





# Leamington Primary History Knowledge Organiser Year 4- Romans

## What is the Roman legacy in Britain?

What I should already know	What I will learn	Important words to help me. (vocabulary)	Timeline																																																		
<p>The period of time in Britain immediately before the Roman period is known as the Iron Age.</p>  <p>That the Romans originated from the city of Rome.</p>	<p>Caesar ruled the Roman Empire from 100–44BC. In 55BC Caesar, with two Roman <b>legions</b>, he tried to invade England but he didn't succeed. The next year he came back with five legions and 2000 <b>cavalrymen</b> but again he didn't succeed.</p>  <p>Almost one hundred years later, in 43AD Emperor Claudius sent four legions of soldiers and the same amount of <b>auxiliary</b> soldiers and successfully invaded Britain.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>BC (Before Christ)</b></td> <td>Used to show the years before Jesus was born.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>AD (Anno Domini)</b></td> <td>Used to show the years after Jesus was born</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Roman empire</b></td> <td>The name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans, including parts of Europe, Middle East and North Africa.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>emperor</b></td> <td>The leader of an empire, similar to a king or queen</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Celts</b></td> <td>People living in Britain and some parts of Europe after the Iron Age.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>invasion</b></td> <td>one country attacking another to take it over</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>legions</b></td> <td>It is one unit of the roman army; had 4,000 to 6,000 soldiers in.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>centurion</b></td> <td>Were very important men in the army and were responsible for training the soldiers under their command</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>cavalrymen</b></td> <td>A cavalryman is a soldier who is in the fights while riding a horse.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>auxiliary soldiers</b></td> <td>These were doctors, clerks, engineers, scribes, map makers and even soldiers from lands conquered by the Romans who volunteered to fight for the Romans.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>rebel</b></td> <td>A person who fights against an authority</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Iceni tribe</b></td> <td>A Celtic tribe led by Boudicca into rebellion against the Romans</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Boudicca</b></td> <td>The queen of the Celtic Iceni tribe</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>barbarian</b></td> <td>A term used by the Romans to refer to people who lived outside the Roman Empire</td> </tr> </table>	<b>BC (Before Christ)</b>	Used to show the years before Jesus was born.	<b>AD (Anno Domini)</b>	Used to show the years after Jesus was born	<b>Roman empire</b>	The name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans, including parts of Europe, Middle East and North Africa.	<b>emperor</b>	The leader of an empire, similar to a king or queen	<b>Celts</b>	People living in Britain and some parts of Europe after the Iron Age.	<b>invasion</b>	one country attacking another to take it over	<b>legions</b>	It is one unit of the roman army; had 4,000 to 6,000 soldiers in.	<b>centurion</b>	Were very important men in the army and were responsible for training the soldiers under their command	<b>cavalrymen</b>	A cavalryman is a soldier who is in the fights while riding a horse.	<b>auxiliary soldiers</b>	These were doctors, clerks, engineers, scribes, map makers and even soldiers from lands conquered by the Romans who volunteered to fight for the Romans.	<b>rebel</b>	A person who fights against an authority	<b>Iceni tribe</b>	A Celtic tribe led by Boudicca into rebellion against the Romans	<b>Boudicca</b>	The queen of the Celtic Iceni tribe	<b>barbarian</b>	A term used by the Romans to refer to people who lived outside the Roman Empire	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>700</b></td> <td>Iron Age</td> <td rowspan="2"><b>BC</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>55</b></td> <td>The First raid</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>54</b></td> <td>The Second raid</td> <td rowspan="10"><b>AD</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>0</b></td> <td>Christ born</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>43</b></td> <td>The Romans invade Britain</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>60</b></td> <td>Boudicca rebels</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>410</b></td> <td>The end of the Roman rule</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>450</b></td> <td>Anglo Saxons invade Britain</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>1929</b></td> <td>Leamington opens</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2020</b></td> <td>Today</td> </tr> </table>	<b>700</b>	Iron Age	<b>BC</b>	<b>55</b>	The First raid	<b>54</b>	The Second raid	<b>AD</b>	<b>0</b>	Christ born	<b>43</b>	The Romans invade Britain	<b>60</b>	Boudicca rebels	<b>410</b>	The end of the Roman rule	<b>450</b>	Anglo Saxons invade Britain	<b>1929</b>	Leamington opens	<b>2020</b>	Today
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<p><b>Interesting Facts</b></p>	<p><b>Boudicca</b> was a Celtic queen who is famous for rising up against the Roman occupation in AD60/61. She was the joint ruler of the <b>Iceni tribe</b>.</p>  <p>The Romans ruled Britain for nearly 400 years from 43AD to 410 AD. They left Britain to defend their homeland in Italy which was being threatened by <b>barbarians</b></p> <p>The Romans left an everlasting legacy in Britain which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The calendar we still use today</li> <li>• Roads and paved streets</li> <li>• Central heating</li> <li>• Aqueducts (water bridges)</li> <li>• Language (Latin)</li> </ul> 																																																				
<p>The Romans ate and drank all sorts of interesting things including dormice in honey and wine with lead in it.</p> <p>The Romans called our towns different names to what we know them as today e.g. Lindum (Lincoln) Eboracum (York) Londinium (London)</p> 