







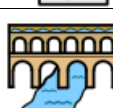


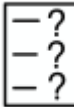



Vocabulary			Knowledge
Roman Empire	A historical territory		<p><b>The Romans</b> They were people founded in mainland Europe within the area we know as Italy. An Empire is many countries or states ruled by one person or government. The Roman Empire lasted from <b>700BCE to 476CE</b>. As the Roman Empire was expanding, Britain was in the Iron Age and the people were called Celts. The empire stretched across Europe, North Africa and Asia.</p> <p><b>Growth of the empire</b> The Romans had a massive army which invaded and conquered other countries. The Roman army consisted of two main types of soldiers: legionnaires and auxiliaries. Legionaries were elite soldiers older than 17 years and were Roman citizens. Auxiliary soldiers were often men from conquered lands and were often at the front of the battles. Roman soldiers wore armour and used weapons. One of the most famous Roman soldiers was Julius Caesar.</p> <p><b>Conquering Britain</b> The Romans wanted to conquer Britain for these reasons; to take precious metals like tin, iron and gold, to take its livestock of cattle to feed the Empire and for the glory. In 55BCE Julius Caesar tried to invade Britain but failed because his army did not have enough food for the winter. In 43CE (100 years later) the Emperor Claudius invaded Britain again with; 20,000 legionaries, 20,000 auxiliaries and a fleet of 100 boats. This time they were successful in conquering Britain.</p> <p><b>Impact of the Roman invasion</b> When Britain was ruled by the Romans, the Romans spread their culture, inventions and way of living across all of their empire. This included; building straight roads, constructing aqueducts (ways of supplying water to towns), underground drainage to keep towns clean, introducing taxes, introducing town councils, bringing the calendar with them (we still use it today) and currency/coin for trade.</p> <p><b>Romans leave Britain</b> For 4 centuries the Romans ruled Britain. The Roman border to Scotland was marked by a long wall called Hadrian's Wall. During this time, many tribes in Britain who did not want the Romans to rule and were constantly attacking. Whilst this was happening in Britain, the Romans were getting attacked from others resisting Roman rule across their Empire. In 410 CE, the Roman Emperor, Honorius, decided to pull all of the Roman soldiers out of Britain to defend the Roman Empire elsewhere – especially Rome itself.</p>
Invalidate	Enter a place in large numbers to occupy it		
Conquer	To win in war		
Legionaries	A group of men in the ancient Roman army		
Auxiliaries	People giving help to a more important person		
Citizens	A person who is a member of a particular country		
Julius Caesar	A famous Roman emperor and general		
Culture	A way of life		
Inventions	Something that has never been made before		
Aqueducts	A manmade channel used for delivering water to Roman towns.		
Hadrian's Wall	A wall built to prevent raids		



Quizzing		Quiz at home
Ask your partner the questions below. Can they find the correct answer on the right-hand side?		Ask your adult to look at the KO.
Which country did the Roman Empire start in?	Europe, North Africa and Asia	Quiz them using the vocabulary and knowledge section or the quiz questions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can they beat your score?</li> <li>• Can they score more than 5? 10?</li> <li>• Compete with your adult in the elimination quiz. Take it in turn to ask each other questions. The first person to get a question wrong is out.</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div>
Who led the Roman invasion?	To defend the Empire elsewhere	
What is the name of the special water bridges which the Romans used to transport water to different places in the Empire?	Legionnaires and auxiliaries	
What is the name of the famous Roman wall built near the border of England and Scotland?	45BCE	
When did the Romans first invade Britain?	Many countries ruled by one person or government	
Where did the Roman Empire stretch across?	Hadrian's Wall	
Why did they leave Britain?	Aqueduct	
What two types of soldiers did they have?	Julius Caesar	
What is an empire?	Italy	
BIG Questions	Beat the adult	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Why was the Roman army so effective at invading and conquering other lands across Europe?</li> <li>2. How did Roman rule change the way people in Britain lived, governed, and organized their towns and cities?</li> <li>3. Why was Britain important to the Roman Empire, and what benefits did Rome gain from conquering it?</li> <li>4. How did Roman culture, inventions, and systems (roads, aqueducts, taxes, councils, currency) help keep the empire strong and organized?</li> <li>5. Why did the Romans eventually leave Britain, and how did problems across the wider empire affect that decision?</li> </ol>	Your teacher can give <b>10 facts</b> in <b>1 minute</b> about this topic. <p>How many can you give to your partner?</p> 	

Word scramble	Creative Tasks	Challenge
Unscramble the key vocabulary from this topic below. You can create your own at the bottom	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use a blank copy of the KO to fill in the missing information.</li> <li>Write a diary entry, letter, or short story from your character's point of view.</li> <li>Create a revision bookmark that includes summaries of the information on the knowledge organiser.</li> </ol>	<p align="center"><b>Build Your Own Roman Province</b></p> <p>Imagine you are a Roman governor sent to a new province (like Britain) to help Rome expand its empire. Using what you know about the Romans, answer the following:</p> <p><b>Military Planning:</b> Decide how many legionaries and auxiliaries you will send. Explain why you chose that number and what strategy you would use to conquer the land.</p> <p><b>Roman Culture &amp; Inventions:</b> Choose 3 inventions or cultural practices from Rome (roads, aqueducts, coins, taxes, town councils, calendar, etc.) to introduce. Explain how each would help the people in your province and strengthen Roman control.</p> <p><b>Defending Your Province:</b> Imagine the local people are resisting Roman rule. Design a defensive plan—would you build walls like Hadrian's Wall, or use soldiers, or something else?</p>
Enamor Remorp		
Veadin		
Roucneq		
Sareigneot		
Liraseauxi		
Zinetsic		
Sujuli Raseac		
Lurctue		
Vesnonteni		
Tuseduacq		
Llah's Nardaiw		

