

# Romans Knowledge Organiser

## Glossary

1	Aqueduct	A manmade channel used for delivering water to Roman towns
2	Barbarian	A term used by the Romans to refer to people outside the Roman Empire
3	Boudicca	Led an uprising against the occupying force of the Roman Empire
4	Century	A division of the Roman army made up of 100 soldiers and led by a Centurion
5	Colosseum	Large amphitheatre in the centre of Rome
6	Conquer	To overcome and take control
7	Emperor	The leader of an Empire
8	Gladiator	A person who fought for the entertainment of Roman audiences
9	Iceni Tribe	A Celtic tribe led by Boudicca into a rebellion against the Romans
10	Mosaics	Pictures or patterns produced by arranging together small pieces of stone
11	Pantheon	Most influential Roman temple
12	Rebellion	People joining together to fight against a certain group

## The Great inventions of Ancient Rome

- Roman Numerals
- Roman Baths
- Modern Plumbing and Sanitary Management
- Using Arches to Build Structures
- The Aqueducts: one of the Most Advanced Construction of Their Time
- Roman Roads
- Surgical Tools
- Military strategies



Romulus and Remus were twin boys who were left in a basket on the Tiber River when they were babies, as their father, the King, was afraid that one day they would overthrow him and take his throne.

They were found and raised by a she-wolf and later by a shepherd. As the boys grew older they became natural leaders, after they discovered their true identity and went on to establish their own city.

The twins eventually came to the place where Rome is located today but neither could decide on which hill to build the city. Each started to build their cities on different hills but one day fought over this. Romulus killed Remus and officially founded the city on April 21<sup>st</sup> 753BC, making himself king and naming Rome after himself.

The **Roman Empire** was the largest empire of the ancient world. Its capital was Rome, and its empire was based in the Mediterranean. The Empire dates from 27 BC, when Octavian became the Emperor Augustus, until it fell in 476 AD, marking the end of the Ancient World and the beginning of the Middle Ages, or Dark Ages.

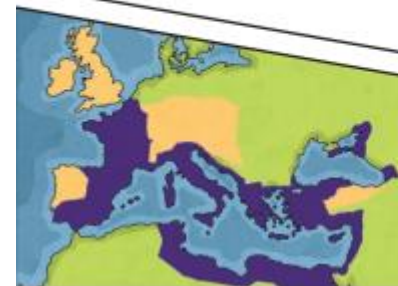
## Roman Timeline

55 BC	Julius Caesar heads first Roman Invasion but later withdraws
44 BC	Julius Caesar is murdered in Rome
43 AD	Romans invade Britain and it becomes part of the Roman Empire
50 AD	London is founded
61 AD	Boudicca leads the Iceni in revolt against the Romans
70 AD	The Romans conquer Wales and the North
76 AD	The Emperor Hadrian is born
80 AD	The Colosseum of Rome is built
122—128 AD	Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish border
140 AD	The Romans conquer Scotland
401 – 410 AD	The Romans withdraw from Britain: Anglo-Saxon migrants begin to settle

Stretching 73 miles from coast to coast, Hadrian's Wall was built to guard the wild north-west frontier of the Roman Empire



Map showing the Roman Empire in 44 BC



Map showing the Roman Empire in AD 305

