

## Year 3 Roman Empire Knowledge Organiser

# What made the Romans so influential?

### ★ Star Vocabulary ★

**Roman Empire:** The name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans, including parts of Europe, Middle East and North Africa.

**Empire** – a group of countries that are controlled by one ruler.

**Invasion** – invading a country or region with armed forces.

**Conquer** - to take control of a place by fighting.

**Gladiator** – a person who fights other people or animals for entertainment.

**Emperor** – a person who rules over an empire.

**Barbarian** – a term used by the Romans to describe anyone living outside of the Roman Empire.

**Celtic Tribes** – the tribes (Celts) that were living in Britain during the Iron Age. They also lived in mainland Europe.

**Mosaic** – a picture made up of tiny pieces fitted together.

**Boudicca** – The queen of the Celtic tribes who led an uprising against the Roman Empire

**Celts (Yr 3) – What legacy have the Celts left behind?**

**Early civilisations (Y4) – What other early civilisations were there?**

### Key Facts



- The ancient Roman civilisation began in 753 BC when King Romulus founded the city of Rome (naming it after himself). The ancient Romans conquered areas in Europe, Africa and Asia.
- Ancient Rome was ruled over by kings for 240 years. It then became a republic. This means that it was run by elected officials called senators and that there was a number of people that agreed on how the republic should be run.
- Nearly five hundred years later however, Rome became an empire that was ruled over by an emperor. Caesar Augustus was the first Roman emperor. Emperors had almost complete control over the whole empire.
- Julius Caesar first invaded Britain in 55 BC. There were several battles between the Roman army and the Celtic tribes who lived in Britain at the time, but the Romans didn't have a large enough army and they retreated.
- Julius Caesar attacked Britain again with a larger army. They still didn't defeat the Celts but the Romans promised to leave Britain if the Celts paid tribute to Rome.
- Emperor Claudius invaded for a third time nearly a hundred years later in 43 AD. The Romans finally conquered Britain. Battles continued for several years afterwards but eventually the Romans gained control and Britain became part of the Roman Empire.



Gladiators fighting



The Coliseum



Roman remains



Roman army

### Key Skills

- Start using specialist vocabulary in historical discussions.
- Note connections within and across periods.
- Independently select and use sources to satisfy their curiosity about the past.

