

Key Vocabulary

AD – The time after the birth of Jesus Christ

Amphitheatre – where gladiator fights, animal hunts and theatre shows happened.

Aqueduct – A manmade channel used for delivering water to Roman towns.

BC – The time before Jesus Christ

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

Boudicca – Queen of Iceni Tribe

Colosseum – famous amphitheatre located in Rome, Italy.

Conquered – To overcome and take control of a place (or people) by military force.

Consul – The highest position in the Roman government.

Emperor – The leader of an empire

Julius Caesar – Roman military general who invaded Britain

Mosaic- a pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone.

Toga – a garment woven from white wool.

St Matthew's C.E. Primary School

Knowledge Organiser

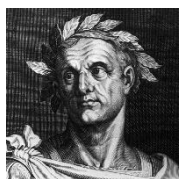
What should I already know ?

Be able to identify similarities and differences between ways of life.

To use past and present accurately when talking about their local area.

To be able to place the Victorian era on a timeline.

Key People or Places



Julius Caesar



Boudicca



Hadrian's Wall

Key Dates

753 BC	Rome was founded by Romulus.
55 BC	Julius Caesar attempted first invasion on Britain.
27 BC	Augustus became the first Roman Emperor.
43 AD	Roman invasion of Britain
60 AD	Tribes led by Boudicca attack Roman forces.
410 AD	Romans leave Britain to return to Italy.

Year 3 - Rotten Romans

Key Questions

1. Why were there so many Celt tribes?
2. Why might they try to attack each other?
3. Why were the Celts' houses round?
4. Why did the Romans come to Britain?
5. Who was Boudicca and what did she do?
6. What were the main Roman settlements?
7. How did the Romans live in Britain?
8. How did the Romans change life in Britain?
9. What did the Romans do for us?