

Knowledge Organiser: Romans in Britain – Why was Boudicca significant in Roman Britain?

Historical Concepts:

Placing historical events on a timeline. Understand that different versions of history exist. Give my own opinion and justify it.

Vocabulary

Amphitheatre - A theatre without a roof used by Romans for entertainment

Aqueduct - A bridge used to transport water

Barbarian - Roman word for people who weren't part of their empire

Boudicca - Celtic queen and leader of the Iceni tribe who led a rebellion against the Romans.

Citizen - A member of the Roman empire (only men)

Empire - Multiple countries ruled by one person or country, led by an **Emperor**


Iceni - A tribe of Celts who led a revolt against the Romans

Legion - Large group of Roman soldiers (3,000 to 6,000 men)

Prasutagus - Celtic King and leader of Iceni tribe


Rebellion - fighting against someone in power

753 BCE



The building of Rome begins.

510 BCE



Rome becomes a Republic and officials are elected.

202 BCE



Rome conquers territories outside Italy.

130 BCE



Rome conquers Greece and Spain.

55 BCE



Julius Caesar first invades Britain but is forced to return home.

CE 1



Jesus is born.

CE 43




The Roman army lands in England.

CE 61



Boudicca rebels against the Romans.

CE 122



The building of Hadrian's Wall begins.

CE 200



Rome is attacked by Barbarians.

CE 235-285



20 Roman Emperors are assassinated.

CE 410



Roman rule in Britain ends.

CE 455



The Roman Empire collapses.

