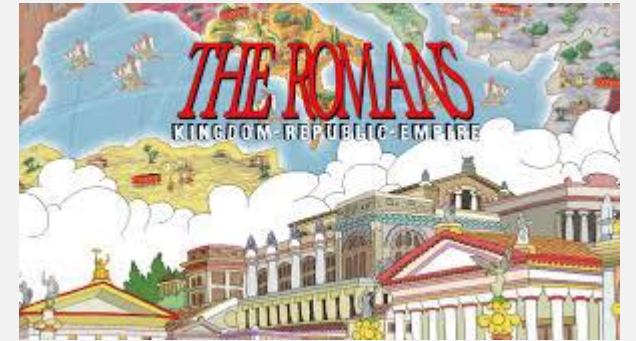




# Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> April

## Year 3 Topic



Note: You don't need to print these pages to complete the work.

Save your ink!



# Invaders and Traders

## Task 1

In school we have been learning about:

The Romans during our **Invaders and Traders** thematic learning.

Just to remind you about your learning we are going to do a quiz.

- **Remember:**

- ☺ read the question carefully.

- ☺ Look at the possible answers.

- ☺ Answer the question.

Good luck

# QUESTION 1

What is the capital city of Italy?

- A. London
- B. Venice
- C. Rome
- D. Paris



# ANSWER 1

What is the capital city of Italy?



- A. London
- B. Venice
- C. Rome
- D. Paris



## QUESTION 2

What does the term BCE mean?

- A. Beans, chips and eggs.
- B. Before Christ existed.
- C. Bungalow, cottage and earth.
- D. Before Common Era.

# ANSWER 2

What does the term BCE mean?

- A. Beans, chips and eggs.
- B. Before Christ existed.
- C. Bungalow, cottage and earth.
- D. Before Common Era.

## QUESTION 3

Which is the correct order of eras in British history?

- A. New Stone Age, Ice Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Celts.
- B. Ice Age, New Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Celts.
- C. Ice Age, New Stone Age, Bronze Age, Celts, Iron Age.
- D. Ice Age, New Stone Age, Iron Age, Bronze Age, Celts.

# ANSWER 3

Which is the correct order of eras in British history?

- A. New Stone Age, Ice Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Celts.
- B. Ice Age, New Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Celts.
- C. Ice Age, New Stone Age, Bronze Age, Celts, Iron Age.
- D. Ice Age, New Stone Age, Iron Age, Bronze Age, Celts.



# QUESTION 4

Where did the Celts wear a torc?



- A. Around their neck.
- B. On their arm.
- C. On their ankle.
- D. On their head.

# ANSWER 4

Where did the Celts wear a torc?

- A. Around their neck.
- B. On their arm.
- C. On their ankle.
- D. On their head.



# QUESTION 5

Who was the first Roman Emperor to invade Britain?

- A. Augustus.
- B. Nero.
- C. Claudius.
- D. Caesar.



# ANSWER 5

Who was the first Roman Emperor to invade Britain?

- A. Augustus.
- B. Nero.
- C. Claudius.
- D. Caesar.



# QUESTION 6

Why did Julius Caesar invade Britain?

- A. He thought the weather would be nice.
- B. He wanted land, slaves, iron and gold.
- C. He heard that Britain was nice.
- D. He was bored in Rome.



# ANSWER 6

Why did Julius Caesar invade Britain?

- A. He thought the weather would be nice.
- B. He wanted land, slaves, iron and gold.
- C. He heard that Britain was nice.
- D. He was bored in Rome.



# QUESTION 7

What did the Celts use in order to trade with other countries?

- A. Chips, crisps, crackers, cheese.
- B. Weapons, woven clothes, jewellery, leather.
- C. Computers, phones, cars, watches.
- D. Wine, fruit, pizza, sweets.

# ANSWER 7

What did the Celts use in order to trade with other countries?

- A. Chips, crisps, crackers, cheese.
- B. Weapons, woven clothes, jewellery, leather.
- C. Computers, phones, cars, watches.
- D. Wine, fruit, pizza, sweets.



# QUESTION 8

When did Emperor Claudius invade Britain?

- A. 55 BCE.
- B. 100 CE.
- C. 43 BCE.
- D. 54 CE.



# ANSWER 8

When did Emperor Claudius invade Britain?

- A. 55 BCE.
- B. 100 CE.
- C. 43 BCE.
- D. 54 CE.



## QUESTION 9

What made the Roman army successful with their third invasion in 54 CE?

- A. Weapons, battle formation, soldiers.
- B. Weak Celtic army.
- C. The Celts were asleep.
- D. The Romans used planes.

# ANSWER 9

What made the Roman army successful with their third invasion in 54 CE?

- A. Weapons, battle formation, soldiers.
- B. Weak Celtic army.
- C. The Celts were asleep.
- D. The Romans used planes.

# QUESTION 10

How long did the Romans stay in Britain?

- A. Almost 100 years.
- B. Almost 1.000 years.
- C. Almost 400 years.
- D. 3 days.

# ANSWER 10

How long did the Romans stay in Britain?

- A. Almost 100 years.
- B. Almost 1.000 years.
- C. Almost 400 years.
- D. 3 days.

# EVALUATION

☺ What was your score out of 10?

☺ Which questions did you find tricky?

☺ Now write a question of your own for someone else to answer, don't forget to include 4 possible answers!



