

# 1: KEY TERMS

Empire	A group of countries controlled by another country
Emperor	A man who rules an Empire.
Province	A section of a country or Empire
Republic	A country without a King or Queen
Archaeologist	a person who studies the past by looking at remains
Gladiator	a man trained to fight for public entertainment.
Latin	the language of the ancient Romans.
Romulus and Remus	legendary brothers who founded the city of Rome.
Julius Caesar	Roman leader who invaded Britain in 55BC
Claudius	A Roman Emperor who invaded Britain in 43AD
Primary source	A source made at the time being studied
Secondary source	A source made AFTER the time being studied

# HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

## YEAR 7 – TERM 1

### WHAT IS HISTORY? & ROMAN BRITAIN

## 3: TIMELINE OF BRITISH HISTORY

55-54 BC	Julius Caesar invaded Britain
43 AD	Claudius invaded Britain
61 AD	Boudicca’s rebellion
120 AD	Hadrian’s Wall was built
410 AD	Barbarian tribes attacked Rome & the Romans began to leave Britain
449 AD	Angles & Saxons arrived in Britain
616 AD	Aethelberht, the first Christian King of England, died
789 AD	The first recorded Viking attack on England
1042 AD	Edward the Confessor became King of England

## 2: MEASURING TIME: BC AND AD DATES



- The bigger a BC date is then the further back in time it is.
- The bigger an AD date is the more recent it is.

ZX

- Cover up the last two digits in a year.  
e.g. 1989                                  19
- Add 1 to the year i.e. 19 + 1 =20.  
So 1989 is in the Twentieth Century.
- If there are only 1 or 2 digits e.g. 4AD, 99BC or 48AD, then that date will **ALWAYS** be in the 1<sup>st</sup> century BC/AD...**ALWAYS!**

## 4: HISTORY DETECTIVES (using sources)

Historians use *sources* to find out about the past.

When historians use sources they need to ask – *what? when? where? who? why?* to decide on the utility and reliability of the source.

Archaeologists use objects to tell us about life in the past.

Historians use both primary and secondary sources to develop opinions about the past.



## PRIMARY SOURCES

Primary sources are original, first-hand accounts of, or objects from, an event, topic or historical time period.



## SECONDARY SOURCES

A Secondary source is a second-hand account that interprets primary sources. They often use primary sources as the basis for their content.

