

Phase 2 Knowledge Organiser

The Romans



Why did the Romans come to Britain?

There were lots of reasons why the Romans wanted to invade Britain. First of all, the Romans wanted to control as much of the world as they could. Their main goal was to make their **empire** as big and powerful as possible. They were also seeking natural resources, such as precious metals and farmland. Britain had lots of materials including iron, lead, copper, silver, and gold that the Romans needed to support their growing **empire** and army.

What did the Romans do for us?

Here are just three things the Romans did for Britain.

1. When the Romans came to Britain, the soldiers built 10,000 miles of roads!
2. The Romans built many towns in Britain, such as York, Bath, St Albans, and London.
3. They built public baths in many towns. This was a new idea!

Where were they from?

The Romans came from the country we now call Italy. The city state they came from was called Rome. Their **empire** stretched north to Britain and south to North Africa.



Rome

Why was Rome so special?

Rome was one of the first places in the world to be ruled by democracy (people ruling themselves and electing their leaders). Later on, **Emperors** or Dictators took over and ruled by themselves, this eventually led to the 'fall of Rome'.

55 BC/BCE

Julius Caesar first attempts to invade Britain. Celts fought back.

43 AD/CE

Emperor Claudius successfully invades Britain

60 AD/CE

Boudicca battles against the Romans but loses.

71 AD/CE

York was founded when the 5,000 men of the Ninth Legion marched from Lincoln and set up camp. Eboracum, as the Romans called York, was born.

122 AD/CE

Hadrian's wall built to separate the Romans in Britain and their enemies.

410 AD/CE

The Romans leave Britain to defend Rome shortly before the fall of the Roman Empire.

Key Vocabulary

invasion	when a hostile group of people attacks another group of people.
conquest	something gained by conquering, such as land or riches.
empire	a group of nations or peoples under one ruler or government. The Roman empire included lands throughout the Mediterranean world.
Emperor	the male ruler of an empire. Augustus was the emperor of Rome for forty-one years.
occupy	when someone (or a group of people) takes and controls another group of people or their lands.
Roman roads	were roads the Romans began building from around 300BC to transport goods and soldiers throughout their empire.

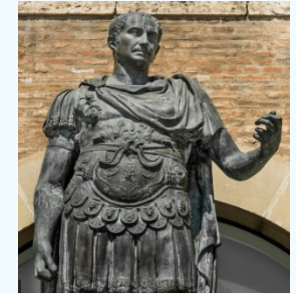
This is a bronze statue depicting the Roman Emperor Constantine I, made in 1998. It is found in Minster Yard, outside York Minster. It commemorates him becoming Roman Emperor in 306 AD/CE on this site, after the death of his father Constantius



Important People

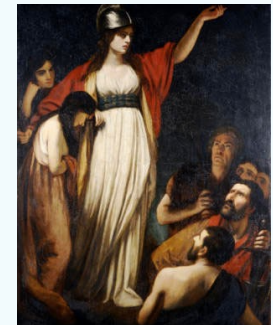
Julius Caesar (born 100BC, died 44BC)

Julius Caesar was a famous Roman leader who helped the Empire grow. He tried to invade Britain twice but neither time was as successful as he hoped. He was Roman Emperor from 49BC to 44BC.



Boudicca (born 30AD, died 61AD)

Boudicca was a warrior queen of a tribe (the Iceni) in Britain who fought against the Romans. Although her battle killed many Romans, ultimately they lost.



Hadrian (born 76AD, died 138AD)

Hadrian was Roman Emperor from 117 to 138. He is best known for building Hadrian's Wall, which marked the northern limit of Roman territory in Britain.

