



Year 4 – Spring 1st Half

Title of topic: Conquering Romans

Topic Focus: The Romans in Britain

This is the knowledge organiser for our topic. It includes all the learning outcomes, key facts and vocabulary. Please share this with your child to help them develop their knowledge and understanding of our topic.

History can be represented as occurring along a timeline. Our timeframe is divided into BCE and CE.

The Romans first invaded Britain in 43 CE

The Romans changed the way the people lived in Britain and many of those changes are still with us in the pattern of our roads, settlements, aqueducts, customs, laws and language.

The Romans introduced Christianity to Britain.



The Romans were fiercely resisted by the indigenous inhabitants led by leaders such as Boudicca. They were revolting against having to pay taxes to the Romans.

Boudicca – Leader of the Iceni tribe who revolted against the Romans.

Roman Towns

There were all laid out in the same way with straight streets shaped in a grid pattern, with buildings like a bath house, temple, aqueducts and an amphitheatre. They also had forums, which were big open squares where people could set up stalls to sell things

Some of the Roman Emperors were: Julius Caesar (100 B.C. – 44 B.C.E)

Caesar Augustus (63 B.C.E. - 14)

Claudius (10 B.C.E. – 54)

Key vocabulary:

Legion – a division of soldiers in the Roman Army.

Britannia - Latin name for Britain.

Barbarian - a person that is believed by others to be savage, primitive, or not civilized

Celts - People who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion.

Centurion - the commander of a century in the ancient Roman army.

Chariot - a two-wheeled vehicle drawn by horses.

Colosseum - One of the world's most famous amphitheatres.

Conquer - To gain or acquire by force

Emperor – The leader of an empire.

Gladiator a man trained to fight with weapons against other men or wild animals in an arena

Invasion - To enter as an enemy, by force, to conquer.

Latin The language which the Romans spoke

Mosaic - Small pieces of glass, stone and tile put together to make a picture.

Rebellion – An action against a leader or rules, especially when they are seen as unfair.

Revolt - Violent action against a leader.

Roman Numerals – Letters that the Ancient

