

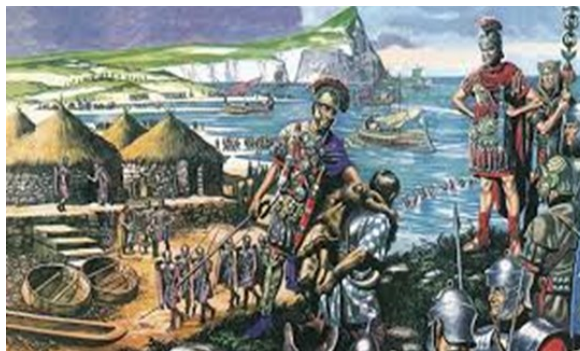


The Romans

History Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

centurion	A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers.
emperor	The Roman leader of the Roman Empire during the imperial period.
aqueduct	A large system, like a bridge, for carrying water from one place to another is called an aqueduct.
gladiator	A gladiator was an armed fighter who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic.
invade	Enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it.
Romanisation	When the countries that the Romans conquered became very much like Rome.
senate	Similar to the Roman version of our parliament.
Roman baths	A number of rooms designed for bathing, relaxing, and socialising, as used in ancient Rome.
Londinium	This was the Roman name for London.
conquer	To overcome and take control of people or land using military force.



Important Places

Colosseum—An oval amphitheatre in the centre of Rome which held up to 50,000 people.

Hadrian's Wall- A long wall built by the Romans across the north of England. It was to keep out the Scots. It is now one of Britain's most famous tourist attractions.

Key Knowledge

- ☐ Romans used to eat food like dormice dipped in honey.
- ☐ Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni Tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire.
- ☐ Julius Caesar was probably the best known Roman leader. He extended the empire by invading other lands.
- ☐ A legend tells that Rome was created by two brothers, Romulus and Remus who were abandoned after they were born. .
- ☐ Romans occasionally used a spoon, but they would never use a knife and fork. Rich Romans liked to eat exotic food, such as stork, roast parrot and even flamingo!
- ☐ When the Romans came to Britain they helped us by creating roads; a written language (which was Latin); introducing coins and even introducing rabbits to our country.