

Week 1: The Roman Empire	Week 2: The Fall of the Roman Empire	Week 3: The End of the Roman Empire
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rome is in Italy</li> <li>The first Roman Emperor was Augustus</li> <li>He established the Roman Empire</li> <li>Britain was conquered by Emperor Claudius</li> </ul> <p><u>Key Dates:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>27BC – Augustus established the Roman Empire</li> <li>AD101 – The Roman Empire was at its biggest</li> <li>AD43 – The Romans invaded Britain</li> <li>AD122 – Hadrian’s Wall was built</li> </ul> <p><u>Key Words:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BC – Before Christ: a way of numbering the years before Jesus was born</li> <li>AD – Anno Domini (in the year of our Lord): a way of numbering all of the years since Jesus was born</li> </ul>	<p><u>Key Dates:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AD476 – the fall of the Western Roman Empire</li> </ul> <p><u>Key Words:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Empire – when a country takes over other countries</li> <li>Architecture – planning and constructing buildings</li> <li>Legacy – something left behind by someone</li> </ul> <p><u>Reasons for the fall of the Roman Empire:</u> Size of the Empire – Invasions – Inflation – Divisions – the rise of Christianity</p> <p><u>Legacy left by the Roman Empire:</u> Law – Engineering – Language - Architecture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roman soldiers left Britain to return to Rome</li> <li>Picts and Scots invaded from Scotland</li> <li>Anglo-Saxons and Vikings came from overseas</li> <li>The Romans had not taught the British to defend themselves so they were an easy target</li> <li>The Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain for a number of reasons, to farm, make homes, and because the Britons invited them to help defend their lands</li> </ul> <p><u>Key Dates:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AD410 – The last Roman soldiers left Britain</li> <li>AD 410-AD 1066 – The Anglo-Saxon Age in Britain</li> </ul> <p><u>Key Words:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invader – a foreign army that enters a country by force</li> <li>Settlement – where people live and build</li> </ul>
Week 4: Anglo Saxon Britain (1)	Week 5: Anglo Saxon Britain (2)	Week 6: The Battle of Hastings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There were 5 Anglo-Saxon kingdoms: Mercia, Northumbria, Wessex, East Anglia and Kent.</li> <li>Most Anglo-Saxons worked as farmers, craftsmen and warriors.</li> <li>The King was at the top of society, below him where the thanes, ceorls, peasants and finally slaves.</li> <li>The Anglo-Saxons believed invisible elves were responsible for illness.</li> <li>Everyone in the family had a role to play in society.</li> </ul> <p><u>Key Words:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kingdom - an area that is controlled by one leader</li> <li>Society - anything related to people</li> <li>Community - a group of people living close to one another</li> </ul> <p>Beowulf - the hero of an Anglo-Saxon story—a heroic prince who killed many monsters</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Different Anglo-Saxon tribes invaded different parts of Britain. Therefore each tribe and area had its own war chief or king.</li> <li>From time to time the strongest king would claim to be Bretwalda - the ruler of all Britain.</li> <li>Alfred the Great became King of Britain and he helped defend England from Viking attack.</li> <li>The Anglo-Saxons used some of the old Roman defensive structures but they built many of their own ‘burhs’.</li> </ul> <p><u>Key Dates:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AD 871 - Alfred the Great became King of Britain</li> <li>AD 899 - Alfred died and was buried in Winchester</li> </ul> <p><u>Key Words:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defence - to protect ones-self from attack</li> <li>Bretwalda - Ruler of all Britain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Edward the Confessor died without an heir</li> <li>Four men wanted to take the throne: 1) Harold Godwinson 2) William Duke of Normandy 3) Harald Hardrada 4) Edgar Atheling</li> <li>Harold Godwinson defeated Harald Hardrada at the Battle of Stamford Bridge.</li> <li>William Duke of Normandy defeated King Harold Godwinson at the Battle of Hastings.</li> </ul> <p><u>Key Dates:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5th January 1066 - Edward the Confessor dies</li> <li>25th September 1066 - Battle of Stamford Bridge</li> <li>14th October 1066 - Battle of Hastings.</li> </ul> <p><u>Key Words:</u></p> <p>Contender– someone who takes part in a competition Heir– a person who inherits the throne Monarch– a king or queen</p>