

Y4 Romans Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary	
Roman Empire	The name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans including parts of Europe, Middle East and North Africa.
Celts	People living in Britain.
emperor	The ruler of an empire.
Iceni	A tribe of Celts who lived in the east of Britain.
legion	A large section of the Roman army made up of 5000 soldiers
conquer	To defeat somebody or something, usually with force.
invade	To enter as an enemy, by force, in order to conquer or plunder.



Julius Caesar joined the Roman Army in 81 BCE and was the first Roman army commander to invade England which he did in 55 BCE and again in 54 BCE.

While Julius Caesar was the dictator of Rome, he changed the calendar! He organised it so there would be 365 days in a year and 366 on leap years. The month of July is named after him.

Roman Empire



Around 200 BCE

55 and 54 BCE Julius Caesar attempted to invade Britain but failed both times.

27 BCE Octavian became the first emperor of Rome and called himself Augustus. He tried to invade Britain but failed.

41 CE Claudius was named Emperor of Rome.

43 CE Emperor Claudius launched his successful invasion of Britannia. Many Celts realised how powerful this Roman army was and agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. Other tribes of Celts continued to fight against the Romans, who never gained full control of Britain.

305 CE

60 CE The Romans decided that the Iceni tribe needed to start paying taxes but Queen Boudicca, ruler of the tribe, refused to let this happen and formed an army to fight the Romans. Thousands of people died in these battles but the Romans eventually won.

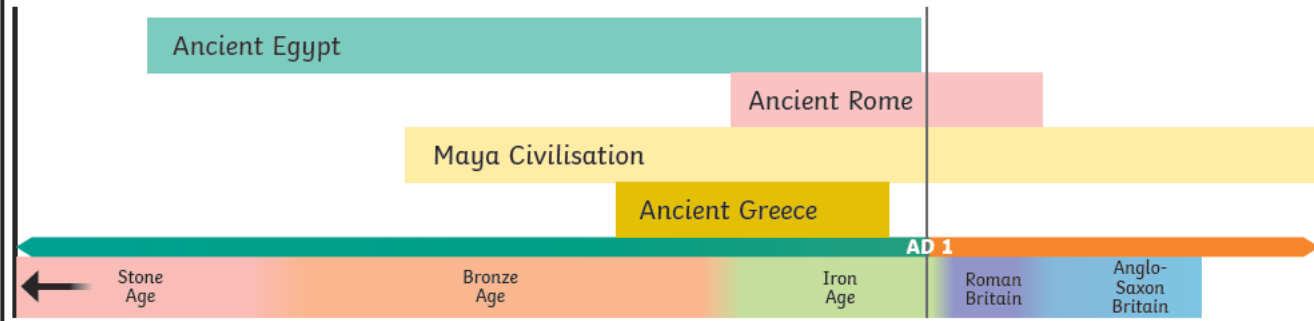


122 CE The Romans wanted a way to separate their land from the Picts so the Roman emperor, Hadrian, ordered a wall to be built to protect the Romans' land. The wall was 117km long with castles, guarded turrets, major forts, barracks, bathhouses and even hospitals.

Timeline

3500 BC

AD 1500



The Romans built elaborately designed Roman baths where people would go to relax and socialise.

The Romans were famous for building long, straight roads to transport legions, supplies, trading good and messages from the emperor.

Much of our knowledge about pre-Roman and Roman Britain comes from information recorded by the Romans themselves. They spoke and wrote in Latin.

