



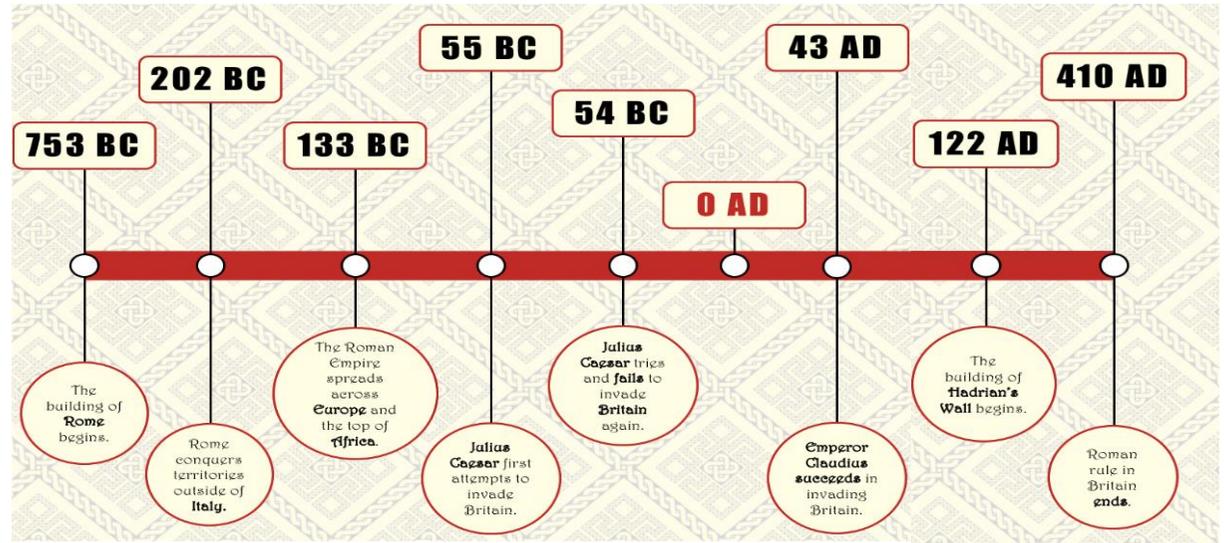
# KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: The Roman Empire Year 4 Autumn 2

## Vocabulary Dozen

<b>Emperor</b>	The ruler of an empire.	The Emperor ruled for over ten years.
<b>shield</b>	A large flat object made of wood, metal or leather that soldiers held in front of themselves to protect their bodies.	The soldier ducked behind his shield to avoid the arrow.
<b>short sword</b>	A sword about 18 inches long that was used for stabbing rather than slashing.	The Roman soldier took out his short sword and prepared to fight.
<b>pilum</b>	A 2m long roman spear or javelin made of wood with a metal point.	The soldier threw the pilum which struck with deadly accuracy.
<b>empire</b>	A group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country.	The Roman empire included countries such as Italy, France and England.
<b>formation</b>	A carefully planned arrangement of people for a specific purpose.	The Roman soldiers stood in the tortoise formation.
<b>invade</b>	To enter a country by force with large numbers of soldiers in order to take possession of it.	Thousands of Roman soldiers travelled on boats to invade England.
<b>barbarian</b>	A person from a very different country or culture that is considered to be less advanced or more violent than your own.	The roman soldier battled with the barbarian warrior.
<b>rebellion</b>	Violent action organised by a group of people against those in charge.	The Celtic chiefs led a rebellion against the Roman invasion.
<b>artefact</b>	A man made object that is of historical interest.	In the museum there was a very precious artefact from the Roman era.
<b>primary source</b>	Documents, images or artefacts that provide first-hand information or direct evidence about a historical event.	The historian could not argue with the evidence in the primary source in front of him.
<b>secondary source</b>	Stories, pictures or writing created after the historical event, that might use primary sources for information.	The historian suspected that the secondary source was not entirely true.

## Key Knowledge

- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.
- Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54BC.
- The Roman Empire by AD42 and the power of its army.
- Successful invasions by Claudius and conquest.
- British Resistance eg. Boudicca.
- Impact of technology, culture and beliefs -discover what the Romans did for us in Britain.



Learning Intention: To understand how The Roman Empire impacted on Britain and the rest of the World.

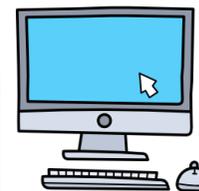
- Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives.
- Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.

## Historical Sources

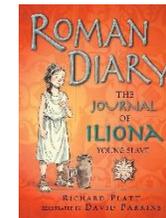
Trip to Segedunum



Research Websites



Textbooks



Reading Links

