

Vocabulary

H i s t o r y	Ancient Britons	people who lived here long ago
	aqueduct	a manmade channel used to deliver water to Roman towns.
	army	a military force
	baths	every Roman town had its own baths
	Boudicca	Queen of the Iceni tribe
	Britannia	The Roman province of Britain,
	Celtic tribes	tribes that lived in Britain during the Iron age. They also lived in mainland Europe.
	centuries	100 years
	Centurion	the fighters of the Roman army
	democracy	a form of government where people vote
	empire	a group of countries that are controlled by one ruler.
	Emperor	The supreme ruler of the Roman Empire.
	Iceni	ancient British tribe
	religion	a set of beliefs held by a group of people
	Latin	the language of the ancient Romans
	mosaic	A type of art using small tiles made of glass or stone to create a picture.
	myth	a story often about gods and spirits which is told to explain things about the world.
	pagan	someone who believes in a number of religious beliefs
	power	control
primary source	original records or witness of events	
Roman numerals	the Roman system of numbers	
towns	a settlement larger than a village	
tribes	group of people, living together, sharing the same language, culture and history	
S c i e n c e	acoustics	the qualities of a room that determines how sound is transmitted in it
	faint	a weak sound that can barely be heard
	frequency	how often something happens
	insulation	process of keeping sound from spreading
	pitch	how high or low a sound is
	sound waves	a vibration caused by a sound
	vibrating	shaking
	volume	the loudness of a sound
G e o g r a p h y	Caerleon	Roman fort in South Wales
	human features	built by people
	location	place
	natural resources	materials that appear in the environment
	physical	using the body

How did the Roman invasion change life in Britain?

Year 4 Crew
Knowledge Organiser
Terms 1 and 2

Enquiries

Who has stood here before us?
How has life changed since the Stone Age?
What was life like in Britain when Jesus was born?
What did the Romans bring to Britain?
How did Britain resist?
What did they leave behind?
What is the legacy of the Romans?
How did the Roman invasion change life in Britain?

Key Facts

The Romans invaded Britain and started ruling in 43 AD.

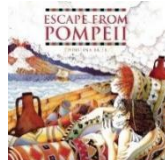
The Romans left Britain in 410 AD because the armies were needed to defend other parts of the Empire. The Anglo-Saxons were the next people to rule Britain.

Before the Romans arrived, Iron Age Celts ran Britain. The Romans decided they didn't want to take over as far north as Scotland, so they built a wall to separate England and Scotland and to keep out the Celtic tribes who lived there. This is called Hadrian's Wall because Hadrian was the Roman emperor at the time. You can still visit the wall today!

Romans invented underfloor heating.
Rome was, and still is, the capital of Italy.
Caerleon is a community in Wales.
Caerleon is situated on the River Usk.
Romans built a fort in Caerleon

Anchor texts

Escape from Pompeii by Christina Balit



Key Dates

43 AD – The Romans invade Britain and it becomes part of the Roman Empire.
50 AD - London is founded.
61 AD – Boudicca leads the Iceni in revolt against the Romans.
70 AD – The Romans conquer Wales and the North.
76 AD – The Emperor Hadrian is born.
122- 128 AD – Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish border.
410 AD – The Romans withdraw from Britain. Anglo-Saxons migrants begin to settle.

Diagrams



