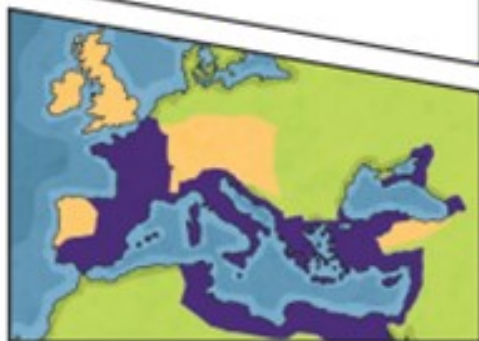


Ospreys History Knowledge Organiser —The Romans

How do stories teach us about the world around us?

Key Vocabulary	
Caledonia	The name used in Roman times for Scotland.
Celts	People living in Britain.
emperor	The ruler of an empire.
Iceni	A tribe of Celts who lived in the east of Britain.
legion	A large section of the Roman army, made up of 5000 soldiers.
Picts	Tribes from Caledonia .
Roman Empire	The name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans, including parts of Europe, Middle East and North Africa.

Map showing the Roman Empire in 44 BC



Map showing the Roman Empire in AD 305



Timeline of Romans in Britain:

55BC— The first raid

Julius Caesar wanted to extend his *Roman Empire* so he attempted to invade Britain but the *Celts* fought back and the Romans returned to Gallia (modern-day France).

54BC—The second raid

Julius Caesar tried to take over Britain again. This time, he took bigger and stronger *legions* and had some success. Some British tribes were forced to pay taxes (items such as gold, slaves or soldiers).

AD 43—Invasion

The new *emperor*, Claudius, was determined to make all of Britain part of his *Roman Empire*. Many *Celts* realised how powerful this Roman army was and agreed to pay taxes. Other tribes of *Celts* continued to fight the Romans and so Rome never gained full control of Britain.

AD 60—Boudicca's Rebellion

The Romans decided that the *Iceni* tribe needed to start paying taxes but Queen Boudicca, the ruler of the tribe, refused to pay and formed an army to fight the Romans. Thousands of people died in these battles but the Romans eventually won.

AD 122—Hadrian's Wall

The *Caledonian* tribes fought battles against the Romans who had tried to take their land. The Romans wanted a way to protect their land from the Picts so the Roman *emperor*, Hadrian, ordered a wall to be built. The wall was 117km long with castles, guarded turrets, major forts, barracks, bathhouses and even hospitals.