

<u>Team 2 - Knowledge Organiser</u> – How the Romans changed Britain

What you should know already: Britain has faced the threat of invasions throughout history. Britain has changed significantly over time due to events like The Great Fire of London and that other civilizations, such as The Greeks, lived very differently to how we live now.

Top Ten Vocabulary	
Empire	A group of countries ruled by another country or leader.
Emperor	The leader of the empire.
Senate	The Roman government.
Invade	To enter a place in a forceful way.
Chronology	The arrangement of dates or events in the order in which they occurred.
BC (Before Christ)	A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The greater the number BC, the longer ago in history is was.
AD (Anno Domini)	AD is used to show dates after the birth of Jesus.
Celts/Briton	A person who lived in ancient Britain in the time before the Romans.
Aqueduct	A man-made channel that carries water from one place to another.
Boudicca	A Celtic queen who led an uprising against the Roman Empire.

<u>Synopsis</u>

As Historians, we will be finding out about how the Romans changed Britain. We will be looking at the ways in which the Romans influenced Britain today, as well as exploring their impact on language, the calendar, time and modern technology. In Art, we will be exploring Roman architecture and designing and creating our own Roman pots using clay.

<u>Key Knowledge</u>

The Romans **invaded** Britain in 43**AD** and Britain became part of the Roman **Empire**. There was resistance to The Roman invasion of Britain, and the **Celts** rebelled. **Boudicca** led an army of Celtic rebels against the Romans in 61AD.

Britain was made up of small settlements, but the Romans introduced the idea of a town. Houses were built of stone and tiles, for the wealthy, and public baths and drains were built. Roads were built to transport food from farms to towns and **aqueducts** were built to transport water.

When the Roman army left Britain, they left behind a changed country and many of the changes they introduced can still be seen in Britain today. Latin, which was the official Roman language, forms the root of many of the words we use today. We still use Roman names for months (January and July) and planets (Mars and Jupiter).





The building of Rome begins.



Rome conquers territories outside Italy.



Julius Caesar first invades Britain but is forced to return home.



The Roman army lands in England.

AD1



Boudicca rebels against the Romans.





Roman rule in Britain ends.