



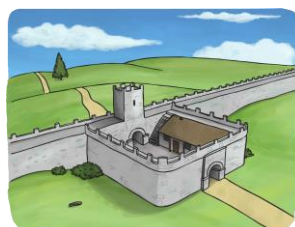
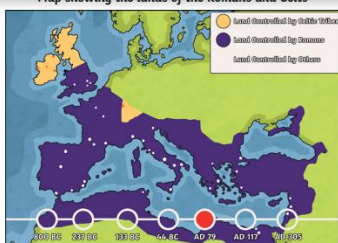
# Boudicca versus the Romans and the impact on Britain

In Spring 2 we will be learning about the Romans and their impact on Britain. . We will learn about the spread of the Roman Empire, look at maps and match time frames, we will gain a deeper understanding about why Romans did certain things such as build new roads, we will write in role as a Roman character, we will learn all about Boudica, how the Romans influenced the lives of the Celts and finally we will learn about Queen Nzinga of Angola and do a comparison to Boudica.

## Vocabulary

Roman, Empire, invasions, dates, timeframes, spread, chronological, maps, tribes , battles, army, Boudicca, Nzinga, Ieni, tribe, Norfolk, Britain, AD, property, revenge. Influenced, comparison.

Map showing the lands of the Romans and Celts



### AD43

100 years after Julius Caesar leaves Britain, the new emperor, Claudius, invades with an army of about 40,000 that included Elephants! After a battle (thought to be on the River Medway, Kent) the Romans establish a capital at Colchester. The fighting continues in Lincolnshire, the Midlands, Dorset and Somerset.

### AD60

The Iceni tribe of Norfolk are rebelling under the leadership of Queen Boudicca. Her army of Iceni tribesmen and women capture and burn the towns of Colchester, London, and Verulamium (St Albans). An estimated 70,000 to 80,000 Romans and Britons are killed. Eventually the rebellion is squashed in the Battle of Watling Street in The Midlands. Boudicca is believed to have poisoned herself to evade capture.

### AD73

The Romans conquer Wales. The last major rebellion is by a tribe living in Anglesey and Snowdonia. After they are defeated, the Romans build a network of forts across Wales.

### AD79

Agricola, whilst governor of Roman Britain, attempts to conquer Scotland for Rome, but is unsuccessful.

### AD82

Agricola considers conquering Ireland. However, historians do not agree on whether he succeeded or not. Roman artefacts have been found on fortified sites in Ireland, but it is unclear whether this is evidence of trade, diplomacy or military activity.

### Who Was Boudicca and What Was She Like?

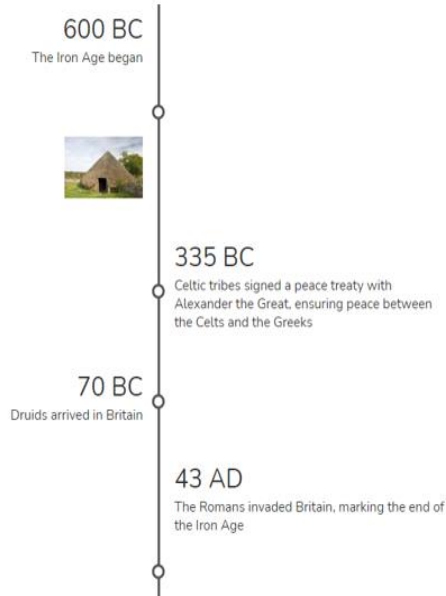
Boudicca was a British queen. She fought against the Romans.

### When Did She Live?

Boudicca is thought to have lived between AD 30 and AD 60.

### What Is Boudicca Famous For?

When her husband died, Boudicca led the Iceni people in a battle against the Romans. Her husband was called Prasutagus. Prasutagus was the king of the Iceni people.



### Home learning project:

Create a fact file about one of the following:

#### Boudicca

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/boudicca>

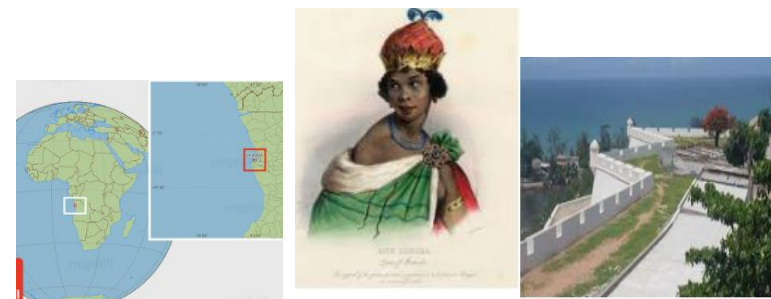
#### The spread of the Roman Empire (43AD)

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/roman-empire>

Include interesting facts and images. Make it eye catching.

### Queen Nzinga of Ndongo

In the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries, states on the Central African coast found their economic power and territorial control threatened by Portuguese attempts to establish a colony at Luanda (in present-day Angola).



In 1624, Ana Nzinga inherited rule of Ndongo, a state to the east of Luanda populated primarily by Mbundu peoples.

At that moment, the kingdom was under attack from both Portuguese as well as neighbouring African aggressors. Nzinga realized that, to remain viable, Ndongo had to do something differently. To achieve this, she allied Ndongo with Portugal, simultaneously acquiring a partner in its fight against its African enemies and ending Portuguese slave raiding in the kingdom.

Ana Nzinga's baptism, with the Portuguese colonial governor serving as godfather, sealed this relationship. By 1626, however, Portugal had betrayed Ndongo, and Nzinga was forced to flee with her people further west, where they founded a new state at Matamba, well beyond the reach of the Portuguese.

