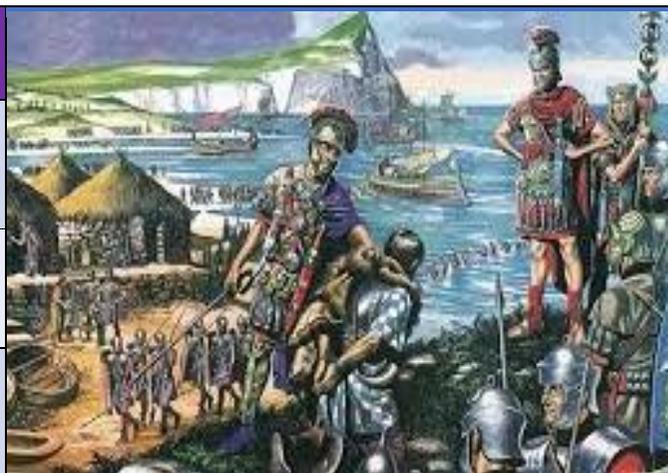


Subject Specific Vocabulary

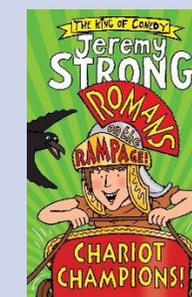
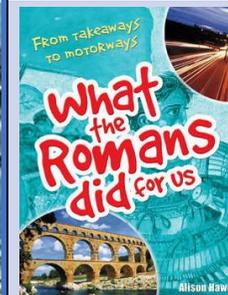
centurion	A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers
emperor	The Roman leader of the Roman Empire during the imperial period
aqueduct	A large system, like a bridge, for carrying water from one place to another
gladiator	An armed fighter who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic
Londinium	This was the Roman name for London
conquer	To overcome and take control of people or land using military force
invade	Enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it
Romanisation	When the countries that the Romans conquered became very much like Rome
senate	Similar to the Roman version of our parliament
Roman baths	A number of rooms designed for bathing, relaxing and socialising, as used in ancient Rome



Sticky Knowledge about The Romans

- ❑ Julius Caesar was probably the best known Roman leader. He extended the empire by invading other lands
- ❑ Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Icenii Tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire
- ❑ A legend tells that Rome was created by two brothers, Romulus and Remus who were abandoned after they were born
- ❑ Romans used to eat food like dormice dipped in honey
- ❑ Romans occasionally used a spoon, but they would never use a knife and fork. Rich Romans liked to eat exotic food, such as stork, roast parrot and even flamingo!
- ❑ When the Romans came to Britain they helped us by creating roads; a written language (which was Latin); introducing coins and even introducing rabbits to our country

Exciting Books



Important Places

Colosseum

An oval amphitheatre in the centre of Rome which held up to 50,000 people.

Hadrian's Wall

A long wall built by the Romans across the north of England. It was to keep out the Scots. It is now one of Britain's most famous tourist attractions.