



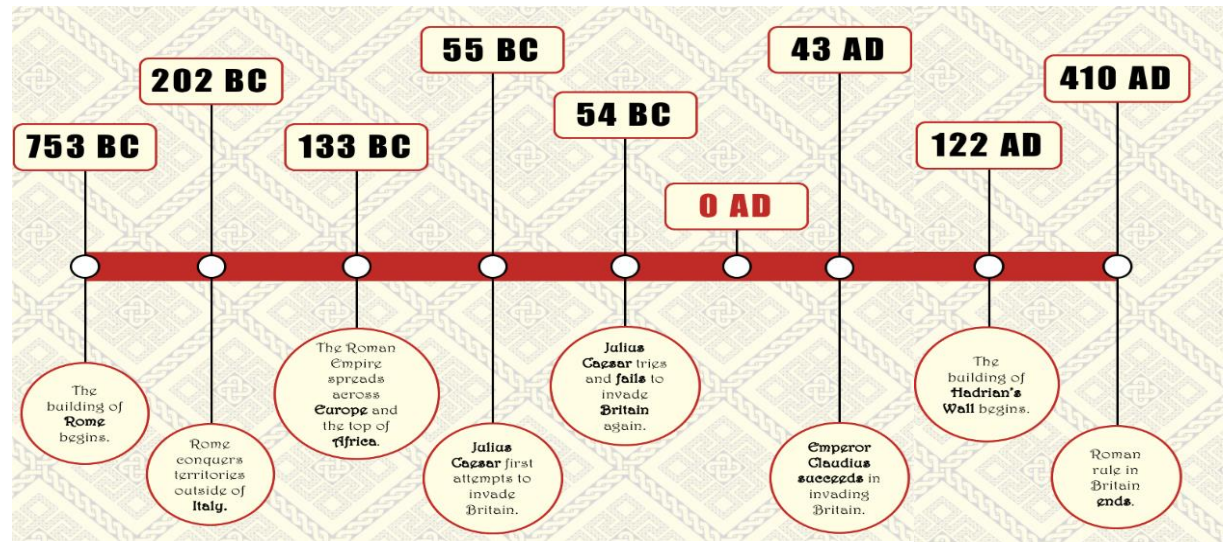
KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: The Roman Empire Year 4 Autumn 2

Vocabulary Dozen

Emperor	The ruler of an empire.	The Emperor ruled for over ten years.
shield	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.
short sword	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.
pilum	A 2m long roman spear or javelin made of wood with a metal point.	The soldier threw the pilum which struck with deadly accuracy.
empire	A group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country.	The Roman empire included countries such as Italy, France and England.
formation	A carefully planned arrangement of people for a specific purpose.	The Roman soldiers stood in the tortoise formation.
invade	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.
barbarian	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.
rebellion	Violent action organised by a group of people against those in charge.	The Celtic chiefs led a rebellion against the Roman invasion.
artefact	A man made object that is of historical interest.	In the museum there was a very precious artefact from the Roman era.
primary source	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.
secondary source	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.

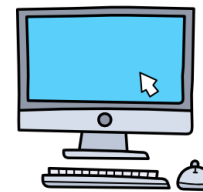
- Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives.
- Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.

Historical Sources

Trip to Segedunum



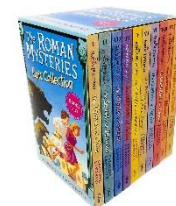
Research Websites



Links



Textbooks



Reading

