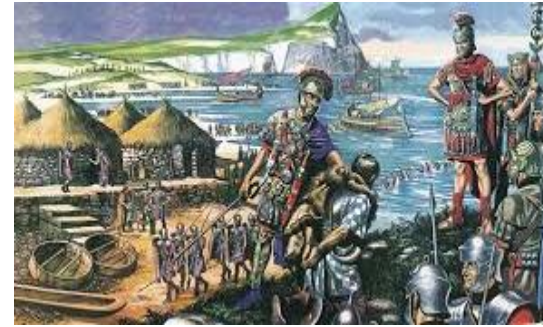


What happened when the Romans came to Britain?

KS2 Knowledge Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary

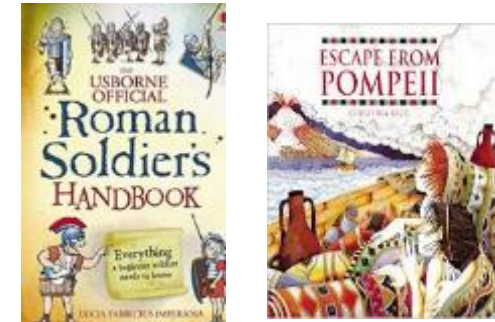
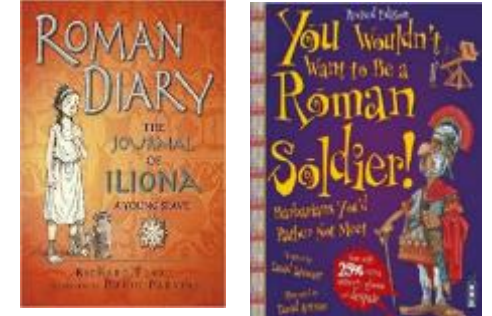
Boudicca	Queen of the iceni people who led a rebellion against the Romans
Celts	Name given to the iron-age tribes who lived in England at the time of the Roman invasion.
Centurion	The commander of a century within a legion. There would be 6 centurions in each cohort.
Corinium	This was the Roman name for Cirencester.
cohort	A section of the Roman legion, made up of 6 centuries (about 40 men in total).
conquer	To overcome and take control of people or land using military force.
emperor	The leader of the Roman Empire during the imperial period.
invade	Enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it.
Latin	The language used by the ancient Romans
legion	The name given to a section of the Roman army. A legion consisted of about 5000 men, divided into 10 cohorts.
Picts	The iron-age people who lived in Scotland at the time of the Roman invasion
Hadrian's Wall	A garrisoned wall built between England and Scotland at the time of the emperor Hadrian.



Key Knowledge about Roman Britain

- ❑ Julius Caesar was probably the best known Roman leader. He extended the empire by invading other lands. He failed to conquer Britain in 55 BC.
- ❑ Britain was conquered by the Romans in 43 AD under the emperor Claudius. Four legions stayed to maintain control.
- ❑ Hadrian's wall marked the border between Roman-ruled England and unconquered Scotland. One of the forts on Hadrian's wall was called Vindolanda.
- ❑ Roman soldiers withdrew from Britain in 410 AD
- ❑ Some places accepted Roman rule peacefully. Others resisted. A famous rebellion was led by Boudicca, queen of the Iceni tribe in Eastern England.
- ❑ Cirencester was a Roman town. Many roads around Cirencester were originally built by the Romans including Akeman Street, Ermin Way and the Fosse Way. Cester is from the Latin word castrum meaning 'fort'.
- ❑ When the Romans came to Britain they helped us by creating roads; a written language (which was Latin); introducing coins and even introducing new foods such as apples, carrots and chicken.

Exciting Books



Important Places in Britain

Bath Spa – Roman Baths

A well-preserved Roman bath house in the city of Bath.

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.