

Rampaging Romans

Key Questions

- ❖ Why did the Romans invade Britain?
- ❖ Who was Boudica and why did she stand up to the Romans?
- ❖ How were the Romans able to keep control over such a vast empire?
- ❖ How did the Roman way of life contrast to the Celtic way of life?
- ❖ Why did this great 400-year Empire come to an end?
- ❖ What did the Romans ever do for us?

Key Places

- ❖ Chedworth Roman Villa, Gloucestershire
- ❖ Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire
- ❖ Great Witcombe Roman Villa, Gloucestershire



The Roman Empire grew from one small city to cover most of Europe as well as parts of Africa and Asia. This map shows the height of The Roman Empire in 117 AD.

The Romans created mosaic artwork using cube shaped pieces of stone or gems called tesserae. Mosaics were used to decorate floors and show how much wealth you had.

Key Vocabulary

- Rome
- Corinium
- Senate
- Plebeian
- Patrician
- Celts
- Druid
- Temple
- Mosaic
- Tesseræ
- Amphitheatre
- Colosseum
- Gladiator
- Cirencester
- Tiles
- Worship
- Emperor
- Christianity



Houses and Homes

Domus



Houses of the rich and upper classes were lavish. The atrium was the most important part of the house. It was where guests were greeted. The atrium was open in the centre, surrounded at least in part by porticoes with high ceilings, that often contained only a little furniture to give the effect of a large space. In the centre was a square roof opening in which rainwater could come, draining inwards from the slanted tiled roof. There were kitchens, bedrooms, a dining room, and a number of open rooms.

Useful Links

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqt34j/articles/z2dr4wx>
<https://coriniummuseum.org/>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b0078n4s>



Key Information

Rome	Ancient and modern capital city of Italy on the Tiber River
Corinium	Land, near Cirencester in the Cotswolds, was occupied by the Romans (probably in 43AD or 44) who built a fort to guard an important road junction and the crossing of the river Churn. The site of this fort was to become the Roman town of Corinium.
Celts	Inhabitants of Britain during the Iron Age and at the time of the Roman Invasion.
Druid	Celtic Priests
Temple	Roman building dedicated to the worship of various gods and goddesses
Hypocaust	Roman central heating system used in British villas to keep out the cold.
Amphitheatre	An open circular or oval building with a central space surrounded by tiered seating for spectators.
Colosseum	The biggest and grandest amphitheatre the whole of the Roman empire. It is believed to have held over 80 thousand spectators!
Gladiator	combatants who fought against each other, condemned criminals and wild animals

753 BC

55 BC

27 BC

AD 43

AD 47

AD 60

AD 80

AD 122

AD 312

AD 410

City of Rome Founded

1st Invasion of Britain by Julius Caesar

Augustus 1st Emperor of Rome

Roman invasion of Britain

Londinium (London) is founded

Boudica's rebellion

Colosseum built in Rome

Hadrian's Wall built

Christianity official religion of Roman Empire

Last Romans leave Britain