

St Luke's Knowledge Organiser



History - Year 4 - The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

What I should already know

- ◆ Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
- ◆ Ancient Egyptians

Historical skills

- ◆ Use historical vocabulary related to the topic.
- ◆ Place the time studied and previously studied on a timeline
- ◆ Select and organise relevant historical information
- ◆ Understand that there can be different accounts of the same event.
- ◆ Explain how people and events have influenced life today.

Timeline

- 55 BC - 1st attempted invasion led by Julius Caesar
- 54 BC - 2nd attempted invasion led by Julius Caesar
- 43 AD - Successful invasion of Britain
- 60 AD - Boudicca's rebellion.
- 122 AD - Hadrian's wall built.
- 410 AD - Romans leave Britain

Sticky Knowledge

- ◆ Around 2,000 years ago, the city of Rome was at the centre of a huge empire. Rome ruled more than 45 million people across Europe, North Africa and Asia. Its army was the most powerful in the world.

- Before the Romans invaded, Britain was home to Celts. They were fierce warriors, and the different tribes were often at war with one another.

- Julius Caesar led two unsuccessful attempts to invade Britain in 55 BC and 54 BC. In 43 AD Claudius led the Roman army in a successful invasion of Britain.

- Some Celtic tribes fought against the Romans, some accepted their rule. In AD 60 Boudicca the leader of Iceni tribe led a rebellion against the Romans. The Roman army was more organised and won.

- The Romans had a huge impact on Britain, long straight roads, towns, homes made out of concrete, aqueducts to move water to the towns, central heating, Roman baths to keep clean, amphitheatres for entertainment, new foods from different parts of the Empire.

- In AD 122 the Emperor Hadrian ordered a wall to be built by Roman soldiers to protect Roman Britain from the Picts in Caledonia.

- The Romans left Britain in 410 AD to defend the rest of the empire.



Vocabulary

invade	To enter and occupy land
emperor	The ruler of an empire
legion	A large section of the Roman Army - 5000 soldiers
centurion	A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers.
gladiator	A gladiator was an armed fighter who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic.
aqueduct	A large system, like a bridge, for carrying water from one place to another.
amphitheatre	A place for entertainment - watching gladiators fight