

The Romans in Britain- Year 4 knowledge Organiser- Autumn Term

Timeline

55 BCE	Julius Caesar heads first Roman Invasion but later withdraws
44 BCE	Julius Caesar is murdered in Rome
43 CE	Romans invade Britain and it becomes part of the Roman Empire
50 CE	London is founded
61 CE	Boudicca leads the Iceni in revolt against the Romans
70 CE	The Romans conquer Wales and the North
76 CE	The Emperor Hadrian is born
80 CE	The Colosseum of Rome is built
122-128 CE	Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish border
140 CE	The Romans conquer Scotland
306 CE	Constantine the Great declared Emperor at York
401 - 410 CE	The Romans withdraw from Britain: Anglo-Saxon migrants begin to settle



Key Figures:

Julius Caesar: Roman general later the first Roman dictator- led two attempts to invade Britain. Assassinated on the Ides of March (15th)

Boudicca: Queen of the Iceni Tribe- led the uprising against the Roman occupiers in 61CE.

Emperor Hadrian: Roman Emperor who ordered the building of the wall that shares his name 'to separate Romans from Barbarians.'

Constantine the Great: Introduced Christianity into the Roman Empire.

Key Vocabulary

Aqueduct - A manmade channel used for delivering water to Roman towns

Barbarian - A term used used by the Romans to refer to people who lived outside the Roman Empire

Century - A division of the Roman army made up of 80 soldiers and led by a centurion

Consul - The highest position in the Roman government

Emperor - The leader of an empire

Gladiator - A person who fought for the entertainment of Roman audiences

Legion - The main unit of the Roman army

Senate - A group of prestigious men who advised the consuls.