



Year 4: The Romans Knowledge Organiser



Important Vocabulary:

Aqueduct: a manmade channel used for delivery water to roman towns

Barbarian: a term used by romans to refer to people who lived outside the Roman Empire

Century: a division of the Roman army made up of 80 soldiers led by a centurion

Consul: the highest position in the Roman government

Emperor: the leader of an empire

Empire – A number of countries all ruled by one single ruler or government

Gladiator: a person who fought for entertainment

Invasion – Trying to take over an area of land by force

Legion: the main unit of the Roman army

Senate: a group of prestigious men who advised the consuls



Key Dates:

55 BC Julius Caesar heads first Roman Invasion but later withdraws

44 BC Julius Caesar is murdered in Rome

43 AD Romans invade Britain and it becomes part of the Roman Empire

50 AD London is founded

61 AD Boudicca leads the Iceni in revolt against the Romans

70 AD The Romans conquer Wales and the North

76 AD The Emperor Hadrian is born

80 AD The Colosseum of Rome is built

122-128 AD Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish border

140 AD The Romans conquer Scotland

306 AD Constantine the Great declared Emperor at York

401 – 410 AD The Romans withdraw from Britain: Anglo-Saxon migrants begin to settle

Key names:

- Claudius- Emperor who ordered the invasion
- Julius Caesar – Consul of Rome who helped end the Roman Republic
- Augustus – First Roman Emperor
- Gaius Suetonius Paulinus- first Roman Governor
- Prasutagus- King of the Iceni
- Boudicca- Queen of the Iceni
- Hadrian- Emperor who orders a wall to be built to separate England and Scotland
- Tacitus- Roman historian who writes about the Iceni revolt.

Roman Numerals

The Romans used different letters to represent numbers. Here are the numbers 1-10:

1: I	6: VI
2: II	7: VII
3: III	8: VIII
4: IV	9: IX
5: V	10: X

Saint Aidan's Catholic Primary School - History



Topic: Roman Britain

Year 4

Strand: Movement (Settlement/Migration/Invasion)

Question 1: Place these in order or chronology using the numbers 1-4.	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 2: Why did the Romans leave Britain?	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 3: Which year did the Romans successfully invade Britain?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Iron Age			Rome was under attack so they went back to defend it.			2500 BC		
Bronze Age			The Picts, Scots and Jutes led a successful invasion.			c. 54 BC		
Roman Britain			They went back to help build the Colosseum.			AD 43		
Stone Age			They didn't want to be settled.			AD 410		
Question 4: Somebody who rules an empire is called ...	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 5: Which word is closest to the meaning in word 'invade'?	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 6: Name three things that the Romans influenced during their time in Britain.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
An archaeologist			trade					
A settler			empire					
A Roman			retreat					
An emperor			raid					

Question 7: One way in which the Romans protected their towns was by:	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 8: Name on consequence of Romans building paved roads in Britain.	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 9: Name one way in which the Romans were similar to the Beaker People.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Question 10: Match these words to their definitions:	Start of unit: Migration To take over a place by force Invasion Movement from one place to another settle To stay in one place					End of unit:		