


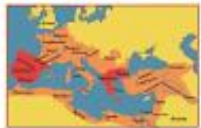
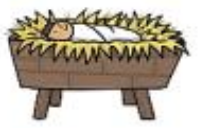









# Year 3 and 4 Knowledge Organiser - Romans

<p><b>753BC</b></p>  <p>The building of Rome begins.</p>	<p><b>510BC</b></p>  <p>Rome becomes a republic. Officials are elected.</p>	<p><b>202BC</b></p>  <p>Rome conquers territories outside Italy and its power spreads.</p>	<p><b>130BC</b></p>  <p>Rome conquers Greece and Spain.</p>	<p><b>AD1</b></p>  <p>Jesus is born.</p>	<p><b>AD43</b></p>  <p>The Romans conquered Britain.</p>	<p><b>AD61</b></p>  <p>Boudicca rebels against the Romans.</p>
<p><b>BC – Before Christ.</b> A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus.</p>	<p><b>AD122</b></p>  <p>The building of Hadrian's wall begins.</p>	<p><b>AD200</b></p>  <p>Rome is attacked by the Barbarians.</p>	<p><b>AD235-285</b></p>  <p>20 Roman Emperors are assassinated.</p>	<p><b>AD410</b></p>  <p>Roman rule in Britain comes to an end.</p>	<p><b>AD455</b></p>  <p>Vandals destroy Rome and the Empire collapses.</p>	<p><b>AD – Anno Domini</b> "In the year of our Lord". A way of dating years after the birth of Jesus.</p>

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

# Year 3 and 4 Knowledge Organiser - Romans

## 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 most powerful Roman rulers?

What were they famous for?

When and Why did they invade Britain?

What did the Romans do for us?

Why are they called Romans?

Who is Boudicca and why was she important?

When was the Roman era?

What was life like in Roman Britain?

Who was Julius Caesar?

Why did they choose to settle in Britain?

**To explore further:** [Roman Empire - KS2 History - BBC Bitesize](#)

[Facts about Romans for Kids - Roman Britain](#)  
[Homework help \(primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk\)](#)

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. **British Value:** Mutual Respect of Beliefs

**Christian Value:** Perseverance