



## Endpoints for History

### Year 3 – Emperors and Empires



We will be learning about the history and structure of Ancient Rome and the Roman Empire, including their impact on Britain.

#### What I know and can explain

The Roman emperor, Claudius, conquered England and Wales in AD 43, renaming them Britannia

Boudicca, the queen of the Celtic Iceni tribe, led a rebellion against Roman rule that resulted in conflict, death and destruction

Hadrian's Wall was built to defend the frontier of the Roman Empire from the Caledonians

Roman inventions include roads, bridges, aqueducts, hypocaust and sewers

The Romans built a network of roads across Britannia, enabling the Roman army, traders and citizens to travel more quickly

#### Useful Vocabulary

**Amphitheatre** - A large round or oval open-air theatre where gladiator fights and horse events were held

**Aqueduct** - A channel for carrying water, normally in the form of a bridge across a valley or other gap

**Celt** - A person from western Europe who came to live in ancient Britain before the Romans

**Conquest** - The act of taking control of a foreign land by force

**Invasion** - When a foreign army enters a country by force

**Rebellion** - An act of resistance against government or authority