

The Romans - Knowledge Organiser (Meriden Year 4 Autumn term)

Yocabulary dozen

empire — a group of countries controlled by one ruler emperor — the ruler in charge of the empire

ruler — the person or country in charge

barbarian - a 'non Roman' — someone uncivilised

BC – before Christ

AD — A latin phrase — 'anno domini' which in English means in the year of our Lord.

aquaduct — a bridge that carries
water

invasion — an army that takes
over another country

conquer — to take over a place republic — standing up to

fight against a ruler

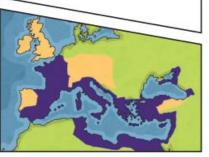
'c' or circa — approximately
or roughly

republic — a place where people choose their leader instead of a king or queen

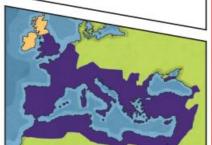
Previous learning:

- To know the key changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age
- Compare life today
- Use a range of sources to find out about a period observing small details in artefacts and pictures
- Make use of a broad chronological framework to locate events
- Start to identify some of the key dates of British history

Map showing the Roman Empire in 44 BC



Map showing the Roman Empire in AD 305



Timeline of the Key Events 55 BC The first raid The Roman General Julius Caesar came across the sea to Britain. He wanted to make Britain a part of the Roman empire. He brought with him two Roman legions. 54 BC: The second raid One year later, Julius Caesar came back across the sea. This time he brought with him five legions and 2000 cavalrymen AD 43: Nearly one hundred years later, the Romans returned. Emperor Claudius was now in charge and he was determined to make Britain part of the Roman empire. AD 60: Rebellion against Romans Tribes lead by Boudicca attack Roman forc-AD 410: Romans leave Britain and return to Italy

Important People!

Emperor Claudius – successful invader
Julius Caesar – famous but failed invader
Boudicea – rebellious Saxon Queen
Paulinus – Roman governor of Britain