# Invaders and Traders

## Task 2

Using your learning from school and the attached knowledge organiser, create a resource of your choice to inform others about British Trade and Invasions during the time of the Romans (55 BCE - 410 CE).

- 😊 Can you include pictures and labels?
- 😊 Can you include any interesting facts?
- 😊 How will you make your resource easy to read?

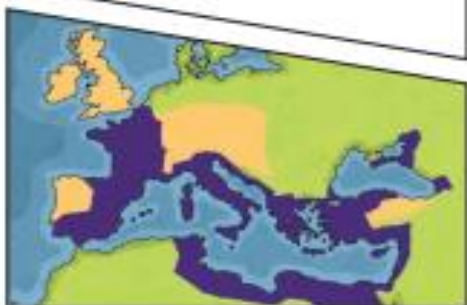
Good luck



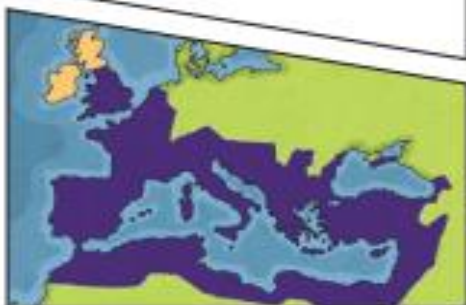
## Key Vocabulary

<b>Caledonia</b>	The name used in Roman times for Scotland.
<b>Celts</b>	People living in Britain.
<b>emperor</b>	The ruler of an empire.
<b>Iceni</b>	A tribe of <b>Celts</b> who lived in the east of Britain.
<b>legion</b>	A large section of the Roman army, made up of 5000 soldiers.
<b>Picts</b>	Tribes from <b>Caledonia</b> .
<b>Roman Empire</b>	The name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans, including parts of Europe, Middle East and North Africa.

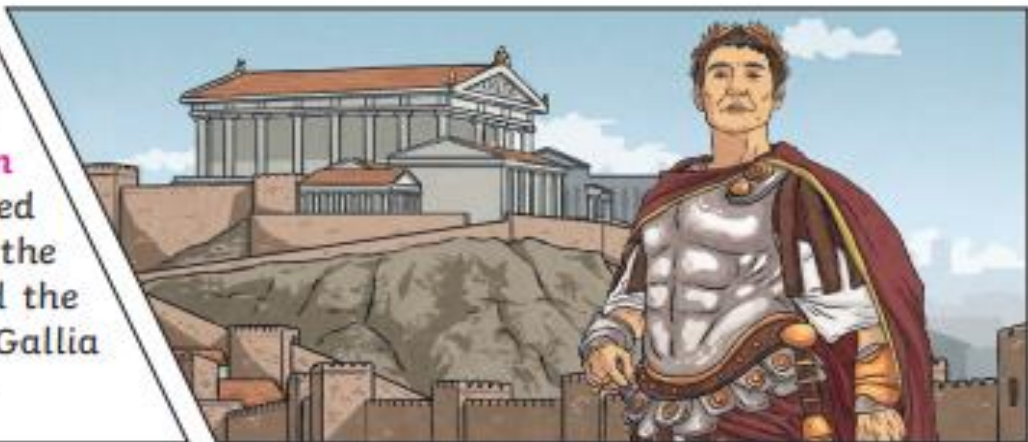
Map showing the **Roman Empire** in 44 BC



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



**55 BC: The First Raid**  
Julius Caesar wanted to extend his **Roman Empire** so he attempted to invade Britain but the **Celts** fought back and the Romans returned to Gallia (modern-day France).



**54 BC: The Second Raid**  
Julius Caesar tried to take over Britain again. This time, he took bigger and stronger **legions** and had some success. Some British tribes were forced to pay tributes (luxury items, such as gold, slaves or soldiers) in order to carry on living how they were.

### 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.



### 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.



The Romans built elaborately designed Roman baths where people would go to relax and socialise. Some of these impressive buildings still remain today.



### AD 122: Hadrian's Wall

The **Caledonian** tribes fought battles against the Romans who had tried to take their land. The Romans wanted a way to separate their land from the **Picts** so the Roman **emperor**, Hadrian, ordered a wall to be built to protect the Romans' land. The wall was 117km long with castles, guarded turrets, major forts, barracks, bathhouses and even hospitals.



The Romans were famous for building long, straight roads to transport **legions**, supplies, trading goods and messages from the **emperor**. You can still see some Roman roads today, 2000 years after they were built.



Early in Roman times, the Roman people believed in many different gods and goddesses whom they believed controlled different aspects of their lives, such as time, love and the seas.



# Roman Facts

The modern calendar, 12 months and 365 days, was created by the Romans.



Romans believed in gods and goddesses who ruled over different areas of life. They built temples for them and took them offerings.

Rome was founded in 753bc and quickly became a rich and powerful city.



The Romans were amazing architects and engineers, they built roads and walls.

Urine was collected from the bathhouses to be used for laundry and medicine.



Instead of toilet paper the Romans used a wet sponge on the end of a stick.

Education was very important and all children were taught to read and write. Children were taught through fear of being beaten if they got something wrong.

Gladiators were both professional and amateur fighters. They fought to entertain Roman citizens.



Gladiators would fight each other as well as wild animals, lions and bears.

Great work today - well done you!  
We are all proud of you!

