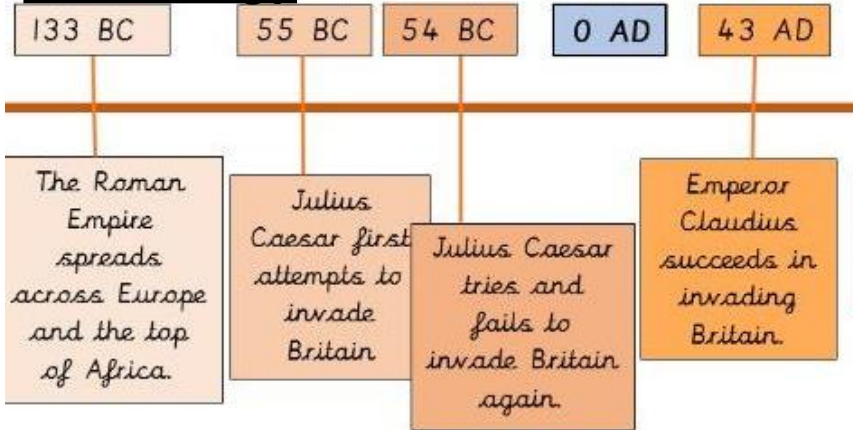


Why is knowledge powerful?



Chronology



An Amphitheatre or Colosseum was a structure built throughout the Roman empire where ordinary people could watch such spectacles as gladiator games, mock naval battles, wild animal hunts, and public executions.



A Roman Forum is a site located at the centre of the ancient city of Rome and the location of important religious, political and social activities.

Society and Culture



Woman Emperor Woman Senator Woman

The Roman aqueduct was a channel used to transport fresh water to highly populated areas.

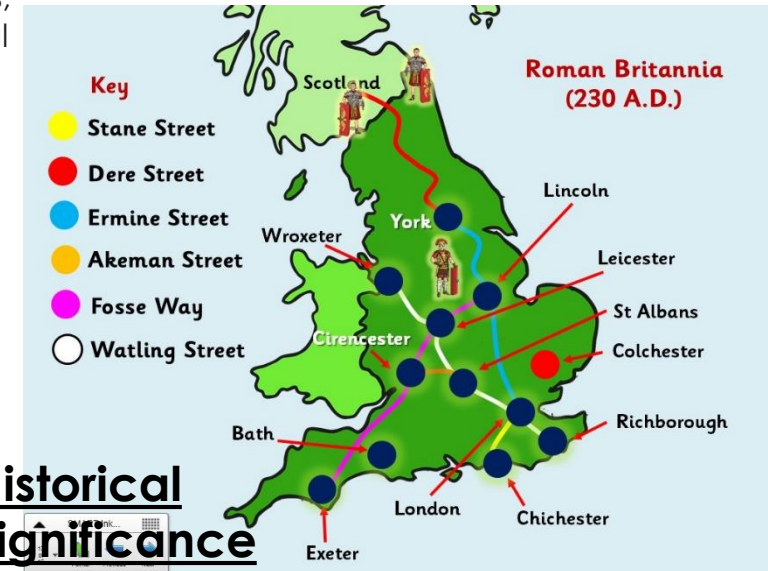


Centurion Gladiator Soldier Slave



Roman Place Names

- Corinium Dobunnorum – Cirencester
- Camulodunum – Colchester
- Eboracum – York
- Isca Dumnoniorum - Exeter
- Londinium – London
- Lindum Colonia – Lincoln
- Rutupiae - Richborough
- Verulamium – St. Albans.



Historical Significance

Why is knowledge powerful?

Chronology



Who were the Celts?

- The Celts were a number of **tribes** who had **similar languages and religions**.
- They **lived in Western and Central Europe, including Britain and Ireland**.
- They lived in Britain from roughly **750BC to AD43**. This is during the **end of the Bronze Age** and through the **Iron age** until the **Roman invasion of Britain**.



Who were they?

The Romans lived in Rome, a city in the centre of the country of Italy. They put together an army to take over new land and they were very successful. This map shows all the land they managed to take for their empire in yellow. The empire reached all the way around the Mediterranean Sea including Greece, Spain, Turkey and all of northern Africa. They even took England and Wales. The size of the Empire changed a lot, when countries fought for their land back or when other empires took over but this map is when they were at their most powerful (around 117 AD).



The Anglo-Saxons

The Anglo-Saxons of Britain in the fifth century were formed from the Angles, Saxons and Jutes emigrating from different parts of Europe. The map above shows the journeys taken and the places travelled from by the Anglo Saxons. Many Saxons made a living by farming and trading, as well as forming armies to protect themselves.

Skills Focus:

Source interpretation

Using P.E.E.
(Point-Evidence-Explain)

Point
Write the main idea you want to talk about.

Evidence
Prove your point using a quotation from the text.

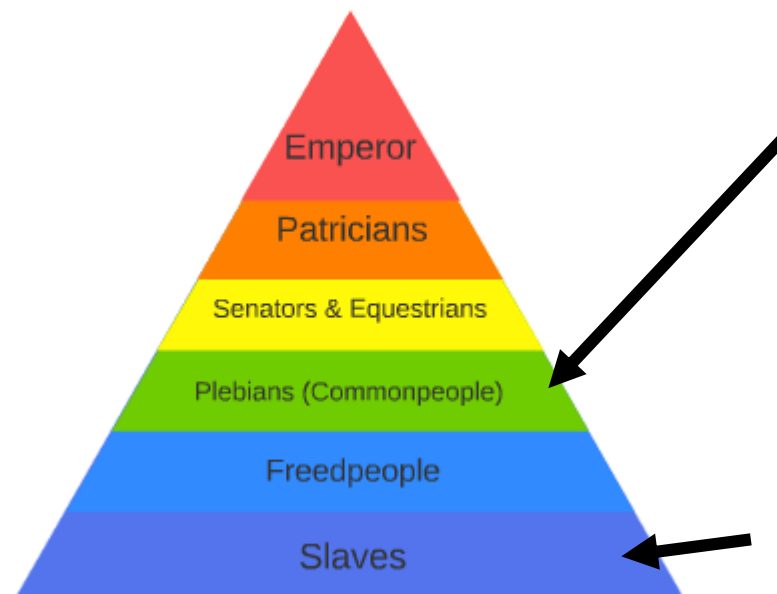
Explain
Explain why you have made the point and how the quotation backs up your point.

Power

Who is Boudicca?
She was the wife of Prasutagus, the ruler of a Celtic tribe called the Iceni. The Iceni lived in a region of Britain that is now called East Anglia.



Society and Culture



- Farmers
- Bakers
- Merchants
- Craftsmen
- Lawyers
- Teachers
- Entertainers

- Auxiliary soldiers
- Gladiators