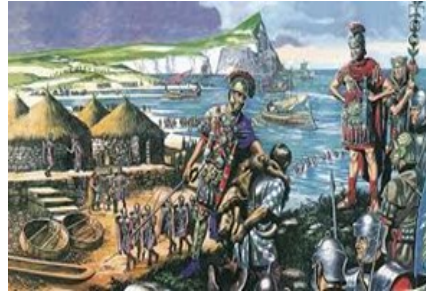
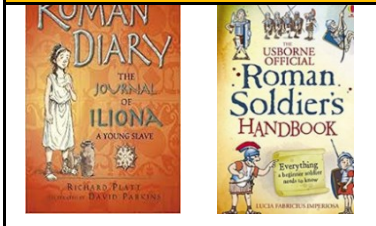




Year 4 Sticky Knowledge Mat

Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

Exciting Books



Important places

Colosseum

An oval amphitheatre in the centre of Rome which held up to 50,000 people.

Hadrian's Wall

A long wall built by the romans across the north of England. It was to keep out the Scots. It is now one of Britain's most famous tourist attraction.

Sticky Knowledge about Romans

Julius Caesar was probably the best known Roman leader. He invaded in 55BC and 54BC. Claudius invaded in 43AD and they successfully settled in Celtic Britain.

Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire.

The Romans introduced new technology to Britain including: roads, central heating, and aqueduct and established a written language and introduced coins.

The Roman army was organised and efficient helped to establish the Roman Empire in Britain.

Emperor Hadrian built Hadrian's wall across northern Britain which helped the Romans defend their occupied land.

The Romans introduced new technology to Britain including: roads, central heating, and aqueduct and established a written language and introduced coins.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Emperor	The Roman Emperor was the ruler of the Roman Empire.
Empire	A group of countries ruled over by a single Emperor
Boudicca	Celtic queen who led the Iceni tribe in battle against the Romans
Romanisation	When the countries that the Romans conquered became very much like Rome.
Invade	Enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it.
Colosseum	An oval amphitheatre in the centre of Rome which held up to 50,000
Celts	Tribes of British people who lived here before the Roman invasion
Centurion	A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers
Conquer	To overcome and take control of people or land using force

Linked prior learning:

Year 3 - Studied the Stone Age era and learned to understand the meaning of civilisation and what a settlement it. To know vocabulary such as archaeology and artefact. Studied a well preserved archiological site (Skara Brae).

Year 2 - Children are familiar with chronology and timelines and meaning of BC (Y3).