

Year 4 – Autumn Knowledge Organiser

History — Romans



Heathfield Schools' Partnership

This history unit follows on from previous studies of Stone, Iron and Bronze age Britain and also the Ancient civilisation of Egypt. This unit will allow the children to understand the impact that the Roman Empire had on life in Britain. They will learn about the spread of the Roman Empire, the invasion of Britain and the eventual conquest. The children will also look in detail at some aspects of life for invading Romans of the time. In addition to this, they will have the opportunity to learn about the British resistance from Boudicca and the Celts. The children will also investigate Hadrian's Wall, examining how, where and why it was built. They will learn about the different features of the wall and use maps to determine its location.

Key Knowledge

- Roman empire started in Rome, Italy.
- Roman Empire spread across modern day Italy to countries in Europe, Africa and Asia.
- Rome became so powerful because of the strength of its army.
- Soldiers were the best trained, they had the best weapons and the best armour.
- Julius Caesar first invaded Britain in 55BC. He took 10,000 men with him. It took more than one attempt to successfully invade Britain.
- The Celts did not want to live under Roman rule and fought hard to defend their land and properties.
- The Romans wanted Britain's precious metals.
- Boudicca lived in Britain around the time of the Roman invasion. She attempted to defy the Romans, who seized her property.
- Emperor Hadrian built a wall on the Scottish border. It was designed to stop tribes in Scotland attacking England.
- Romans built new forts, new settlements and roads.
- They built aqueducts to supply towns with water from springs, lakes or rivers.
- They spread their culture, language and laws.
- Romans gave us new towns, plants, animals and ways of reading and counting. Even the word 'Britain' came from the Romans.
- The Romans stayed in Britain from 43 AD to 410 AD. (367 years)

Key Events– Roman Timeline

753 BCE	510 BCE	202 BCE	130 BCE	55 BCE	CE1	CE 43	CE 61	CE 122	CE 200	CE 235-285	CE 410	CE 455
The building of Rome begins.	Rome becomes a Republic and officials are elected.	Rome conquers territories outside Italy.	Rome conquers Greece and Spain.	Julius Caesar first invades Britain but is forced to return home.	Jesus is born.	The Roman army lands in England.	Boudicca rebels against the Romans.	The building of Hadrian's Wall begins.	Rome is attacked by Barbarians.	20 Roman Emperors are assassinated.	Roman rule in Britain ends.	The Roman Empire collapses.

Key Vocabulary

AD - Anno Domini – The time after the birth of Jesus Christ. **BC** - Before Christ. The time before the birth of Jesus Christ.

Aqueduct – A manmade channel used for delivering water to Roman towns.

Emperor – The leader of an empire.

Julius Caesar- Roman military general who invaded Britain

Boudicca- Queen of Iceni Tribe

Toga- garment woven from white wool

Amphitheatre- where gladiator fights, animal hunts and theatre shows happened.

Legacy — A legacy is something left behind which helps us remember someone.

Mosaic - a pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone

Villa- A large farm with a big house for the owners.

Conquered -To overcome and take control of (a place or people) by military force.