

The Romans KS2 Knowledge Mat

Barbarian	A term used by the Romans to refer to people who lived outside the Roman Empire.
Colosseum	A place where Romans went to watch animals and people fighting
Emperor	The leader of an empire. The first emperor of Rome was Augustus.
Gladiator	A person who fought for the entertainment of Roman audiences. Gladiators sometimes fought to the death. Often a slave or animal.
Invade	Enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it,
Mosaic	A type of art using small tiles made of glass or stone to create a picture.
Roman baths	A number of complex of rooms for bathing, relaxing and socialising as used in Ancient Rome
Toga	A long robe worn by Roman citizens. It was generally white with colour markings for high ranking officials.

Timeline of Significant events

753BC - The city of Rome is founded.

73BC - Spartacus the gladiator leads the slaves in an uprising

45BC - Julia Caesar becomes the first dictator of Rome.

43 AD - The Roman army lands in England.

122AD - The Hadrian wall is built to keep the barbarians out

410 AD - Roman rule in Britain ends

455 AD - The Roman Empire collapses

Sticky knowledge about the Romans

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

When Romans came to Britain they helped us by creating roads; a written language (Latin), introduced coins and rabbits to our country.



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.