

Year 4 History Autumn: Boudicca: the first British hero?

To begin our enquiry of “When did we become British?” we will focus on how the Romans invaded Britain and were resisted by its inhabitants and develop our understanding of how they left a lasting impression on Britain and its landscape.

Key skill: I can talk about the **significance** of historical events. I can discern how and why **contrasting arguments and interpretations** of the past have been constructed.

AD 43: Invasion

The new **emperor**, Claudius, was determined to make more of Britain part of his **Roman Empire** and started a successful invasion. Many **Celts** realised how powerful this Roman army was and agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. Other tribes of **Celts** continued to fight against the Romans, who never gained full control of Britain.



We will be able to:

- Describe the key facts about the Roman Invasion of Britain.
- Examine the Invasion in the context of the wider Roman Empire.
- Compare the different armies of the Romans and the Celts.
- Look at the significance of Boudicca in contributing to national change and identity.

AD 60: Boudicca's Rebellion

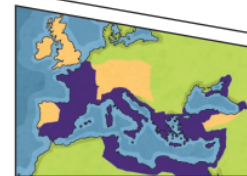
The Romans decided that the **Iceni** tribe needed to start paying taxes but Queen Boudicca, the ruler of the tribe, refused to let this happen and formed an army to fight the Romans. Thousands of people died in these battles but the Romans eventually won.



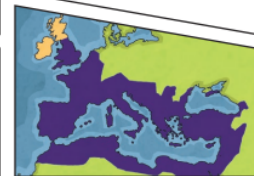
To deepen our learning we will:

- Describe the effects of Roman occupation on Britain's towns and the lives of its inhabitants.
- Compare different viewpoints of Boudicca and her impact.
- Explore the changes occupation had on the British landscape.

Map showing the **Roman Empire** in 44 BC



Map showing the **Roman Empire** in AD 305



Key Vocabulary: **Empire** – a group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country.
 enter and take control of another country. **Celts** – people living in ancient Britain before the Romans came.
 the Iron Age and early Roman Britain. **Legion** - a large group of soldiers that make up part of an army.
 responsible for 100 soldiers.

Invasion – when an army or country uses force to enter and take control of another country.
Iceni – a tribe of eastern Britain during the Iron Age and early Roman Britain.
Centurion – an officer in the Roman army who was responsible for 100 soldiers.

How does this link to previous and future learning?

