

Year 3 and 4 Knowledge Organiser - Romans

753BC



The building of Rome begins.

510BC



Rome becomes a republic. Officials are elected.

202BC



Rome conquers territories outside Italy and its power spreads.

130BC



Rome conquers Greece and Spain.

AD1



Jesus is born.

AD43



The Romans conquered Britain.

AD61



Boudicca rebels against the Romans.

BC – Before Christ. A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus.

AD122



The building of Hadrian's wall begins.

AD200



Rome is attacked by the Barbarians.

AD235-285



20 Roman Emperors are assassinated.

AD410



Roman rule in Britain comes to an end.

AD455



Vandals destroy Rome and the Empire collapses.

AD – Anno Domini "In the year of our Lord". A way of dating years after the birth of Jesus.

There were no roads in Britain before the Romans. They built around 10,000 miles of roads.

The Roman Road



The Romans are one of the world's most important ancient civilisations. The arrival of the Romans in Britain dramatically changed the way people lived, and their impact can still be seen today.



Hadrian's Wall

The Caledonian tribes fought battles against the Romans who tried to take their land. The Romans wanted a way to separate their land from the Picts so the Roman emperor, Hadrian, ordered a wall to be built to protect the Romans' land. The wall was 117km long with castles, guarded turrets, major forts, barracks, bathhouses and even hospitals.

If a town has '-cester', '-caster' or '-chester' in the name, it is a Roman town.



Roman baths – Bath, England

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KEY VOCABULARY

Rome – the capital of Italy on the Tiber: ancient capital of the Roman Empire

Empire – A group of different countries with one leader

Emperor – The ruler (person in charge of an empire)

Temple – a building devoted to the worship of a god or goddess

Bath – a building containing rooms designed for bathing, relaxing and socialising

Conflict – A disagreement about something important

Invasion – One country attacking another to take it over

Conquer - To get or gain by force: win by fighting

Important People

Emperor Claudius



First Roman emperor to successfully invade Britain. Claudius launched the military campaign consisting of 40,000 troops and several war elephants which would lead to the conquest of Britain in 43 AD

Julius Caesar



Famous Roman leader who attempted to invade Britain. He won many battles for Rome and helped the Roman Empire grow. He was assassinated by a large group of Roman Senators in 44 BC, on the Ides of March (15 March).



Queen Boudica



Celtic Queen of the Iceni tribe of modern-day East Anglia, Britain, who led a revolt against Rome in 60/61 AD

Emperor Hadrian



The Roman emperor from 117 to 138 A.D. He is known for building Hadrian's Wall, which marked the northern limit of Britannia.



Recommended Reading:



Key Questions:

Who Were the Romans and How Did They Build Their Empire?

Why Did the Romans Invade Britain?
Why Did the Romans Build New Roads and Towns?

Who Was Boudicca and Why Did She Lead a Rebellion?
Why Was Hadrian's Wall Important and Who Lived There?

What Was Life like in a Roman Villa?
Why Do We Remember the Romans?

To explore further:

[Roman Empire - KS2 History - BBC Bitesize](https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/z9nqgzn9d9nq)

[Facts about Romans for Kids - Roman Britain](https://www.roman-britain.co.uk/)
[Homework help \(primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk\)](https://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/)

Visit a Roman hill fort, take photos and explain what life would have been like inside a roman Hill fort. Visit a Roman town: Every town with a name ending in 'chester' or 'caster' or 'cester' was once a Roman town e.g. Doncaster, Worcester, Gloucester and Cirencester. Visit a Roman bath in the city of Bath!

Vertical Driver: Celebration of Diversity and Our place in the World. **School Value:** Perseverance