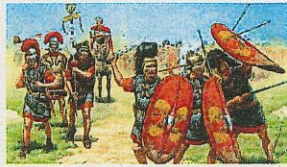


Knowledge Organiser: What did the Romans do for Great Britain?

Influence

Conflict

Change



55-54 BC

Julius Caesar's attempted invasion

43 AD

Romans **invade** and Britain becomes part of the Roman Empire

60-61 AD

Boudica leads the Iceni in revolt against the Romans

122-128 AD

Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish Border

306 AD

Constantine the Great declared Emperor at York

401-410 AD

The Romans withdraw from Britain: Anglo-Saxons migrants begin to settle

How did the Britons/Celts react when the Romans arrived?

Before the Romans arrived in Britain, the land was inhabited by Iron Age people. These people lived in small tribes, travelled little and lived in wooden roundhouses. The Romans would have seemed very strange to

Iron Age Britons and their arrival and influence can still be felt today...

We **revolted!** When the Romans invaded, the Celtic tribes had to decide whether or not to fight back. If they made peace, they agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. In return, they could keep their kingdoms. However, some Celtic leaders chose to fight.



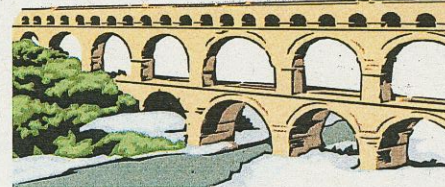
How does modern farming compare to farming in Roman times?

Nearly everyone lived on a farm. They improved the soil with manure & lime. They ploughed using an ard pulled by oxen. Spelt wheat, rye, oats, barley and a few vegetables were grown. They kept Cows & sheep & some pigs



Did you know?

To bring water to their cities, the clever Romans built aqueducts – a system of channels and bridges -- to transport water for public baths and toilets.



What was Britain like before the Romans arrived?

The **Celts** lived in Britain before the Romans, however, no-one called them Celts until the eighteenth century. In fact the Romans called these people **Britons**.

Why did the Romans come to Britain?

Why the Romans came to Britain is not quite certain. Two reasons have been suggested:

- ★ The Romans were cross with Britain for helping the Gauls (now called the French) fight against the Roman general Julius Caesar.
- ★ They came to Britain looking for riches - land, slaves, and most of all, iron, lead, zinc, copper, silver and gold.

What changes did the Romans bring to Britain?

- ★ Roads
- ★ Towns
- ★ Architecture
- ★ **Mosaics** - we will make some paper mosaics this term!

Why did the Romans leave Britain?

The Roman **Empire** was being attacked in other countries so soldiers were called to fight elsewhere.



Key websites & resources:

- I. <https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/articles/z9j4kqt>
- II. <https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zwjhfrd>
- III. <http://blog.english-heritage.org.uk/what-did-the-romans-do-for-us>
- IV. There are a number of 'Romans' books in the school library (now in classrooms).



Key Vocabulary

Empire	A group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country
Emperor	The ruler of an empire
Chronology	The arrangement of dates or events in the order in which they occurred
BC	Before Christ. A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the number BC, the longer ago in history it was
AD	Anno Domini - "in the year of our Lord". AD is used to show dates after the birth of Jesus. This year is 2019 AD
Celt / Iron Age Briton	A person who lived in ancient Britain in the time before the Romans
Invade / Invasion	To enter a place in a forceful way
Revolt	When a large number of people refuse to be ruled & take action against it
Mosaic	A pattern or picture made from small pieces of stone
Century	A period of 100 years
Legion	a large group of soldiers who form a part of an army