



Knowledge Organiser: The Roman Empire

Assessment question: What types of evidence do historians use to learn about the Roman Empire?

Maps



Key words to learn

Roman emperors	
emperor	Ruler of the Roman Empire.
Roman empire	The Romans were based in Rome in Italy, but they ruled over land that stretched far beyond the borders of Rome . This was called the Roman Empire , and it covered large parts of land all around the Mediterranean Sea – and even part of Great Britain.
senator	The senate was made up of politicians (senators) who advised the emperor.
centurion	The commander of up to 100 men in the Roman army.
legion	A military unit recruited from Roman citizens, usually around 5000 men in strength.
Historical evidence	Every image, object, building, written source and landscape is a piece of evidence that can help us understand the past.

Buildings



(The Coliseum)

Many Roman buildings and monuments still survive today.

Writing



The Romans wrote accounts on scrolls or tablets.

Artefacts (objects)



Artefacts can tell us lots about how people in the past lived.



Coins can tell us the dates that emperors ruled.

Statues



Statue of Julius Caesar (100BC-44BC)

He was known for being the first dictator of Rome and putting an end to the Roman Republic.



Statue of the emperor Claudius (10BC- 54 AD)

His soldiers successfully invaded Britain in 43AD.

Roman Timeline

753 BC – The city of Rome is founded.

509 BC – Rome becomes a republic. Rome is run by elected senators.

73 BC – Spartacus the gladiator leads the slaves in an uprising.

45 BC – Julius Caesar becomes the first dictator of Rome, signaling the end of the Roman republic.

27 BC – The Roman Empire begins, with Augustus as the first Roman emperor.

80 AD – The Colosseum is built.

121 AD – Hadrian's Wall is built.

306 AD – Constantine converts to Christianity, making Rome a Christian

476 AD – Romulus is overthrown and the Roman Empire is no more.