

Aldryngton Primary School Knowledge Organiser: How did the Romans change Britain?

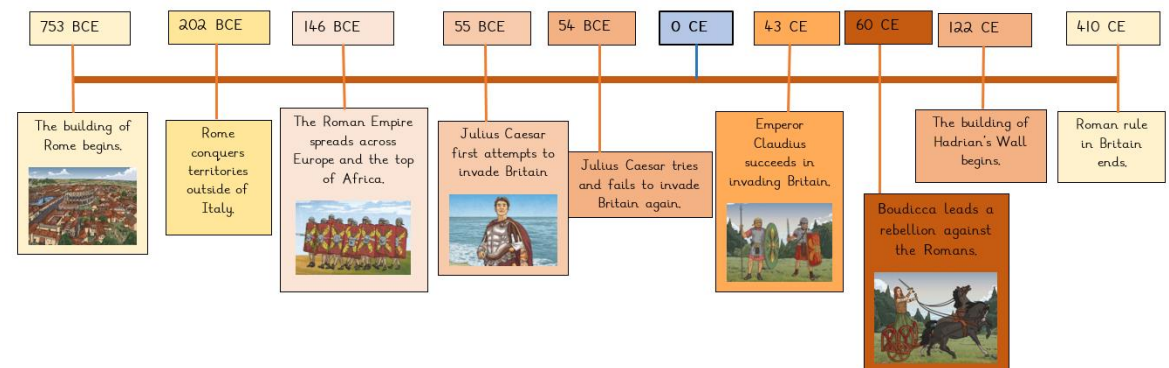
Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Chronology	Listing things in order of when they happened
Celts	People living in Ancient Britain.
Iceni tribe	A tribe of Celts who lived in the east of Britain.
Roman Empire	The land controlled by the Romans, including parts of Europe, Middle East and North Africa (27BC-476BC).
Emperor	The ruler of an empire.
Gauls	Celts from mainland Europe.
Legion	A large section of the Roman army, made up of 5000 soldiers.
Bathhouse	A place where Romans liked to spend their leisure time.
Amphitheatre	Circular/oval building for dramatic or sporting events.
Colosseum	An amphitheatre in Rome.
Mosaic	A picture made of small pieces of stone, tile, glass that wealthy Romans had in their villas.
Roundhouse	A Celtic home where most people lived in Roman Britain.
Villa	A building where wealthy people lived.
Senate	A group of important members of Roman society who advised the King.
Republic	A form of government in which people elect, or choose, their leaders.
Monarchy	A form of government that has a single person known as a king or queen at its head.
Britannia	The Latin name the Romans gave to Britain.
BC or BCE	The time before Christ or before the current era.
AD or CE	The time after the birth of Christ (anno Domini) or current era.
Legion	A large unit of men in the army.
Gladiator	A professional fighter engaged in a fight to the death for public entertainment.
Citizen	A member of a community, state, or nation.
Rebellion	When people refuse to obey orders and fight against authority.
Settlement	Places where people live and sometimes work.
City State	Cities in a country that were independent.
Aqueduct	A large system for carrying water from one place to another.

Key Dates

I am learning to...
Make a timeline of important events for the Roman Empire.
Explain how the Roman Empire became the largest empire of the ancient world.
Evaluate why the Romans wanted to invade Britain.
Understand how the Roman army was successful.
Use sources to find out about Boudica and her story.
Understand what Britain was like before the Romans invaded.
Recognise the significance of Roman roads today.
Investigate houses in Roman Britain and compare to houses today.
Use sources to understand how Romans used bathhouses.
Evaluate the impact of the Roman Empire on modern Britain.

Roman Empire Timeline



How did the Romans change Britain?

Here are some of the things the Romans introduced into Britain:



Organised town centres built for trade, shopping and leisure activities



A legal justice system, taxes and central government



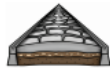
Foods from the Mediterranean, such as grapes, figs, walnuts, apples and olives.



Written records of laws, history and calendar dates



Running water supply and heating systems



A network of roads, constructed with chalk, gravel and clay.



Buildings designed for religious worship (e.g. temples)



The Christian religion



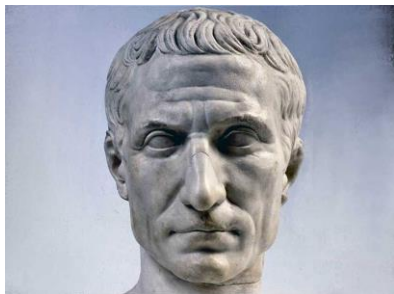
Buildings constructed with stone and cement, plus columns and arches.



Ks2History

Significant people in Roman Britain

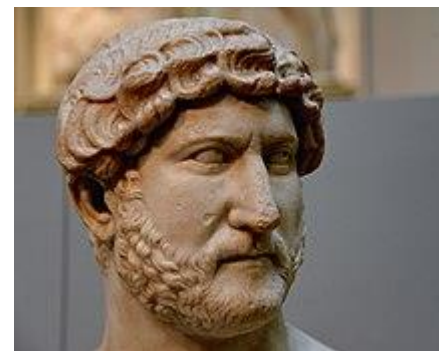
Julius Caesar was a General in the Roman army who eventually became ruler of the Roman Empire. He was also a poet.



Queen Boudicca was the wife of King Prasutagus, the ruler of the Iceni tribe. She led an attack against the tribe's Roman rulers with several other tribes. Her army was called the Britons.



Hadrian was a Roman emperor from 117 to 138CE. Emperor Hadrian was responsible for building Hadrian's Wall.



Fun facts!

The Romans left some surprising legacies!

Cats
Glass windows
Stinging nettles
Public libraries
Street cleaners
Concrete
Fire-fighters
Cabbages
Fast food outlets