Key Vocabulary	Definition
BCE (BC)	Before Christ (ie) 200BC means 200 years before Christ.
CE (AD)	Anno Domini – In the year of our Lord. (ie) 200CE means 200 years after Christ's birth.
С	C: Cira – means "about" in Latin. (ie) c200BCE means about 200 years before Christ.
Romans	A citizen of ancient Rome or its empire.
Invade	March aggressively into another's territory for the purposes of conquest and occupation.
Civilisation	The society, culture and way of life of a particular area.
Empire:	A large group of states or countries ruled over by a single Monarch.
Celts	The inhabitants of Britain before Roman rule began.
Settlement	A place where people establish a community.
Legion	A division of about 5000 men in the Roman army.
Legionary	A soldier in the Roman army.
Centurion	A commander of 80 men (a century) in the Roman army.
Weapon	An object designed or used for inflicting bodily harm or physical damage
Law	A rule of conduct or action that a nation or a group of people agrees to follow.
Tactics	An action or strategy carefully planned to achieve a goal.
Dictator	A ruler who has total authority.
Rebellion	The act of disobeying rules or fighting against authority.
Tribes	A group of people, families, or villages that share the same language, social customs, and ancestors.
Round House	A round building with a turntable inside where trains are repaired and stored.
Hill Fort	A fort built on a hill, in particular an area on a hilltop enclosed by a system of defensive banks and ditches.

## I need to know:

- Rome was founded in 753BC and quickly became a rich and powerful city due to the Roman Army, the largest fighting force in the Ancient World.
- The Roman Empire was built through conquering many countries throughout Europe.
- In 55BCE Julius Ceaser attempted to invade Britain however this
  was not achieved until 43CE when Emperor Claudius lead an
  invasion of Britain from France, marking the beginning of the Roman
  rule in Britain.
- The Romans built heavily defended forts around Britain to protect their territory, including Hadrian's Wall which was built to control the movements of people coming into or leaving Roman Britain.
- The Romans were great architects and engineers who built many roads and walls along with designing materials that are still used today, such as concrete.
- The Roman rule ended in Britain in 410CE when the Anglo-Saxons began to settle.

## By the end of this topic I will be able to:

- Use timelines effectively to compare time periods during the Romans.
- Explain the significance of the Roman Army and the Roman Empire.
- Locate and compare Roman ruins and settlements locally and throughout Europe.

## Knowledge Organiser Year Four

## **Roman Empire**

Key events and date I need to know:	
<u>Date</u>	Key events
130BCE	Rome conquers Greece and Spain
55BCE	Julius Caesar attempts to invade Britain but doesn't succeed.
1CE	Jesus is born
43CE	Emperor Claudius lead an invasion of Britain from Gaul (France). This signals the beginning of Roman rule in Britain.
60-61CE	Boudica leads a rebellion against the Romans.
70CE	The Romans conquer Wales and the North.
122-129 CE	Building of Hadrian's wall
140CE	The Romans conquer Scotland
350CE	The Picts and Scots attack the border
410CE	Roman rule ends in Britain. Anglo Saxons begin to settle.

