



Romans Knowledge Organiser

Julius Caesar Invades

The Roman General Julius Caesar made two attempts to conquer Britain. He wanted to add the rich land to the Roman Empire and punish the Celts for helping his enemies. His legions weren't able to overcome the Celts in 55 BC or 54 BC, but some leaders did pay tributes (a tax) so the Romans would leave. This meant the Celts could continue to live as they were.



Emperor Claudius Conquers Britain



In AD 43, Emperor Claudius launched a third attack on Britain. He sent a powerful and well-organised army of around 40,000 men (that landed in southern England) to conquer the Celtic tribes. This time, much of Britain (or Britannia as the Romans called it) did become another province of Rome.

Boudicca Rebels

The Romans seized the land and wealth of the Iceni tribe after King Prasutagus died. Queen Boudicca objected and she led a rebellion against the Romans. At first, her army was very successful but in the Battle of Watling Street, the Roman army finally defeated Boudicca and the Celts. Many people were killed in the rebellion



- They used clever tactics
- They had great weapons
- They wore effective armour.
- There was good morale.
- Soldiers were well trained
- Soldiers were very experienced.
- They built good road networks.



The end of an Empire

- The Roman Empire lasted for nearly 400 years in Britain.
- Back in Rome, Barbarians were invading Rome and other towns and cities.
- Romans loved wasting money on entertainment so the funds for the army soon ran out.
- The emperor tried to raise taxes to pay for their defence but the people couldn't pay.
- People kept fighting for power and killing the emperors.
- The army became less powerful
- Christianity became a Roman religion which was a religion of peace, not war.
- The army left Britain in 410CE as they had to defend other parts of the Empire

Key vocabulary

Conquer/conquest	To take over land belonging to another country
Empire/Emperor	A sovereign ruler of an empire.
Gaul	Name for area we call France
Government	The way the country is ruled
Hypocaust	Central heating system
Invade/invasion	When an army or country takes over another country
Legion	Very large group of soldiers
Province raid	Part of a country brought under control of a government
Rebellion	When people resist how they are being treated by using force against the ruler
Rule/ruler	
Tax/taxes	Money people had to pay to the government each year
Tribe/tribal	Group of people, often from same family, who live in same place and have the same interests
Trade	Buying and selling goods
Villa	Large country house for the rich, lots of which have survived
Worship	To show a strong feeling of respect for a god(s)

