

# Romans

## Key Facts

- The Romans were always looking to conquer other regions, increasing the money they received from taxes and controlling valuable trade routes.
- Julius Caesar created the Julian calendar which is the one we use today.
- Wealthy Roman children started school at the age of 7, however, poor children could not go to school.
- Slaves completed much of the hard work and construction in the Roman Empire. Most slaves were people captured in times of war but some children were born as slaves.
- Great inventions of the Romans include: Roman Numerals, roads, baths, modern plumbing and sewage systems, using arches to build structures, aqueducts, surgical tools, underfloor heating and military strategies.
- Before the Romans arrived, there were no proper roads in Britain.
- The Roman language, Latin, heavily influenced the English language.
- The Romans introduced Christianity to Britain.
- Hadrian's wall was built to prevent invasions from the Scots.
- As an island, Britain was difficult for the Romans to defend and so they left Britain in 410AD.

## History

## Knowledge Organiser



## Chronology

753 BC	Rome is founded
575 BC	Rome is ruled by Etruscan kings
509 BC	Rome becomes a republic
264 BC	Romans rule over the whole Italian peninsula
218– 201 BC	Second Punic war with Carthaginians
58—51 BC	Julius Caesar conquered the Celts in Gaul (France)
55 BC	Caesar attempts first invasion of Britain
45 BC	Caesar declares himself supreme ruler
44 BC	Caesar is assassinated
27 BC	Augustus becomes first Roman Emperor and leader of the Empire
43 AD	Romans arrived in Kent
50 AD	London is founded
60 AD	Boudicca rebels
70 AD	The Colosseum is built
79 AD	Mount Vesuvius erupts
100 AD	Romans control most of England and Wales
122 AD	Hadrian's Wall is built
380 AD	Christianity became the official religion of the Roman Empire
410 AD	The last Romans leave Britain
476 AD	The fall of Rome

## Vocabulary

BC/BCE	Before Christ/Before the Common Era
AD	Anno Domini—after the birth of Jesus
archaeologists	People who study the past, examining remains and artefacts
mosaics	Pictures made from pieces of tile
emperor	Someone who rules an empire
sanitation	Keeping places clean with a sewage system and clean water supply
resistance	Fighting back against attackers
territory	Land controlled by a ruler
importing	Buying goods from another country
exporting	Selling goods to another country
gladiator	Fought for the entertainment of Roman audiences
rebellion	People joining together to fight a certain group

### Useful links and sources

<http://primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/Romans.html>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwmpfg8>

<https://www.knowtheromans.co.uk/>

<https://www.curriculumvisions.com/search/R/romans/romans.html>

<https://www.historyextra.com/period/roman/>