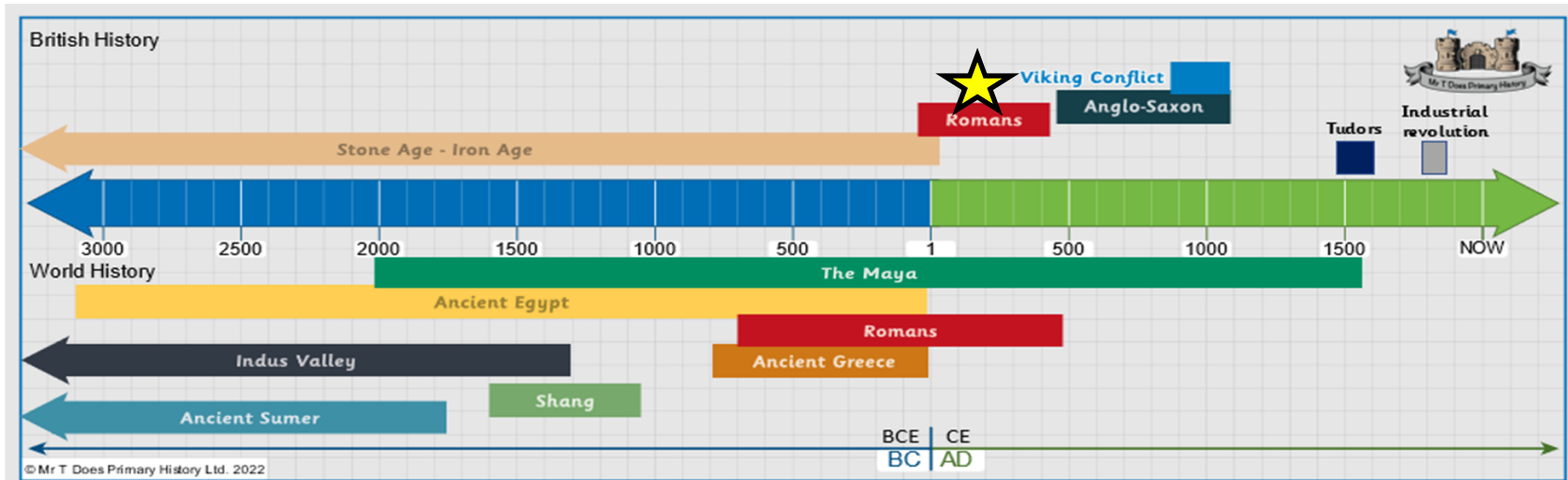


Year 3 Knowledge Organiser: What was the Roman Empire and what was its impact on Britain?



BC—BC stands for ‘before Christ’ and refers to the years before the birth of Jesus

BCE—BCE is short for ‘before common era’ and refers to the time before the year 1 CE.

AD—AD stands for the Latin phrase ‘anno domini’ which translates to “in the year of our Lord.” It’s used to mark years after the birth of Jesus.

CE— stands for ‘common era’ and is the time from the year 1 onwards.



The Roman Empire

At its most powerful, the Roman Empire spread across Europe, parts of North Africa and the Middle East. Its army was one of the most organised and skillful ever created. Romans took their technology, art and beliefs with them and had a significant effect on the culture and society of every land they conquered.

Unsuccessful Invasions of Britain

Julius Caesar invaded Gaul and successfully took over. During his time there, he took two expeditions to Britain (55 B.C. and 54 B.C.) but his attempts to invade Britain failed.



Successful Invasion of Britain

Almost 100 years later, the Romans tried again. Emperor Claudius ordered the invasion of Britain in 43 A.D to prove himself and please the army. Claudius was keen to prove himself as he wasn’t first choice to be Emperor and was seen as weak due to disabilities.

This time the Romans were successful in their invasion of Britain.

Y3 Knowledge Organiser: What was the Roman Empire and what was its impact on Britain?

Trade: Exchanging, buying and selling goods

Having a capable and reliable army was important, but it was **trade** that made the Roman army powerful and prosperous. Trade routes were essential and the competition to control them was fierce, sometimes leading to major conflict. The Romans built a huge fleet of ships to help with this.

Even before the Romans conquered Britain, trade happened between them. The Romans brought things like olive oil and wine, which couldn't be made in Britain because of its **cold climate**.







What did the Romans leave behind in Britain?

The Roman army left Britain over 1,500 years ago but they brought significant change to Britain. They built over 10,000 miles of roads and built houses, forts and temples from stone rather than wood. Before the Romans arrived, most Britons lived in the countryside. The Romans also brought bathhouses, central heating and **sanitation** and built one of the most famous set of defences in history—Hadrian's wall which still stands today!

Although not in Britain, another famous building — the **colosseum**—which was built as a vast arena for the people of Rome, also still stands in the heart of Rome today.


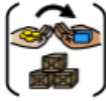










The Romans also introduced Christianity to Britain and many churches are still built using designs like the Roman Basilica.

Key Figures	
<p>Julius Caesar</p>  <p>He was a Roman politician and military general who played a role in the events that led to the rise of the Roman Empire. He tried (unsuccessfully to invade Britain)</p>	<p>Emperor Claudius</p>  <p>Roman Emperor Claudius was successful and his army conquered Britain. He was well prepared for war after Caesar's unsuccessful attempts.</p>
<p>Emperor Hadrian</p>  <p>He ordered a wall to be built across the top of the Roman land in Britain to separate it from Scotland – this was Hadrian's wall.</p>	<p>Boudicca</p>  <p>Boudicca was the Queen of the Iceni tribe and she fought against the Romans.</p>



An original section of the Roman road between Manchester and Yorkshire.

Key Vocabulary

<p style="text-align: center;">Tribe</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Trade</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Rebellion</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Invasion</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Conquer</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Army</p> 
<p>A group of people who live and work together.</p>	<p>Exchanging, buying and selling goods</p>	<p>A fight against your own government.</p>	<p>An enemy entering another country.</p>	<p>To defeat and take over.</p>	<p>A group of soldiers that fight in wars.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Empire</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Emperor</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Celts</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Sanitation</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Colosseum</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Gaul</p> 
<p>A group of territories held by one ruler.</p>	<p>The person in total control of all territories/ the empire.</p>	<p>Ancient Europeans who came to Britain during the Iron Age.</p>	<p>Keeping places clean with a sewerage system and clean water supply</p>	<p>A giant Amphitheatre built in Rome, Italy.</p>	<p>The name given to the area of Western Europe.</p> <p>Many Celtic tribes lived in the region and were known by the Romans as "Gauls".</p>