



## Knowledge Organiser

### Unit: Romans

<p><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p> <p><b>AD</b>- Addo Domini – The time after the birth of Jesus Christ.</p> <p><b>BC</b>- Before Christ. The time before the birth of Jesus Christ.</p> <p><b>Conquer</b>- To take control of a place by fighting</p> <p><b>Consul</b>- The highest position in the Roman government</p> <p><b>Emperor</b>- A person who rules an empire.</p> <p><b>Raid</b>- Surprise attack.</p> <p><b>Rebellion</b>- Where people join together to fight against a person or a group.</p> <p><b>Settlement</b>- A place where people live. Settlements can be small – just a few huts – or large. Some settlements are permanent or temporary.</p>	<p><b>Timeline of Key Events:</b></p> <p><u>August 55 BC</u>: Julius Caesar attempted to invade Britain for the first time.</p> <p><u>July-August 54 BC</u>: Julius Caesar attempted to invade Britain for the second time.</p> <p><u>51BC</u>: Defeat of Caratacus</p> <p><u>61BC</u>: Iceni revolt led by Boudicca <u>122AD</u>: Construction of Hadrian's wall</p> <p><u>306</u>: Constantine proclaimed emperor in York</p> <p><u>408</u>: Devastating attacks by the Picts, Scots and Saxons</p> <p><u>409</u>: Britons expel Roman officials and fight for themselves</p> <p><u>410</u>: Britain is independent</p> <p><u>440-500</u> Civil war and famine in Britain; Pictish invasions:</p> <p><u>c.480-550</u>: Arrival of Anglo-Saxons</p>
<p><b>Key People</b></p>  	<p><b>Key Questions</b></p> <p>How did the Roman invasions change the way people lived, traded and socialised?</p> <p>How did the Roman invasions affect the cultural development of Britain?</p>