

History Knowledge Organiser: Year 4/5 The Romans in Britain

Key Questions

Why did the Roman Empire invade Britain?

What made the Roman army so successful?

What was life like in Roman Britain? What were the differences for different groups of people?

How much resistance to Roman rule was there from local Celtic and Pict populations?

What was the **legacy** of Roman rule in Britain?

Sources and Artefacts



The Roman walls at Silchester today.



Reconstruction of Silchester, showing the walls and **amphitheatre**.



Roman artefacts discovered in London, including cooking pots.



Roman **mosaic** floor discovered by **archaeologists** at Silchester.

Key Vocabulary

Britannia: the name used in Roman times for England.

Caledonia: the name used in Roman times for Scotland.

Celts: people living in Britain and some parts of Europe after the **Iron Age**.

Emperor: the leader of an empire. Similar to a king or queen.

Invasion: one country attacking another to take it over.

Legion: one unit of the Roman army; had 4,000 to 6,000 soldiers in. Led by a **centurion**.

Mosaic: one picture made up of thousands of small tiles (tessellates).

Picts: tribes from **Caledonia**.

Roman Empire: the name used for land controlled by the Romans, including parts of Europe, the Middle East and North Africa.

Rebel (noun): a person who fights against an authority.

Senate: the Roman government.

Key Dates

753 BC: Rome is founded by Romulus.

55 BC: Julius Caesar attempts to invade Britain.

27 BC: Augustus becomes the first Roman Emperor.

43 AD: Britain is successfully invaded by the Romans.

60 AD: Tribes led by Boudicca attack the Roman force.

410 AD: Romans leave Britain and return to Italy.

