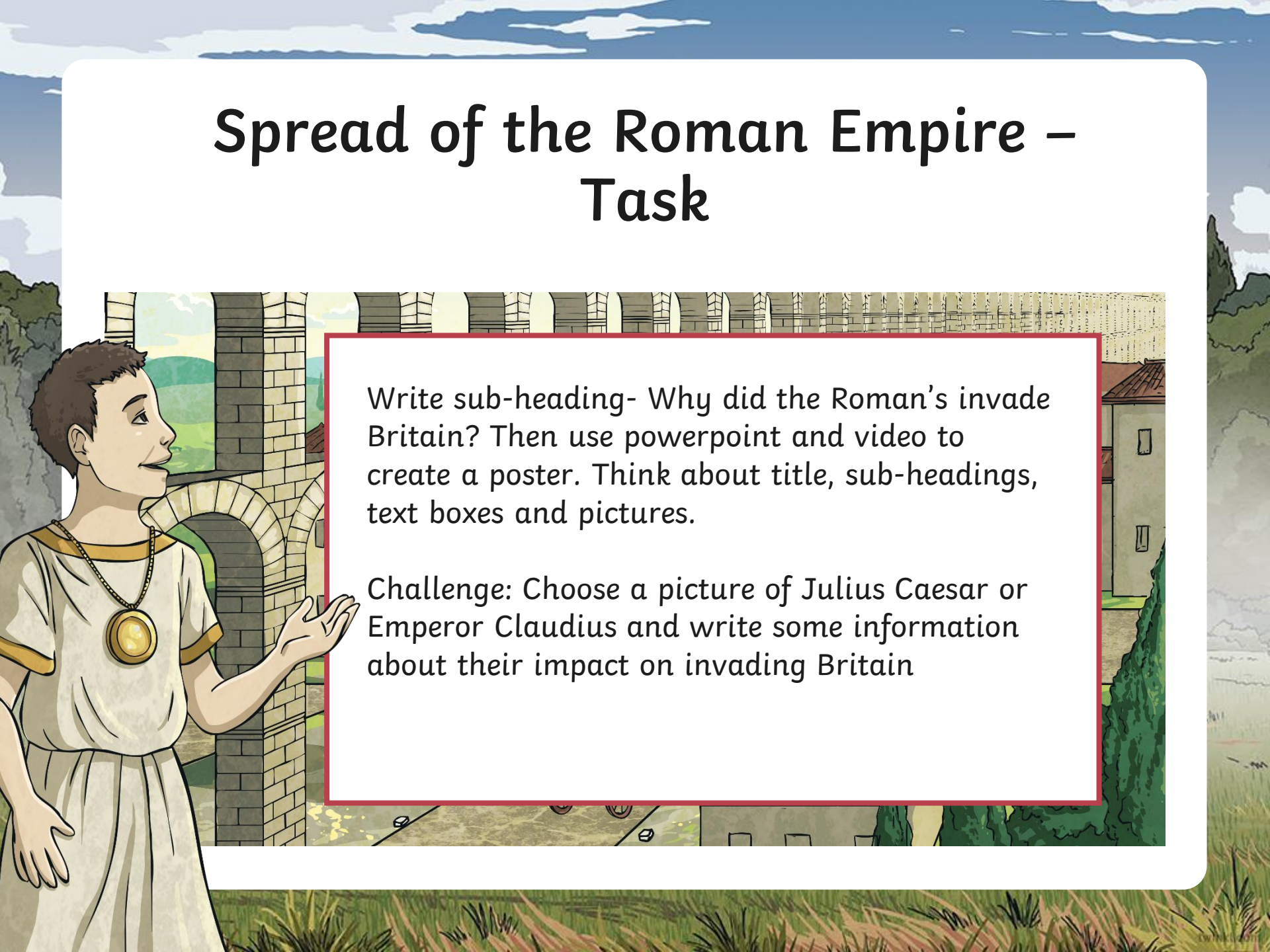
The Britons had been helping the Gauls (French) fight against the Romans.

The Romans wanted to punish the Britons for this and make sure that they could no longer do this.





Spread of the Roman Empire – Task



Write sub-heading- Why did the Roman's invade Britain? Then use powerpoint and video to create a poster. Think about title, sub-headings, text boxes and pictures.

Challenge: Choose a picture of Julius Caesar or Emperor Claudius and write some information about their impact on invading Britain

Challenge: Choose a Roman Emperor and write about the role in conquering Britain.



Julius Caesar



Emperor Claudius