Key vocabulary

AD - Anno Domini – The time after the birth of Jesus Christ.

Aqueduct - a structure, like a bridge, which is used to carry water.

Archaeologist - someone who studies the past and looks for evidence of what life was like.

BC - Before Christ. The time before the birth of Jesus Christ.

Celtic tribes - the tribes (Celts) that lived in Britain during the Iron age. They also lived on mainland Europe.

- Century a division of the Roman army made up of 80 soldiers who were led by a Centurion.
- Chariot a vehicle with two wheels pulled by horses or ponies.
- Christianity the religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.

Dictator - a ruler who has total power.

Emperor - somebody who rules an empire or is the head of state in an empire.

Empire - a number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country.

Fortress - a castle or other large strong building, or a well-protected place, which is intended to be difficult for enemies to enter. Gladiator - a person who fought people or animals for entertainment.

Hill fort - an area of settlement built on high ground and enclosed within a wall. Iceni tribe - a celtic tribe led by Boudicca into a rebellion against the Romans.

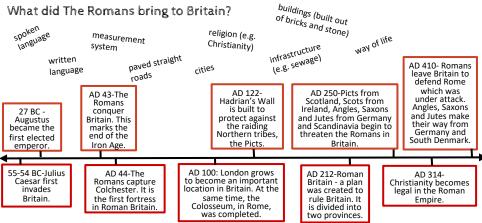
Legacy - a direct result of something in history and which continues to exist after it is over. Mosaic - a picture made of tiny tiles. The Romans used it to decorate their villas.

Picts - ancient tribes who lived in northern Scotland province a large section of a country. **Queen Boudica** - leader of the Iceni tribe who led a rebellion against the Roman invasion.

Rebellion - fighting back and opposing the people who have attacked you.

Settler/settlement - people who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement. Tribes - a group of people of the same race, language, and custom.

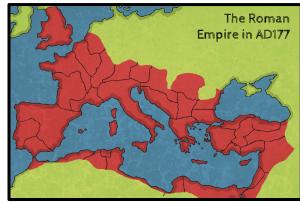
What did The Romans bring to Britain?





Year 3 Spring Term Knowledge Organiser

What did the Romans ever do for us?



What should I already know?

Ancient Civilizations: Knowledge of early civilizations and can provide a comparative perspective on the development of civilization and culture.

Knowledge:

-In 44 AD, The Romans capture Colchester. It is the first fortress in Roman Britain and made the capital city in AD 49.

-In 61 AD. Queen Boudica led a rebellion against the Romans.

- Roman Britain was a nation rather than a number of tribes.

-Roman Britain was a province of the Roman Empire from 43 to 409.

-Before the invasions, the tribes of Britain had already established cultural and economic links with

continental Europe, but the Roman invaders introduced new developments in agriculture, urbanisation, industry, and architecture.

-There were rebellions towards the Romans by Caratacus and Boudicca

-The Romans controlled the lands south of Hadrian's Wall in relative peace & a distinctively Roman/British culture developed.

-From 400 AD, Britain suffered repeated attacks from barbarian invasions and in 409 AD, Roman officials departed.

-Over the next 150 years most of the Roman cities fell into ruins, however, the legacy of Roman rule was felt for many centuries.

In which year did London grow to be an important location?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
50 AD		
100 AD		
150 AD		

How many soldiers were in a Century?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
80		
100		
120		

The name for Roman underfloor heating is called	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Hypocaust		
lceni		
Aqueduct		

					Describe what a Mos are a useful source o	saic is and why these of information?			
Hadrian's Wall was		Start of unit:	End of unit:		Start of unit:	End of unit:		Start of unit:	End of unit:
Built to guard the Eastern Frontier.									
Built to guard the South-We Frontier.	est								
Built to guard the North-We Frontier.	rd the North-West								
The Romans brought many things to Britain. Tick those that are correct.			End of unit:						
Written language					Who was Queen Boudica?			Why did the Romans leave Britain in 410	
Measurement system								AD?	
Paved, straight roads					Start of unit:	End of unit:		Start of unit:	End of unit:
Christianity									
Cities									
Infrastructure (Sewers)									
Buildings made from stone/bricks									
		·		-					