

History



Empire	An empire is the collective name for a group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country. Here we will look at the Roman empire's occupation of Britain from AD 43 to AD 410.
Invasion	An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force. Here we will look at the reasons the Romans invaded Britain, as well as the invasion itself.
Chronology	Arranging events in order of when they happen in time. Moving on from the Stone Age through to the Iron Age, we are focussing on the next significant period of British history.
Influence	The Roman empire had a lasting influence and impact on Britain, specifically infrastructure and trade.
Achievement	We will consider the achievements of the Roman empire and the infrastructure they brought to Britain.

Art



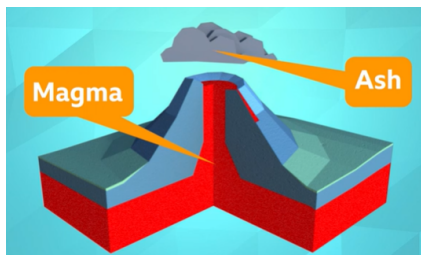
A mosaic is a picture or pattern produced by arranging small pieces of stones, tiles, glass or other material. The Romans were known for their masterful craftsmanship and art. Mosaics are an important part of that legacy. Mosaics are intricate pieces of work; typically the Romans used a thousand pieces to make one mosaic.

Geography

Volcanoes

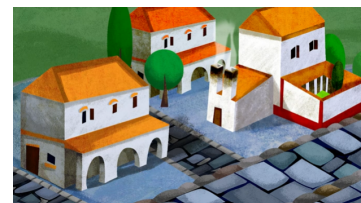
Volcanoes can look like small mountains or hills.

A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape.

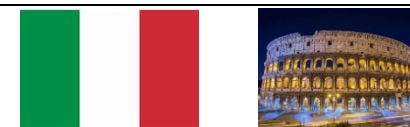


Settlements

When the Romans invaded in AD43, they brought with them technology that did not exist in Britain at the time. They built large brick and stone buildings with central heating. They built sewage systems and paved, straight roads that stretched right across the country to connect all of their new Roman towns.



Tourism



Positive impacts of tourism:

- Experience new places
- Spend money
- Jobs
- Facilities and services

Negative impacts of tourism:

- Litter
- Busy public transport
- Traffic
- Erosion