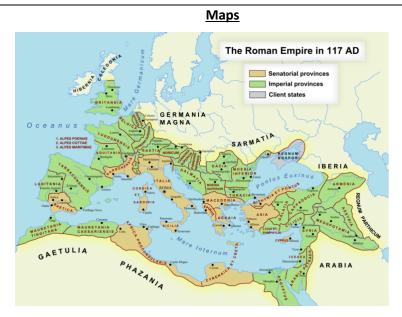


# **Knowledge Organiser: The Roman Empire**

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



<u>key words to learn</u>	
Roman emperors	
emperor	Ruler of the Roman Empire.
Roman empire	The <b>Romans</b> were based in <b>Rome</b> in Italy, but they ruled over land that stretched far beyond the borders <b>of Rome</b> . This was called the <b>Roman Empire</b> , 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.
Autofacta (abiacta)	

Key words to learn

## **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



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.