The Romans Knowledge Organiser

BIG CONCEPTS

Army Britain Legacy Boudica Roman life





Overview

Britain was part of the Roman Empire from 43 to 410 AD. The many different tribes of the Celts ruled Britain before the Romans. The Romans introduced straight roads, central heating, baths, viaducts and aqueducts as well as many more things that we still use. The Romans did not conquer Scotland but build Hadrian's Wall to keep the Scots in Scotland. After the Romans left, about 410 AD, most of their cities fell into ruin.

Themes

Roman army—legions, training, weapons, armour, tactics, discipline

Roman worship—gods, temples, rituals

Architecture—cities, villas, jewellery, art

Technology—roads, machines, heating aqueducts, buildings

Entertainment—gladiators, chariot races, plays

Iceni—settlements, tribes, religion, weapons, jewellery, buried treasure

Timeline of The Romans

BC

753—The building of Rome: Romulus and Remus

510—Rome becomes a Republic

55—Julius Caesar tried to invade Britain but fails because of the weather.

45—Julius Caesar becomes ruler of Rome

44—Caesar is murdered

Jesus is born

AD

43—Romans invade Britain and are successful

61—Boadicea rebels against the Romans. She destroyed Camulodunum, Londinium and Verulamium

71—Wales and northern England are conquered

122—work starts on building Hadrian's Wall

200—Babarians attack the Roman Empire

410—Romans leave Britain

476—The end of the Roman Empire

Key Vocabulary

Emperor—the leader of an Empire

Legion—about 5,000 Roman soldiers

Century—100

Centurion—a soldier who led a Century(100) soldiers

Roman Numerals—I=1, IV=4, V=5, X=10, etc

Hypocaust—Roman central heating system

Republic—a country without a King, Queen or Emperor

Senate—The Roman government

Slave—someone who is sold to another person and has to work for them for free

Villa—a large, luxury house found in the country for wealthy people to live in

Roman Gods—Romans worshiped lots of different gods e.g. Neptune/Mercury/Venus

Toga—loose outer garment, only worn by men and only by important, rich Romans

Gladiator—a man who fought in public for entertainment.

Mosaic—a pattern made from small, coloured pieces of stones and pottery

Londinium—Roman name for London

Boudicca—leader of the Celtic Iceni tribe.

A.D.,Anno Domini—In the year of our Lord (time after Christ was born)

B.C., Before Christ—time before Christ was born

