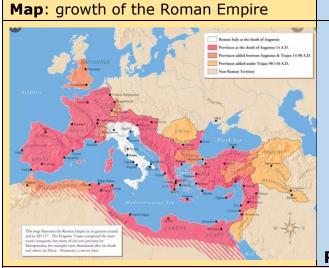
Y4 Autumn Term 1 Knowledge Organiser



Essential Question: What is amazing about the history of Europe?

Previous Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	
You may already Know that:	Democracy	A word used to describe lots of people having their opinions heard
 Europe is 1 of seven continents - Africa, North and South America, Oceana, Antarctica and Asia are the other 6. Rome is the capital city of Italy, 	Colosseum	A colossal building used for theatre and other entertainment
	Roman Empire	All countries and areas of land that were controlled by the Romans and the Roman empire
which is in Europe	Government	A group of people that make decisions and laws for their people
 The UK has recently voted to 	Invasion	to try and take over a place by force
leave the European Union which	settlement	A place that is used for a tribe or group of people that set up an area to live
means we are now independent from Europe The Stone Age was when early humans used tools from stone. This is also known as pre-history. The Stone Age had three periods - Palaeolithic ('old' Stone Age), Mesolithic ('middle' Stone Age) and Neolithic ('new' Stone Age). The Bronze Age was a period in time when humans used tools and weapons made from bronze - it began when the Beaker People arrived from Europe and brought with them new ways of doing things. The Iron Age was a period in time when people used tools and weapons made from iron.	emperor	somebody who rules an empire or is the head of state in an empire
	fortress	a castle or other large strong building, or a well-protected place, which is intended to be difficult for enemies to enter
	rebellion	fighting back and opposing the people who have attacked you
	raid	A sudden armed attack on another place or people
	Roman	a person related or connected to the Roman empire
	tribe	A group of people of the same race, language and customs
	Artefact	an object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like
	Queen Boudica	leader of the Iceni tribe who led a rebellion against the Roman invasion.
	Continent	A large area of land on the planet that is made up of multiple countries
	Europe	A continent that resides in the Northern Hemisphere
	borders	lines on a map that separate one country from another
Settlements		



Key Facts

- In AD 44, The Romans capture Colchester. It is the first fortress in Roman Britain and made the capital city in AD 49.
- In AD 61, **Queen Boudica** led a **rebellion** against the **Romans**.
- The **Romans** established themselves in Britain and developed:
 - paved straight roads
 - infrastructure (e.g. sewage)
- · They also **influenced** the:
 - written and spoken language
 - · measurement system
 - · way of life
 - · cities
 - buildings (built out of bricks and stone)

Roman Britain was a nation rather than a number of tribes.

Timeline

Timeline

c. 55-54 BC : Julius Caesar first invades Britain.

c. AD 43: The Romans conquer Britain. This marks the end of the Iron Age. c. AD 80: Pompeii was destroyed by the volcano, Vesuvius. c. AD 122: Hadrian's Wall is built to protect against the raiding Northern tribes, the Picts.

c. AD 250: Picts from Scotland, **Scots** from Ireland, Angles, Saxons and **Jutes** from Germany and Scandinavia begin to threaten the **Romans** in Britain.

c. AD 314: Christianity becomes legal in the Roman Empire. AD 410: Romans leave Britain to defend Rome which was under attack. Angles, Saxons and Jutes make their way from Germany and

South Denmark.

c. 27 BC: Augustus became the first elected **emperor**.

c. AD 44: The Romans capture Colchester. It is the first fortress in Roman Britain. c. AD 100: London grows to become an important location in Britain. At the same time, the Colosseum, in Rome, was completed. c. AD 212: Roman Britain - a plan was created to rule
 Britain. It is divided into two provinces.