

| Key vocabulary | |
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| Empire | A group of countries ruled over by a single person (an emperor). |
| Expansion | To become larger. |
| Rebellion | An act of armed resistance to a government or leader |
| Tribe | A family or community linked by religion or blood with a common culture and dialect (language). |
| Military | The armed forces (e.g. army) of a country. |
| Druidism | A religion that appreciates nature and how all living things are connected. |
| Trade | The action of buying and selling goods and services. |
| Resistance | Refusing to accept something. |
| Conquer | To take control of a place or people by military force. |

1. The Celts were a society of people who lived during the Iron Age.

Crucial Knowledge

- 2. Ancient Rome was an empire ruled by one emperor.
- 3. Romans invaded their neighbouring countries to gain more resources. They wanted to invade Britain to remove signs of rebellion from the Celtic
- 4. Emperor Claudius successfully invaded Britain. He did this with his Roman army who were known for being tough, organised and very successful.
- 5. Because of the Roman invasion, life changed for the Celts:
 - Villages on hill forts changed to towns connected by straight roads.
 - Religion changed from druidism (many gods) to Christianity (one god).
 - Trade routes were created with the rest of the Roman Empire
- 6. Many Celts resisted the changes brought by the Romans. The Celts believed they should be allowed to say how they want to live. This resistance was led by Boudicca, an Ancient Queen of the Celtic Iceni tribe. She had been badly treated by the Romans.
- 7. After conquering the Celts in Britain, the Romans built Hadrian's wall which was designed to keep the Celts in Scotland. It marked the north-western boundary of the Roman Empire.

Society

After they invaded, the Romans lived in Britain in towns. They were ruled over by the Roman Emperor. Their shared religion was Christianity. When the Romans invaded, Celtic society changed.

Concepts

Rights

When the Romans invaded, they brought their rules with them. This impacted the rights and amount of power than the Celts had. This led to a rebellion in which some Celts fought for their rights.



The Romans invaded Britain. The Roman Empire had been expanding across western Europe and Africa. The Romans wanted to invade because Britain had precious metals (iron, tin and gold) and good farms, especially cattle farms. The Romans also wanted the glory of conquering Britain.