Coley Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

SUBJECT FOCUS:	The Romans in Britain	YEAR 4	TERM Autumn

WHAT? – Key Knowledge

Rome was founded in 753BC – it is still the capital city of modern day Italy. Romans spoke Latin. The Roman Empire expanded across Europe, Western Asia and North Africa. The Roman Empire lasted for over 1000 years.

Key Events

55BC Julius Caesar attempts first invasion of Britain.

27BC Augustus becomes the first Roman Emperor.

43AD Emperor Claudius orders the invasion of Britain.

50AD London is founded.

60AD Boudicca, Queen of the Iceni rebels.

80AD the Colosseum is built in Rome.

122AD Hadrian's Wall is built.

306AD Emperor Constantine converts to Christianity.

395AD Rome splits into two empires.

410AD The Visigoths sack Rome.

476AD The last Roman Emperor Romulus August is defeated.

Key Historical Figures

Julius Caesar Roman general	Led invasion of Britain in 55BC
Emperor Claudius	Ordered invasion of Britain in 43AD
Aulus Plautius Roman general	Invaded Britain in 43AD
Prasutagus King of the Iceni	Cooperate with the Romans.
Boudicca Queen of the Iceni	– leader of a Celtic rebellion
Hadrian Roman Emperor	Ordered the building of wall across England and Scotland.

WHAT? – Key vocabulary

AD	**A**nno **D**omini – measuring history **after** the birth of Jesus. Now often called Common Era (**CE**) in modern textbooks.
BC	**B**efore **C**hrist – measuring years in history **before** the birth of Jesus. Now often called Before Common Era (**BCE**)
Britannia	The Roman name for the areas that are now England and Wales.
Caledonia	The Roman name for what we now call Scotland.
Celts	People living in Britain during the Iron Age.
Picts	A People who were living in Caledonia.
Christianity	A religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.
Empire	A group of countries ruled over by a single leader.
Emperor	Leader of an empire – similar to a king or queen.
Chief	A leader of a tribe.
Tribe	People belonging to a group in a specific area.
Iceni	The tribe of Boudicca who rebelled against the Romans.
Legion	A unit of the Roman army with 400 to 600 soldiers.
Centurion	A soldier in command of 100 men.
Invasion	One country attacking another to take over.
Rebel	To fight against those in charge.
Rebellion	People joining together to fight against those in charge.

Diagrams and Symbols

Extent of the Roman Empire at its peak.



Roman Technology and Building

An example of a hypocaust



An aqueduct



An amphitheatre



Evidence of the Romans in Britain

A mosaic in Fishbourne Roman Palace in Sussex





Hordes of Roman coins have been found in Britain. Here is an example of a Roman coin.

Roman Remains Across Britain

Hadrian's Wall



The Roman Baths at Bath



The remains of a Roman fort



Possible Experiences

Find out who they Romans were and where they fit on a historical time line.

Find out why and when the Romans invaded Britain.

Who was Julius Caesar and what does he have to do with the invasion of Britain? Learn about the Roman invasions and when they were successful.

Know what happened when the Boudicca and the Iceni rebelled.

Who was Hadrian and why did he build a wall? Explain how and why the Romans build Hadrian's Wall.

What was Roman life like? What was Celtic life like? Know some ways that Iron Age culture differed to Roman culture.

Explain how we know about the Romans by looking at the evidence they left behind.

Reading Museum – Roman Gallery and workshop

Trip to Silchester

https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/silchester-roman-city-walls-and-amphitheatre/