

Year 4	History	Romans	Knowledge Organiser
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Historical summary

In 43 AD Rome invaded south-eastern Britain. The conquest was gradual, and while some kingdoms were defeated in battle and occupied, others remained nominally independent as allies of the Roman empire. One such tribe was the Iceni in what is now Norfolk. Their king, Prasutagus, thought he had secured his independence by leaving his lands jointly to his daughters and to the Roman emperor, Nero, in his will. However, when he died, in 61 or shortly before, his will was ignored. The Romans seized his lands and humiliated his family. The Iceni rose in revolt. They joined with their neighbours the Trinovantes. Boudica and her army next marched on Londinium (London). Suetonius (a Roman General) arriving ahead of the rebels, concluded that he did not have the numbers to defend the city. He ordered Londinium to be evacuated before it was attacked and withdrew, taking as refugees those who wanted to escape. Londinium, too, was burnt to the ground.

Key facts	Key people
<p>The roman era was considered to be from AD43 to AD 410 in Britain.</p> <p>Date of invasion 43 AD</p> <p>Commanded by Senator Aulus Plautus. Landed in Richborough Kent.</p> <p>Before the Romans came Iron age 800 BC – 43 AD</p> <p>After the Romans came Anglo Saxons 410-1066</p> <p>Leader of Rome was Emperor Claudius.</p>	<p>Boudica— the queen of the British Iceni tribe who led an uprising against the conquering forces of the Roman Empire in AD 60 or 61. She is considered a British folk hero.</p> <p>Emperor Claudius—In 43 AD the Emperor Claudius resumed the work of Caesar by ordering the invasion of Britain under the command of Aulus Plautius. The Romans quickly established control over the tribes of present day southeastern England</p> <p>Aulus Plautus—He began the Roman conquest of Britain in 43, and became the first governor of the new province, serving from 43 to 46 CE.</p>

Important questions

Who was Boudica and why do we remember her?

What is a primary source?

What is a secondary source?

Who was more 'Rotten' Boudica or the Romans?

What era do you believe this source to be from?

Were the Romans really Rotten?

Vocabulary	
Rome	The capital city of Italy, situated in the western part of the country
Norfolk	A region of eastern England bordering on the North Sea, historically part of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of East Anglia.
Londinium	An ancient settlement in the area of modern London.
Kingdom	A country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.
Iceni	A tribe of ancient Britons inhabiting an area of south-eastern England in present-day Norfolk. Their leader Boudica.
Emperor	A sovereign ruler of an empire.
Seized	Take hold of suddenly and forcibly.
Trinovantes	Ancient British tribe that inhabited the region that became Essex.
Conquest	The invasion and assumption of control
Defeated	Having been beaten in a battle or other contest.
Invasion	An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force.
Army	An organized military force equipped for fighting on land.
Battle	A sustained fight between large organized armed forces.
Motive	A reason for doing something.
Empire	An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch, an oligarchy, or a sovereign state.

What I should know by the end of this unit.

Summarise what they have learnt about both the Iceni tribe and the Romans, making reference to how these have changed how we live.

Explain why the Romans invaded Britain and why Boudica attacked London.

Demonstrate an awareness of the reason for and against invasion.

Understanding why Boudica made the decisions she did and what had happened to her.