

Year 4: Humanities Week 1 Lesson 2

LO: To explain the spread of the Roman Empire and recall key facts about the Invasion of Britain.

Watch the video.

Read the passage below then follow the link to answer the questions.

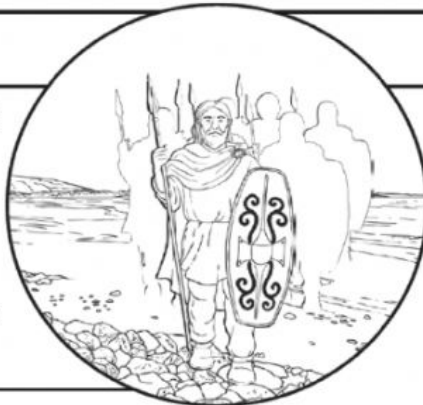


The Roman Invasion of Britain

55 BC

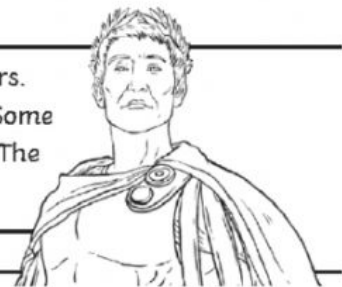
In 55 BC, the Celts lived in Britain. Julius Caesar sailed across the English Channel with ten thousand Roman soldiers. They landed on the beach but the Celts were waiting for them so they had to fight while they were still in the water.

The Romans won a few battles and then went back to Gaul, which is now France.



54 BC

The next year, Julius Caesar came back with thirty thousand soldiers. The Celts were not ready to fight. The Romans won lots of battles. Some tribes paid money to the Romans so that they wouldn't hurt them. The Romans had to leave to fight in Gaul.



AD 43

Almost one hundred years later, Emperor Claudius sent fifty thousand Roman soldiers to conquer Britain. They split into three groups. The first group fought in the south. The second group marched towards north Wales and the third marched towards York.

In one battle, the Celts tried to defend themselves and their fort by using thousands of stones from the beach in slingshots. Lots of Celts died.

Many tribes agreed to pay taxes to Rome and follow Roman laws so that they didn't have to fight.

The fighting went on for many, many years.



Questions

55 BC

1. Who was living in Britain in 55 BC?
2. What happened when the Romans landed?

54 BC

1. How many Roman soldiers came over in 54 BC?
2. How did some tribes avoid fighting?

3. Why did the Romans have to leave?

AD 43

1. Which Emperor sent soldiers in AD 43?
2. How many groups did the Roman soldiers split into?
3. What does 'defend' mean?

Extension:

**If you were a Celtic Chieftain or king, would you submit to the Romans or fight them?
Explain in your answer in full sentences.**

