

**History Knowledge Organiser Year 3 and 4**  
**The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain**

**When did the Romans invade and why?**  
**Did the native Britons welcome or resist the Romans, and why?**  
**How did the Romans influence the culture of the people already here?**

Need to know

- **In AD 43, the Roman emperor Claudius launched an invasion of Britain**, and over the next 45 years the Roman army gradually extended its control over much of present-day England and Wales and ventured into territory now in Scotland.
- The Romans wanted **to make their empire as big and powerful as possible** and were also seeking natural resources, such as precious metals, slaves, and farmland. Britain had lots of materials including iron, lead, copper, silver, and gold that the Romans needed to support their growing empire and army.
- **The Roman Army was well-trained and disciplined.**
- **Boudicca (Ancient Celtic Queen - ruler of the British Iceni tribe) led a revolt against the Romans.**
- **The Romans influenced the culture including language, the calendar, laws and the census.**

Vocabulary

**settlement** - places where people live and sometimes work  
**BCE**- Before Common Era, secular version of BC  
**CE** - Common Era, secular version of AD  
**BC** - Before Christ  
**AD** - Anno Domini  
**period** - a section of time with a beginning and end  
**millennium** - a period of 1000 years  
**archaeologists** - a person who studies past human life and culture/study of artefacts  
**artefacts** - object made by humans  
**immigration** - when people move from one country to another  
**invasion** - one country's army plundering (stealing using force) or taking over a city or piece of land in another country is an invasion  
**government** - a group of people with the power to rule/make system of rules  
**empire** - group of countries/territories ruled by a single person or government

Good to know

- The Romans attempted to invade twice before they were successful.
- Julius Caesar led the first 2 attempts and Emperor Claudius led the final attempt.
- The Romans wanted to control the minerals and exports from the country.
- The Romans built heavily defended forts including Hadrian's wall.
- Boudicca's army launched its attack in 60 AD, when the Roman governor Suetonius Paullinus was called away. Boudicca ordered her warriors to burn down Roman towns and kill as many Romans as possible. They destroyed the town of Colchester and then went on to ransack London and St. Albans.

**Year 3**

- **recall** and sequence several events on a timeline, and order artefacts, **with accuracy.**
- Use and **evaluate** a wide range of sources and theories, and ask and answer a range of questions.
- **Compare and contrast** the lives of people from the period studied to the present day.
- **Identify** similarities and differences between periods of time.

**Year 4**

- **Recall** and place people, dates and events on a timeline **with accuracy.**
- Use and **evaluate** a wide range of sources and ask and answer a range of questions
- **Summarise** and **describe** cause and effect of an event and give reasons for changes in the period studied
- **Identify** different ways in which the past can be represented or interpreted

