

# National Junior School - Knowledge Organiser

History Topic:

**The Roman Empire and the impact on Britain.**

Year 3

Spring Term



## When? Key events

300 BC	Romans trade with Britain
54 BC	Roman's attempt at invasion - Gaius Caligula Caesar. Fail.
First century	Roman fort built on the site of the old Iron age Settlement at Ancaster. A town grew up around the fort.
AD 43	Roman invasion - Claudius
AD 60	Beginning of Boudicca's rebellion
AD 122	Building of Hadrian's wall begins
AD 128	Building of Hadrian's wall completed
AD 211 – AD 259	Several emperors of Rome – starts the 'trouble in the Empire'.
AD 250 – AD 367	Serious attacks on Britain
AD 367	Barbarian conspiracy
AD 400	Roman army left Hadrian's wall
AD 410	Roman army left Britain

## How? Skills

Timeline	Order events
Using Evidence	To learn facts
Secondary sources	To imagine what life would be like
Primary sources	Recreate and represent life in Roman Britain

## Who? Where? Key People Key Places

Emperor Claudius	Richborough and Colchester
Boudicca (Boudica, Boudicea)	Colchester, London, Wales
Emperor Hadrian	Hadrian's wall
Roman Army	Vindolanda
Septimus Severus	York

## What? Key vocabulary

AD	Stands for 'Anno Domini'. It's the time after the birth of Christ.
Archeologist	A person who studies history by digging up objects and use them to tell us about the past.
BC	Stands for 'Before Christ'. It's the time before the birth of Christ.
Celts	The name that's been given to the tribes who lived in Britain during the Iron age.
Citizen	A person who belongs to a country.
Emperor	The person who rules an empire.
Empire	A group of countries that are controlled by one ruler e.g. Roman Empire
Evidence	Things that give us information about something. It could show is what happened, when or why.
Government	A group of people who control and make decisions for a country.
Iceni Tribe	A Celtic tribe who were led by Boudicca into a rebellion against the Romans.
Mosaic	A picture made of tiny tiles. The Romans used mosaics in their Villas.
Oppida	
Prehistory	The time before people started writing. In Britain, it ended when the Romans arrived about 2000 years ago.
Primary Source	A source of evidence from the period of time being studied e.g. bone, pottery, tools.
Rebellion	Where people join together to fight against the person or group in charge.
Romans	People from Rome or the Roman empire who first invaded Britain in 55BC.
Roman Empire	The countries that were ruled by the Roman Emperor
Secondary Source	A source that isn't from the period being studied e.g. books, websites.
Settlement	A place where people live. They can be small or large; temporary or permanent.

## Great Quote

**"...Veni, Vidi, Vici..."**  
Julius Caesar 47BC

Probably the best known Latin phrase there is can accurately be attributed to Caesar. He wrote "veni, vidi, vici" in 47 BC, reporting back to Rome on a speedily successful campaign.

## Outcome

A Representation of a Roman Settlement (e.g. Vindolanda) and labels explaining what life was like for soldiers and also civilians.