

Knowledge Organiser - Roman Britain - Year 4 - Summer 2



Key Vocabulary

Celts	People living in Britain in tribes, including the Iceni, Brigantes and Catuvellauni.
currency	A system of money. Romans introduced coins as a method to be paid and pay for.
conquest	Taking control of a place by force, often with an army.
emperor	The ruler of an empire.
empire	A group of countries controlled by one ruler (emperor or empress) or government.
invade	Forced entry to a land owned by others, with a plan to control and occupy the land.
legion	A large section of the Roman army, made up of around 5,000 soldiers.
rebellion	An uprising or revolt by people who want to challenge the people in charge.
tribe	A group of people who share the same culture and values.

Invasions of Britain

Julius Caesar

Roman General. Invaded Britain twice in BCE 55 and BCE 54, but failed.



Claudius

Roman Emperor. Invaded Britain with an army of 40,000 men in CE 43 and succeeded.



Hadrian's Wall

In CE 122, Emperor Hadrian gave an order to build a wall in the north of the country. Roman legions had tried to conquer Caledonia (Scotland), but the Picts would not give up their lands, they also raided land that the Romans controlled. Hadrian's Wall took around six years to build and it was 73 miles long. Around 15,000 troops lived at Hadrian's Wall so they could defend this northern border of the Roman Empire.



Boudicca and the Iceni Tribe

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.

