

Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser – Roman Britain

| Vocabulary | | |
|------------|-------------|---|
| 1 | centurion | a Roman army officer |
| 2 | citizen | a member of the Roman Empire |
| 3 | client king | a tribal king loyal to Rome |
| 4 | emperor | someone who is in charge of an empire |
| 5 | empire | lots of countries all ruled by one person |
| 6 | Latin | the language spoken by the Romans |
| 7 | legion | a large group of soldiers in the Roman army |
| 8 | rebellion | fighting against someone who is in power |
| 9 | Roman baths | a building designed for bathing and relaxing |
| 10 | taxes | money paid to Rome |
| 11 | tribe | a group of people, often of related families, who live together |
| 12 | villa | a large Roman home in the countryside |

| Key people | |
|------------|---|
| 1 | Julius Caesar a Roman general who became emperor |
| 2 | Aulus Plautius Roman who became the first governor of Britain |
| 3 | Claudius the Roman emperor in charge when Britain was conquered |
| 4 | Gaius Suetonius Paulinus Roman general who defeated Boudicca's rebellion |
| 5 | Boudicca Celtic queen and leader of the Iceni tribe who led a rebellion against the Romans |
| 6 | Prasutagus Celtic Client King and leader of the Iceni tribe (husband of Boudicca) |
| 7 | Hadrian Roman emperor who constructed a wall between England and Scotland |
| 8 | Tacitus Roman historian who wrote about Boudicca's rebellion |

| Timeline including key events | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|---|
| 1 | 743 BCE | Rome is founded, according to myth, by Romulus and Remus |
| 2 | 55 BCE | Julius Caesar leads an expedition to Britain |
| 3 | 43 CE | Claudius leads a successful invasion of Britain, making it part of the Roman Empire |
| 4 | 60 CE | Celtic Queen Boudicca leads an unsuccessful rebellion against the Romans |
| 5 | 100 CE | Over 8,000 new roads are built. |
| 6 | 312 CE | Britain is converted to Christianity, the official religion of the Roman Empire. |
| 7 | 360 CE | Britain is attacked by Picts, Scots and Saxons. |
| 8 | 476 CE | The city of Rome is conquered. The Roman Empire has fallen. |

Key knowledge/facts

Large towns and cities were built with baths, amphitheatres, market squares and street grids.

Large brick, luxurious houses with several buildings, were built for the richest people.

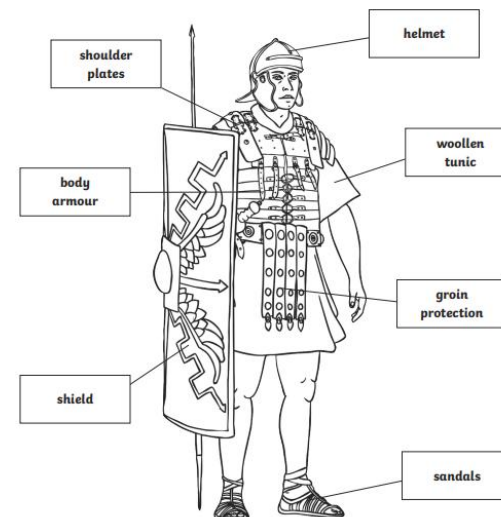
Over 8,000 roads were built to connect towns and cities, many hundreds of miles long.

The Romans introduced new animals and crops to Britain



A Roman villa

Villas were large houses built in the countryside. Our school is built on the site of a Roman villa.



A Roman soldier

Roman soldiers were very well-equipped. They had excellent weapons and armour.