

Significant People		Romans Knowledge Organiser		Timeline	
Augustus	He established the Roman Empire and became the first Roman Emperor.	Vocabulary		753BC	City of Rome was founded.
Boudicca	Queen of the British Celtic Icení tribe.	Aqueducts	A system for carrying water from one place to another.	509BC	Roman became a republic.
Claudius	Roman emperor who invaded Britain.	Amphitheatre	An open-air venue for entertainment.	73BC	Spartacus the gladiator led the slaves in an uprising against Ancient Rome
Julius Caesar	One of the most powerful generals who wanted to control Rome like a King.	Arches	A symmetrical structure supporting weight.	44BC	Julius Caesar, one of the most powerful generals was killed by the senate.
Achievements		Barbarian	A person who is not a Roman.	27BC	Augustus established the Roman Empire and became the first Roman Emperor.
Romans introduced the idea of living in big towns and cities.		Column	An upright supporting arch.	27BC-476AD	The Roman Empire.
Romans spread their innovations in engineering and many Roman roads are still used today.		Community	Is a group of people who live, learn, or spend time in the same place and help and support each other.	43AD	Claudius invaded Britain.
Roman built aqueducts to bring water into the cities for all to use and built strong bridges over their rivers.		Conquer	To overcome and take control.	60/61AD	Boudicca led a rebellion against the Roman Empire.
Our coins are based on a Roman design.		Empire	Lands or regions ruled by an emperor.	70AD	Romans conquered Wales and the North.
		Emperor	Ruler of an empire.	70-80AD	The Colosseum was built in Rome
		Invasion	When someone or something goes into a place where they are not supposed to be, usually without permission	122AD	Hadrian's Wall was built.
		Republic	A form of government where people choose their leaders.	140AD	Romans conquered Scotland.
		Rebellion	An act of armed resistance to an established government or leader.	391AD	Christianity became the official Roman religion.
				401-410AD	Romans left Britain to defend Rome; Anglo-Saxon migrants began to settle.

Facts to remember
Rome ruled over 45 million people across Europe, North Africa and Asia.
Romans came to Britain looking for riches – land, slaves and precious metals, such as iron, lead, zinc, copper, silver and gold.
When the romans invaded Britain, the army landed on the beaches in Kent and battled inland.
Romans gave Britan new towns, plants, animals a new religion and ways of reading and counting.