














The Marist Primary School		Knowledge Organiser											
Year 4, Spring 1 and 2		ROMANS: Did Britain Benefit From The Roman Invasion?											
Builds on and leads to...		Enquiry/skills											
Builds on Year 3 work on Ancient Egypt - link to civilizations and religion. Year 2 strong female historical figures – Florence Nightingale and Mary Seale. Leads to Year 5 Ancient Greece and Vikings, Year 6 Maya linking ideas about civilization and Religion		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To gain knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past• To understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance• To understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims• To extract and interpret evidence from a range of sources											
What will I know by the end of the unit?		Vocabulary											Assessment task – Create a double page spread explaining with evidence what the Roman did that benefitted Britain.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When in history the Roman period occurred and how this fits with other periods of study.• What everyday life was like in Britain during the Roman period• How to ask and answer questions about the Romans• The impact of the eruption of mount Vesuvius on Pompeii and the significance for Archaeology• Why the Roman army were successful including details about their fighting formations• How the Romans conquered the Celts• What the Roman legacy was for Britain.		Celt	Celts lived in Britain and were very powerful and influential people in northern Europe. They lived during the Iron Age.										
		Emperor	The ruler of an empire										
		Legion	The Roman army was made up of legions which has around 5000 men- they were organized in a very specific way.										
		Gladiator	A man trained to fight with weapons against other men or wild animals in an arena.										
		Chariot	A two-wheeled vehicle drawn by horses, used in ancient racing and warfare										
		Mount Vesuvius	Mount Vesuvius is an active volcano in southern Italy. It is famous for an eruption that happened in 79 ce. Thousands of people died when lava, ashes, and mud buried the cities of Pompeii, Herculaneum, and Stabiae										
Diagrams / Maps / Images		Pompeii	A city in Italy that was destroyed by the violent eruption of Mount Vesuvius										
		Invasion	To enter the enemy territory by force										
													
793 BC Building of Rome begins	510 BC Rome becomes a republic	130 BC Conquer Greece and most of Spain	43 AD Romans invade Britain	61 AD Boudica's rebellion	71 AD Romans conquer northern England	122 AD Begin building Hadrian's wall	200 AD Barbarians attack the Roman Empire	235-285 AD Over 20 Roman emperors killed	410 AD Roman rule in Britain ends	455 AD Vandals destroy Rome	1453 AD Eastern empire falls to the Turks		