

# The Romans



centurion  
 legion  
 chariot  
 empire  
 gladiator  
 baths  
 slave  
 sword  
 conquer  
 standard  
 soldier  
 emperor

Roman Numerals			
Can you count by only using letters?			
I	1	XXX	30
II	2	XL	40
III	3	L	50
IV	4	LX	60
V	5	LXX	70
VI	6	LXXX	80
VII	7	XC	90
VIII	8	C	100
IX	9	D	500
X	10	M	1,000
XX	20	MD	1,500

## What I will learn:

- The Romans originated from Rome, Italy
- They invaded and conquered many countries
- The Celts defended Britain against the Romans
- The Romans were successful in invading Britain
- The Romans gave Britain: language, laws, the calendar, a number system, roads,
- The Romans were excellent in engineering and construction building roads, bridges, aqueducts and buildings
- The largest amphitheatre is the Colosseum
- A mosaic is a piece of art created by assembling small pieces of coloured glass, ceramic, stone, or other materials into an image.
- The Romans left Britain to defend Italy

## Famous people

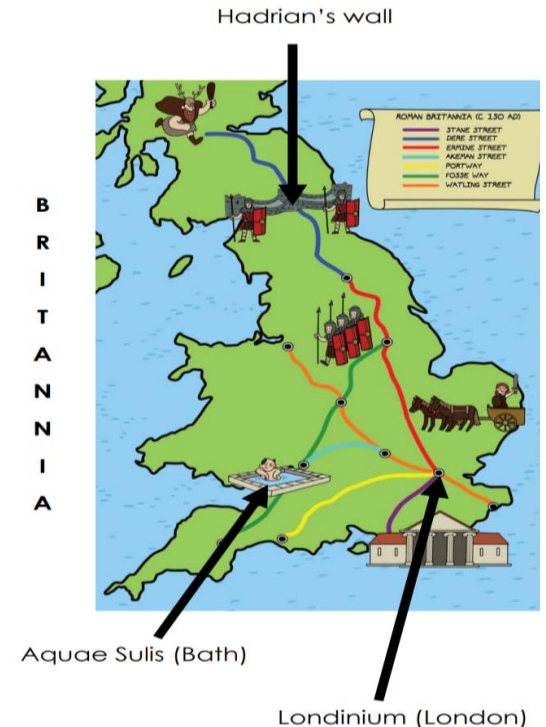
- Julius Caesar tried twice to conquer Britain and failed.
- Augustus was the first emperor of Rome
- Claudius became an emperor and was successful in conquering Britain
- Hadrian became an emperor and is known for building a wall in Northern Britain
- Boudicca (a famous Celt) disliked the Romans so with the Iceni army (and others who joined) they attacked towns and cities until being defeated.



The Colosseum, in Rome, was a place of entertainment for over 500 years!



Mosaic floors were a statement of wealth and importance.



# The Anglo-Saxons

## What I will learn:

- The Anglo-Saxons were a group made up of several tribes, including the Angles, Saxons and Jutes
- Many of the Anglo-Saxons came from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands
- The earliest English kings were Anglo-Saxons
- England was divided into 7 major kingdoms and wasn't united until the 10<sup>th</sup> century
- The Anglo-Saxons fought off Viking invaders
- They were farmer-warriors
- Many town names are based on their name from Anglo-Saxon times, like Angle-Land became England



An Anglo-Saxon warrior helmet



Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, c. 650-800AD

## When did the Anglo-Saxons invade Britain?

The Anglo-Saxons first tried invading in the **4th century**, but the Roman army were quick to send them home again! Years later - around 450AD - the **Ancient Romans** left Britain, the Anglo-Saxons seized their chance and this time they were successful!

They left their homes in Germany, the Netherlands and Denmark and sailed over to Britain on wooden boats. Many of them were farmers before they came to Britain and it's thought they were on the look-out for new land as floodwaters back home had made it almost impossible to farm.

Anglo-Saxon	English
Monandæg	Monday
Tiwesdæg	Tuesday
Wodnesdæg	Wednesday
ƒunresdæg	Thursday
Frigedæg	Friday
Sæternesdæg	Saturday
Sunnandæg	Sunday

### Key Figures

King Egbert	Egbert was the first <b>Anglo-Saxon</b> king to rule England
Alfred the Great	King of Wessex from 871 to c. 886 King of the Anglo-Saxons from c. 886 to 899 Successfully defended kingdom against Vikings
Harold II	The last <b>Anglo-Saxon</b> king was in 1066.