**Enquiry**

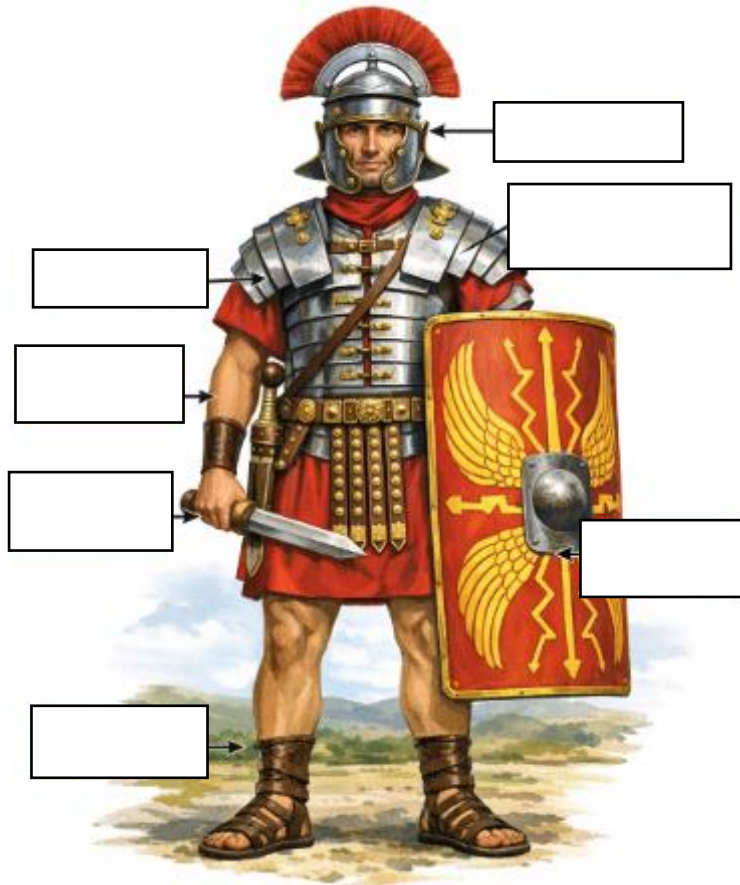
What is the same? What is different?



Fill in the gaps using the given words

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They were people founded in _____ Europe within the area we know as Italy.</li> <li>The Roman army consisted of two main types of soldiers: _____ and auxiliaries.</li> <li>In 55BCE _____ tried to invade Britain but failed because his army did not have enough food for the winter.</li> <li>The Roman border to _____ was marked by a long wall called Hadrian's Wall.</li> </ol>	<p>legionnaires Scotland mainland Julius Caesar</p>
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Label the diagram



## Knowledge

### The Romans

They were people founded in Europe within the area we know as Italy. An Empire is many countries or states ruled by one person or government. The Roman Empire lasted from **700BCE to 476CE**. As the was expanding, Britain was in the Iron Age and the people were called Celts. The empire stretched across Europe, North Africa and Asia.

### **Growth of the empire**

The Romans had a massive army which invaded and conquered other countries. The Roman army consisted of two main types of soldiers: and auxiliaries. Legionaries were elite soldiers older than 17 years and were Roman citizens. Auxiliary soldiers were often men from conquered lands and were often at the front of the battles. Roman soldiers wore armour and used weapons. One of the most famous Roman soldiers was

### **Conquering Britain**

The Romans wanted to conquer Britain for these reasons; to take precious metals like tin, iron and gold, to take its livestock of cattle to feed the Empire and for the glory. In 55BCE Julius Caesar tried to invade but failed because his army did not have enough food for the winter. In 43CE (100 years later) the Emperor Claudius invaded Britain again with; 20,000 legionaries, 20,000 auxiliaries and a fleet of 100 boats. This time they were successful in Britain.

### **Impact of the Roman invasion**

When Britain was ruled by the the Romans spread their culture, inventions and way of living across all of their empire. This included; building straight roads, constructing aqueducts (ways of supplying water to towns), underground drainage to keep towns clean, introducing taxes, introducing town councils, bringing the calendar with them (we still use it today) and currency/coin for trade.



### **Romans leave Britain**

For 4 centuries the Romans ruled Britain. The Roman border to was marked by a long wall called Hadrian's Wall. During this time, many tribes in Britain who did not want the to rule and were constantly attacking. Whilst this was happening in Britain, the Romans were getting attacked from others resisting Roman rule across their Empire. In 410 CE, the Roman Emperor, Honorius, decided to pull all of the Roman soldiers out of Britain to defend the elsewhere – especially Rome itself.

## Knowledge

### The Romans

### **Growth of the empire**

### **Conquering Britain**











### **Impact of the Roman invasion**



### **Romans leave Britain**









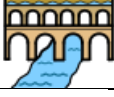
Write the definition for each of the following words

Vocabulary

Roman Empire		
Invade		
Conquer		
Legionaries		
Auxiliaries		
Citizens		
Julius Caesar		
Culture		
Inventions		
Aqueducts		
Hadrian's Wall		

Write the vocabulary word for each definition

Vocabulary

	A historical territory	
	Enter a place in large numbers to occupy it	
	To win in war	
	A group of men in the ancient Roman army	
	People giving help to a more important person	
	A person who is a member of a particular country	
	A famous Roman emperor and general	
	A way of life	
	Something that has never been made before	
	A manmade channel used for delivering water to Roman towns.	
	A wall built to prevent raids	