## Romans Knowledge Organiser

## Key knombedge

$\checkmark$ Roman empine started in Rome, Italy.
$\checkmark$ Roman Empire spread across modern day Italy to countries in Europe, Africa and Asia.
$\checkmark$ Rome became so powerful because of the strength of its army. Soldiens were well trained: they had the best weapons and the best armour.
$\checkmark$ Julius Caesan first invaded Britain in 55BC. He took 10,000 men with him. It took more than one attempt to successfully invade Britain.
$\checkmark$ The Celts did not mant to live under Roman rule and fought hand to defend their land and properties.
$\checkmark$ The Romans manted Britain's precious metals.
$\checkmark$ Boudicca lived in Britain around the time of the Roman invasion. She attempted to defy the Romans, who seized her property.
$\checkmark$ Emperon Hadrian built a wall on the Scottish border. It was designed to stop tribes in Scotland
$\checkmark$ attacking England.
$\checkmark$ Romans built new forts, new settlements and roads. They built aqueducts to supply towns with water from springs, lakes on rivers. They spread their culture, language and laws.
$\checkmark$ Romans gave us new towns, plants, animals and ways of reading and counting. Ever the mord 'Britain' came from the Romans.
$\checkmark$ The Romans stayed in Britain from 43 AD to 4 IO AD (367 years).

## BIG Questions,

Wher did the Romans conquer Britain?

Who mas Julius Caesar?
How did the Romans, change life in Britain after the conquest?

How was the Roman Empire built?
What was life like in Roman Britain?
What is Rome like and hom does it compare to the UK?

| Key Vocabulary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| amphitheatre | A place like a stadium, where <br> Romans went to match animals and <br> people fighting. |
| aqueduct | A mar-made channel to take mater <br> from one place to another, it was <br> ofter be in the form of a bridge that <br> carries the water. |
| Boudicca | Queen of Iceni Tribe. |
| Celts | The people of southern Britain who <br> were living in round houses and <br> small settlements near to thein farms <br> wher the Romans invaded. |



## Key dates

753 BC - Rome is founded by Romulus.
55 BC Julius Caesan attempts to invade Britain.

27 BC - Augustus becomes the first Roman Emperor.

43 AD - Roman invasion of Britain.
50 AD - Londor is founded.
60 AD - Boudica.
80 AD - Colosseum is built in Rome.
122 AD - Hadrian's Wall mas built.
312 AD - Christianity becomes official religion of Roman Empire.

410 AD - Last Romans leave Britain.

| centurion | An officer commanding about 80 legionaries. |
| :---: | :---: |
| chariot | Cart with two wheels pulled by horses. Romans raced chariots, and Celtic marrions, rode into battle on them. |
| colosseum | A famous Amphitheatre in Rome. It could seat as many as 75000 people. |
| conquest | Taking control of a place by force, ofter with an army. |
| Emperon | The ruler of an empire. |
| empine | A group of countries that have been taker over and are ruled by one persor or country. |
| invasion | To enter as an enerry, by force, to take control. |
| Julius Caesan | Roman military general who invaded Britain. |
| legion | A division or 3,000-6,000 men and cavalry in a Roman army. |
| legionary | A solider in a Roman legior. |
| mosaic | Picture on patterns made of small tiles. They were used to deconate walls on floons in Roman buildings. |
| rebellion | A fight against the ruler. |
| republic | A country without a king, queen on emperor. The Roman republic was ruled by the elected Senate. Most countries today are republics. |
| revalt | To rise up and fight against a government. |
| senate | The Roman government, made up of senators. |
| toga | Garment wover from white mook. |

