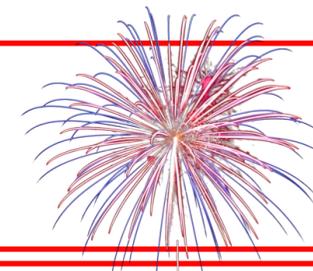




# Heritage, Community, Citizenship

## What did the Romans do for us?



We will use our knowledge of chronological understanding to place the Roman period on a timeline. We will move on to exploring the reasons behind the Roman invasions and how Boudicca, the Queen of the British Celtic Iceni tribe, led an uprising against the Roman Empire. Next, we will research how the life of a Roman soldier differed to ours and look into how they travelled and cooked differently and used different weapons to the ones used today. After that, we will learn about the Romanisation of Britain and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs on our lives today.

To know who the Romans were.

To know why the Romans invaded Britain.

To know about the life of a Roman soldier.

To know the importance of Boudicca.

To know why Hadrian's Wall was built.

To know about the life in a Roman town.

To know what the Romans did for us.

There were two main types of Roman soldiers: legionaries and auxiliaries.

The legionaries were the elite (very best) soldiers. A legionary had to be over 17 years old and a Roman citizen. Every new recruit had to be fighting fit - anyone who was weak or too short was rejected.

Legionaries signed up for at least 25 years' service. But if they survived their time, they were rewarded with a gift of land they could farm. Old soldiers often retired together in military towns, called 'colonia'.

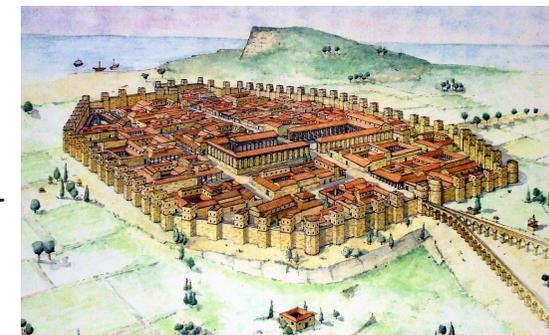
An auxiliary was a soldier who was not a Roman citizen. He was only paid a third of a legionary's wage. Auxiliaries guarded forts and frontiers but also fought in battles, often in the front lines where it was the most dangerous.



When the Romans came to Britain, they brought their way of life with them. Over time, the people of Britain and the Romans mixed. The Britons began to live the Roman lifestyle and the Romans took on local customs.

The Romans built new towns. These were often protected by walls and there was everything a citizen of Roman Britain would need inside - houses, shops, meeting spaces, workshops, temples and bath-houses.

They also built grand country houses called 'villas'. These had many rooms, some with beautifully painted walls, mosaic floors and even central heating.



# As a historian I will know...

Tier 1 Everyday	Tier 2 Academic	Tier 3 Subject specific
Book	Chronological order	Roman period
Museum	Rebellion	Emperor Claudius
Town	Emperor	Julius Caesar
Bath	Invasion	Boudicca
Soldier	Conquest	Hadrian
Country	Empire	Turret
Road	Conquer	Fort
Wall	occupy	Picts