# St. Andrew's Primary School - Knowledge Organiser 2024-25

Topic: Romans Year 4 Term 5



#### AD43

100 years after Julius Caesar leaves Britain, the new emperor, Claudius, invades with an army of about 40,000 that included Elephants! After a battle (thought to be on the River Medway, Kent) the Romans establish a capital at Colchester. The fighting continues in Lincolnshire, the Midlands, Dorset and

#### AD73

The Romans conquer Wales. The last major rebellion is bu a tribe livina in Analeseu and Snowdonia. After they are defeated, the Romans build o network of forts across Wales.

#### AD82

Agricola considers conquering Ireland. However, historians do not agree on whether he succeeded or not. Roman artefacts have been found on fortified sites in Ireland, but it is unclear whether this is evidence of trade, diplomacy or military activity

The Emperor Septimius After Hadrian's death Severus, accompanied by his the new emperor, sons Caracalla and Geta, Antoninus Pius, leads several campaigns in basically abandons Scotland. After Severus's Hadrian's Wall and death in York in AD211, the builds a new wall campaigns are abandoned called the Antonine along with most of the Wall This was about Roman forts in Scotland. 99 miles north of Returning to Rome Caracalla Hadrian's Wall and and Geta rule The Empire had significantly mor iointlu until the notoriouslu forts than Hadrian's violent Caracalla orders Geta to be murdered

AD208

AD306

Great' is declared

Emperor in York.

Having fought a

victory was aided

civil war he

believes his

bu God and in

thanks he

becomes a

The last of the Romans leave Britain as Roman troops are sent back to the continent to defend other areas of The Empire against Barbarian invasions, Roman rule ends in Britain and the Anglo Saxon era begins in AD450.

#### **AD410**

## **Facts for Life**

- To know how the city of Rome was founded.
- To know how people lived in Rome 2.
- To know how the Roman Empire spread

#### AD200 ()() AD300 🔿 🔿 AD400

#### **AD60**

Somerset.

The Iceni tribe of Norfolk are rebelling under the leadership of Queen Boudicca. Her army of Iceni tribesmen and women capture and burn the towns of Colchester, London, and Verulamium (St Albans). An estimated 70,000 to 80,000 Romans and Britons are billed Eventually the rehellion is squashed in the Battle of Watling Street in The Midlands. Boudicca is believed to have poisoned herself to evade capture.

### AD79

Rome, but is

unsuccessfu

Agricola, whilst governor of Roman Britain, attempts to conquer Scotland for

#### AD122

AD138

Under the rule of Emperor Hadrian, work on Hadrian's Wall begins. Ir addition to being a military device it also served as a way to control trade across the border. It is a common misconception that the wall marks the Scottish border it lies, in fact, totally within England.

#### AD164

Antoninus was unable to conquer the Northern Tribes and so when Marcus Aurelius became emperor he abandoned the Antonine Wall and reoccupied Hadrian's Wall. The wall remained in the nower of the Romans for the remainde of the Roman occupation

#### AD216

In order to better control Britain, the Romans divided the country in two. The South became know as Britannia Superior and the North as Britannia Inferior.

## AD313

Constantine announces that Christianity will be tolerated across The Empire for the first time in its history. In AD324 he becomes the sole Emperor of the Roman

# **Roman Timeline**

A commander of a group of 100 soldiers
The ruler of the Roman Empire
An extensive group of countries or states ruled by one leader
An armed combatant who fought on stage to entertain audiences in Rome.
A picture or pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone,
tile, or glass.
A two-wheeled vehicle drawn by horses, used in ancient racing and warfare.

