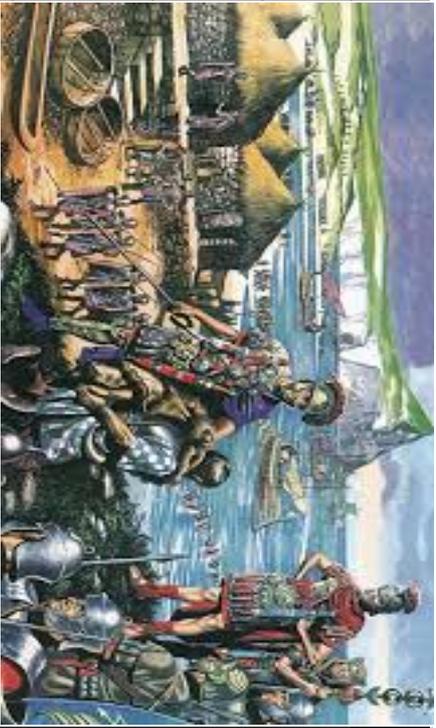


# Year 5 The Romans Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Sticky Knowledge about the Romans	Exciting Books	
<b>centurion</b>	A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers.			
<b>emperor</b>	The Roman leader of the Roman Empire during the imperial period.	<h2>Important Places</h2> <p><b>Colosseum</b> An oval amphitheatre in the centre of Rome which held up to 50,000 people.</p> <p><b>Hadrian's Wall</b> A long wall built by the Romans across the north of England. It was to keep out the Scots. It is now one of Britain's most famous tourist attractions.</p>		
<b>aqueduct</b>	A large system, like a bridge, for carrying water from one place to another is called an aqueduct.			
<b>gladiator</b>	A gladiator was an armed fighter who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic.			
<b>Londinium</b>	This was the Roman name for London.			
<b>conquer</b>	To overcome and take control of people or land using military force.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Julius Caesar was probably the best known Roman leader. He extended the empire by invading other lands.</li> <li>Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni Tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire.</li> <li>A legend tells that Rome was created by two brothers, Romulus and Remus who were abandoned after they were born.</li> <li>Romans used to eat food like dormice dipped in honey.</li> <li>Romans occasionally used a spoon, but they would never use a knife and fork. Rich Romans liked to eat exotic food, such as stork, roast parrot and even flamingo!</li> <li>When the Romans came to Britain they helped us by creating roads; a written language (which was Latin); introducing coins and even introducing rabbits to our country.</li> </ul>		
<b>invade</b>	Enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it.			
<b>Romanisation</b>	When the countries that the Romans conquered became very much like Rome.			
<b>senate</b>	Similar to the Roman version of our parliament.			
<b>Roman baths</b>	A number of rooms designed for bathing, relaxing, and socialising, as used in ancient Rome.			