ANCIENT ROME- RED SQUIRREL CLASS

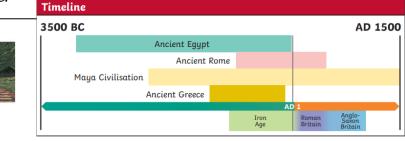
Key Vocabulary	
conquest	Taking control of a place by force, often with
	an army.
emperor	The ruler of an empire.
empire	A group of countries controlled by one ruler
	(emperror or empress) or government.
legion	A large section of the army, made up of around 5000 soldiers.
rebellion	An uprising or revolt by people who want to
	challenge what they believe to be unfair
	treatment by rulers
tribe	A group of people who share the same culture
	and values.
citizen	A person with all the rights and protections of
	a nation or land. In the Roman Empire only
	citizens were allowed to vote.

Hadrian's Wall in AD 122

In AD 122, Emperor Hadrian gave an order to build a wall in the north of the country. Roman legions had tried to conquer Caledonia (Scotland), but the Picts would not give up their lands and they also raided land that the Romans controlled. Hadrian's Wall took around six years to build and it was 73 miles long. Around 15,000 troops lived at Hadrian's Wall so they could defend this northern border of the Roman Empire.

<u>Timeline</u>

The first Romans lived in Italy nearly 3000 years ago. They founded the city of Rome in 753 BC and, over the centuries, conquered many lands to create a huge empire.



<u>Roman Roads and Towns</u> The Roman army are famous for building long, straight roads. Special engineers planned these roads and they criss-crossed the whole Roman Empire. They boosted trade, communication with the Emperor and helped the legions to keep control of all the different provinces. The Romans built new towns all over Britain. Each one had a marketplace,

town hall, shops, temples and homes; larger towns had an amphitheatre. Bath houses were elaborately designed and were popular places to relax and meet friends.



<u>Roman Villas</u> Wealthy Romans and some Celts built large homes in the countryside called villas. The land attached to these homes was used for farming as agriculture was an important business for the Romans. Countryside villa complexes included a main house, bath house, workshops and gardens.



Ancient Rome links to our previous topics of Ancient Greece, Ancient Maya and Ancient Egypt as they all overlap chronologically. Ancient Rome also covered Britain and there is a lot of evidence through artefacts that remain. Archaeologists can use the primary sources of evidence to help understand what life was like living in Ancient Rome.