History Knowledge Organiser - Roman Britain

The Romans invade Britannia	Boudicca's revolt			Important People	
. Julius Caesar - 2 unsuccessful attempts to invade Britannia.	1. Capital city in the town of Colchester - Camulodonum.			1. Julius Caesar: transformed Rome from a republic to an empire.	
2. People of Britannia did not think themselves as English or British: different Celtic tribes with	 Boudicca was the queen of the Iceni tribe - led revolt against the Romans. Army of 30,000 Iceni warriors went into battle against the Romans. 			2. Augustus: first Roman emperor (ruled 27 BC to 14 AD)	
different languages.					
 Romans sent 4 legions (nearly 40,000 soldiers) to Britannia in 43 AD. 	4. Marched to Colchester and destroyed the Roman legion.			3. Claudius: fourth Roman emperor (ruled 41 AD to 54 AD)	
. The battle for Britannia lasted for years.	5. Boudicca's army demolished City of Colchester and every person was killed.			4. Caratacus: the chieftain of the Catuvellauni tribe.	
5. Claudius was the first emperor to visit Britannia.	 Boudicca and the Iceni tribe moved onto Londinium (London) and did the same again. 			 5. Boudicca: queen of the Iceni tribe. 6. Hadrian: a Roman emperor. 	
Julius Caesar Claudius Image: Claudius Image: Claudius	 Roman legion in Wales went to Londinium - used road they had built called Watling Street. 				
	8. Romans outnumbered - more legions were added, making 10,000 men in total.				
	9. Romans showed no mercy : they formed a wedge shape, charged and threw javelins.			Vocabulary	
	10. Every man the Romans could find was killed. Boudicca poisoned herself.			1. Invasion	Attacking with force - often take con
	Hadrian's wall		2. Chieftain	The leader of a group.	
			Built to guard the northern frontier of the Roman Empire in AD 122.	3. Warrior	A brave and experienced soldier.
Aquae Sulis				4. Ambush	Making a surprise attack.
 Built roads and buildings all over Britannia. 	A.			5. Fort	Wooden or stone towers.
2. Temples were also built. One in a city called Bath -				6. Breast-plates	Metal plate worn as armour, covering chest area.
Romans called this town Aquae Sulis.				7. Taxes	A compulsory contribution to a leading party.
3. Aquae means water in the latin language.	Timeline 55 BC First time Caesar invited Britannia - did not conquer.		8. Revolt	To take violent action against a government or ruler.	
 Sulis was a goddess worshipped before the Romans arrived. 	44 BC Julius Caesar died.		9. 'showing no mercy'	To treat someone harshly without an sympathy.	
5. No bathrooms in houses - they built large baths in towns.	43 AD			10. 'razed the ground'	To destroy everything to the ground.
 Slaves kept furnaces lit in the hypocaust so every room stayed warm. 	50 AD	The Romans went to Bath.		11. Furnaces	A structure that produces heat.
7. There was a changing area, a swimming pool and	117 AD Hadrian became emperor.		12. Strigil	A curved, metal piece of equipment used to scrape off dirt, sweat and oi	
a palestra (an exercise yard).	122 AD The Romans started to build Hadrian's wall.		13. Hypocaust	A Roman heating system under the for between the walls.	
 Romans were one of the first civilisations to carefully design a town. 	138 AD Emperor Hadrian died.		14. Palestra	An exercise yard.	