

Pinvin C of E First School Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 - History

The Empire Strikes (back!)



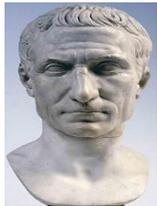
Significant People

Emperor Claudius



First Roman emperor to successfully invade Britain. Claudius launched the military campaign consisting of 40,000 troops and several war elephants which would lead to the conquest of Britain in 43 AD

Julius Caesar



Famous Roman leader who attempted to invade Britain. He won many battles for Rome and helped the Roman Empire grow. He was assassinated by a large group of Roman Senators in 44 BC, on the Ides of March (15 March).

Queen Boudica



Celtic Queen of the Iceni tribe of modern-day East Anglia, Britain, who led a revolt against Rome in 60/61 AD

Emperor Hadrian



The Roman emperor from 117 to 138 A.D. He is known for building Hadrian's Wall, which marked the northern limit of Britannia

Hadrians Wall



Roman Empire

Around 2,000 years ago, Britain was ruled by tribes of people called the Celts. But this was about to change. For around a century, the Roman army had been building an Empire across Europe. Now it was coming for Britain! In AD43, the full might of the Roman army landed on the beaches in Kent. Over the next year it battled inland, storming through hillforts and chopping down anyone who stood in their way. The Romans wanted Britain's precious metals. However, they weren't just a destructive force - they built new forts, new settlements and roads. They spread their culture, language and laws

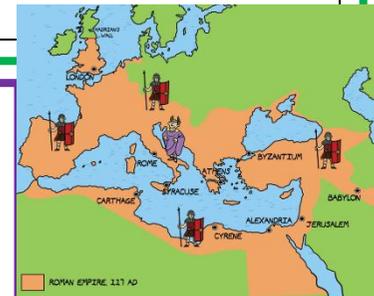
What will be our key questions?

Why did the Romans invade?

Who was Queen Boudica and what instrumental part did she play during the Roman conquer?

What was life like for a Roman soldier on Hadrian's wall?

What importance do our roads have on the Romans?



Vindolanda bath house



Key Dates

55-54 BC	Julius Caesar leads two Roman military expeditions to Britain, but was driven back by the Celts on both occasions
43 AD	Romans invade and Britain becomes part of the Roman Empire
47 AD	The Romans force their allies, the Iceni tribe of East Anglia, to give up all of their weapons. The Iceni resist but their revolt is short lived.
49 AD	The Romans make Colchester the capital of Roman Britain.
60-61 AD	Boadicea leads the Iceni in revolt against the Romans
100 AD	Most of the 8,000 miles of Roman roads in Britain are completed, allowing troops and goods to travel easily across the country
122-128 AD	Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish Border
250 AD onwards	The Picts from Scotland, as well as the Angles, Saxon and Jutes from Germany and Scandinavia, start threatening Roman lands
401-410 AD	The Romans withdraw from Britain: Anglo Saxons migrants begin to settle

Key Vocabulary:

Evidence Civilisation BC Empire AD Capital Conflict
Conquer Archaeology Invasion Emperor Barbaric
Legacy Centurion Picts Forts Impact Auxiliaries Legionaries

★ ★ ★ The Empire Strikes (back!) – Star Steps ★ ★ ★

Focus	Small Steps	Comment	
Develop- a chronologically AAD secure knowledge and understanding of British history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe some of the details about the Roman invasion. • I can provide some valid reasons why the Romans wanted to invade Britain. • I understand that there were differing viewpoints about invading Britain 	Self-Assessment : <input type="checkbox"/> 😊 <input type="checkbox"/> 😐 <input type="checkbox"/> ☹️	Teacher Assessment: <input type="checkbox"/> 😊 <input type="checkbox"/> 😐 <input type="checkbox"/> ☹️
Address historically valid questions about change and cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain when and how the Romans conquered Britain. • I am aware of the range of evidence available to find out about how the Celts were defeated. • I understand why there are differing interpretations of the invasion and resistance. 	Self-Assessment : <input type="checkbox"/> 😊 <input type="checkbox"/> 😐 <input type="checkbox"/> ☹️	Teacher Assessment: <input type="checkbox"/> 😊 <input type="checkbox"/> 😐 <input type="checkbox"/> ☹️
Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe what life was like for a Roman soldier on Hadrian's Wall. • I understand why the Vindolanda tablets are such an important piece of evidence. • I can use evidence to present a valid argument on whether life was hard for a soldier on the wall. 	Self-Assessment : <input type="checkbox"/> 😊 <input type="checkbox"/> 😐 <input type="checkbox"/> ☹️	Teacher Assessment: <input type="checkbox"/> 😊 <input type="checkbox"/> 😐 <input type="checkbox"/> ☹️
Construct informed responses that involve the thoughtful selection of relevant historical information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know where and why the Romans built their roads • I understand how Roman roads were built. • I can explain the consequences of building the roads for different groups of people 	Self-Assessment : <input type="checkbox"/> 😊 <input type="checkbox"/> 😐 <input type="checkbox"/> ☹️	Teacher Assessment: <input type="checkbox"/> 😊 <input type="checkbox"/> 😐 <input type="checkbox"/> ☹️
To describe some of the things studied affect/influence life today	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain what the Romans did which is still of significance today. • I understand that some Roman developments are of more importance now than others. • I can use a variety of resources to obtain information about the achievements of the Romans 	Self-Assessment : <input type="checkbox"/> 😊 <input type="checkbox"/> 😐 <input type="checkbox"/> ☹️	Teacher Assessment: <input type="checkbox"/> 😊 <input type="checkbox"/> 😐 <input type="checkbox"/> ☹️