## I am a historian.

I seek to find out about influential people and key events.



I study the story of humankind.



I will use artefacts and sources to help answer questions.



I understand chronology.



I will consider different points of view and share my own opinion.







-what?

-why? -how?

-when?







# Our learning journey...

I understand chronology.

I will place events, artefacts and people on a timeline using dates.



I will understand different versions of the past may exist.

I will use evidence to ask and answer questions about The Romans in Britain.

I seek to find out about influential people and key events.

Key question: Who was Boudicca?

I will be able to identify and give reasons for historical events and the impact they still have today.





## Tuesday 2nd February 2021 WOW Lesson

**Boudicca** was a **significant** figure in **Roman** history.

Vocabulary Roman Boudicca Iceni significant

Today you will be using the images, quotes and sources provided to decide what you think **Boudicca** looked like and what her personality was like. You can also find and use your own sources if you want to.

Tomorrow we will share ideas before conducting further research and discovering more about the Romans in Britain.

You can present your work in any way you like, an example of how you might start is on the next page.

Iceni Tribe

long, auburn hair

decisive





strong willed

warrior queen

married to Prastutagus

'It takes skill to win a battle, but brains to win a war'

Boudicca Source 1

Who was Boudicca?

Boudicca was the wife of Prasutagus, the ruler of a Celtic tribe called the Iceni. The Iceni lived in a region of Britain that is now called Norfolk.

### What did Boudicca look like?

According to Dio, a Roman writer, she was tall and had red hair hanging below her waist. She had a harsh voice and piercing glare, and habitually wore a large golden necklace (perhaps a torc), a many-coloured tunic, and a thick cloak fastened by a brooch.

Prasutagus and the Roman Agreement
When Romans settled in the southern Britain
in AD 43 they made an agreement with
Prasutagus so that he would be able to continue as
the ruler of the Iceni. When Prasutagus died, the
Romans turned on the Iceni. They stole from
the Iceni tribesmen, made people slaves and
they had Boudicca and her daughters whipped.

#### Famous Speech

"I am fighting as someone like you who has lost their freedom. I am fighting for my bruised body. The gods will grant us the revenge we deserve. Think of how many of us are fighting, and why. Then you will win this battle or die. That is what I, a woman, plan to do. Let the men live as slaves if they want. I won't!"

#### The Rebellion

In about AD 60, the Roman Governor was sent to North Wales to lead an army. While he was away Boudicca led an attack against the tribe's Roman rulers with several other tribes. Her army were called the Britons.

They managed to destroy Camulodunum (Colchester), the capital of Roman Britain, and defeated the Roman IX legion.

#### Attack on Londinium

Hearing the news of Boudicca's revolt, the Roman Governor rushed back from Wales. He tried to evacuate Londinium (London) as he guessed this would be the next target for the Britons. Boudicca and her army destroyed Londinium and

Verulamium (St Albans). Over 70,000 people were killed in the attacks by the Britons.

#### Defeat

The Roman army regrouped in the Midlands and finally defeated the Britons in the battle of Watling Street. No one knows what really happened to Boudicca. Some say she killed herself when she knew the Romans had defeated her, others say she fell ill and died.

### Source 2

Who was Boudicca? - BBC Bitesize

History KS2: Boudica and The Roman Invasion - BBC Teach

KS2 History - Roman Britain - 2d British Resistance - The Schools of King Edward VI in Birmingham

## Source 3







### Source 4

"It takes skill to win a battle, but brains to win a war."

"If you weigh well the strengths of our armies you will see that in this battle we must conquer or die. This is a woman's resolve. As for the men, they may live or be slaves."

