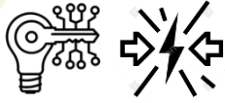


Year Four: The Romans

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea



Rome spread knowledge and goods throughout their Empire. Not just Roman culture, but the culture from the Middle East to the west and the European culture to the Middle East and every point in between. The Roman Empire was remarkably successful in this pursuit.

When and why did the Romans invade Britain?

In 55BC, an army general from Rome called Julius Caesar invaded Britain. The Romans wanted Britain's precious metals (gold, tin and iron) and its cattle.



What was the Roman army like?



The Roman army gave Rome the power to create the Roman Empire. The people they conquered were allowed to join the army but were paid less. This provided fresh troops and kept the young men busy which stopped them trying to rebel.

Who was Claudius the Conqueror?

Claudius became the Roman emperor in 41AD but people didn't think much of him because he had a stammer, a limp and was often ill. He decided to invade Britain as a way of showing his power.



What did the Romans bring from Rome to Britain?

The Romans began turning the settlements they had already conquered into 'Roman towns' which were similar to the towns back in Italy. Around 50AD the Romans built a small city called Londinium, which we now know as London.



Who was Boudicca?

Boudicca was a Celtic queen who led a revolt against Roman rule in ancient Britain in 60 or 61AD.

Why was Hadrian's Wall built?

The Roman's withdrew from Scotland in 100AD. The Roman Emperor, Hadrian, built a wall to separate Scotland and England.

What impact did the Romans have on Britain?

The Romans built straight roads, which let them take the shortest route across the country. Some of these are still in use today. People from Rome travelled peacefully to Britain to trade goods.



Vocabulary

centurion emperor gladiator Londinium conquer
invade Romanisation amphitheatre Hadrian's Wall