

Knowledge Organiser: What Is Worth Striving For?



HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY:

The ancient 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.

After being founded in 753BCE, by Romulus, Rome became a republic in 509BCE, where Roman citizens could elect people to represent them in the senate.

Julius Caesar started a civil war in 49BCE when he crossed the Rubicon river with his army. He defeated Pompey in civil war and declared himself dictator for life in 44BCE.

Britain was successfully invaded in 43CE by Emperor Claudius. After the Boudican Revolt which led to the destruction of Colchester and the hiding of the Fenwick Hoard.



Julius Caesar was assassinated in the senate by a group of senators known as the Liberators on the 15th March 44BCE, also known as ‘the Ides of March’.

The group were looking to restore the senate after Caesar has declared himself “Dictator for life”.

The two leading perpetrators of the crime were Gaius Cassius Longinus and Marcus Junius Brutus.

A dictator was a position held in Ancient Rome as an emergency ruler and was only meant to last a maximum of six months.

Julius Caesar had two failed invasions of Britain. One in 55BCE and a slightly more successful invasion in 54BCE, Managing to get through Kent before he retreated before winter.



Lucius Septimius Severus (CE 145–211) was born in what is now Libya and became Roman emperor in CE 193 after a ruthless campaign against his rivals.



Science:

Our Solar System-

The Earth and the other planets orbit the sun, their temperatures, climates and seasons are affected by their orbit and their own rotational axis’.

Because of their large mass and therefore, gravity, the Sun, Earth, moon and planets in our solar system are spherical bodies.

The earth has a full rotation on its axis every 24 hours which gives us the observation of the sun and moon travelling across the sky, creating day and night.

ROMAN NUMERALS

1	I	11	XI	30	XXX
2	II	12	XII	40	XL
3	III	13	XIII	50	L
4	IV	14	XIV	60	LX
5	V	15	XV	70	LXX
6	VI	16	XVI	80	LXXX
7	VII	17	XVII	90	XC
8	VIII	18	XVIII	100	C
9	IX	19	XIX	500	D
10	X	20	XX	1000	M

Roman numerals are a way to represent numbers. Unlike the Arabic Numerals we normally use, they do not follow a base-ten system.

The numbers are represented as I, V, X, L, C, D, and M which in Arabic numerals are the numbers 1, 5, 10, 50, 100, 500, and 1000.

Roman Vocabulary	
Senate	The building that controlled Rome and the Roman Empire, similar to our houses of parliament.
Senator	An official that was elected by the people to represent their interests in the senate.
Dictator	An emergency ruler of Rome, given total power in time of crisis. The position should last no longer than 6 months.
Latin	The language spoken and written by the Romans
Mosaic	A pattern made from coloured pieces of stones and pottery
Legionary	A Roman soldier who was a Roman citizen, as well as fighting, they had many different job roles such as building and architecture.
Auxiliary	A soldier that was in the Roman army but not a citizen. Became a citizen after 25 years of service.

RE:
How do Murtis help Hindus in their faith?

FEELING CURIOUS?
Useful Websites

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqtf34j/articles/z9j4kqt>
- <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/search/romans/>
- <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/romans/10-facts-about-the-ancient-romans/>
- <https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/the-ides-of-march#:~:text=Julius%20Caesar%2C%20dictator%20of%20Rome,as%20the%20ides%20of%20March.>
- <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/ancient-rome/>
 - <https://cimuseums.org.uk/>

Podcasts

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m000t405>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m000k2s4>



The Roman army was the largest fighting force in the ancient world.

It conquered a huge empire that stretched from Britain all the way to the Middle East. The soldiers were the best trained, they had the best weapons and the best armour.

When the Romans invaded Britain, their army was so good that it took on armies 10 times its size and won!



Class Reader: 'Thieves of Ostia'
 by Carlene Lawrence



753 BCE - The city of Rome is founded.

509 BCE - Rome becomes a republic.

73 BCE - Spartacus the gladiator leads the slaves in an uprising.

45 BCE - Julius Caesar becomes the first dictator of Rome.

27 BCE - The Roman Empire begins as Caesar Augustus becomes the first Roman Emperor.

476 AD - The end of the Western Roman Empire and the fall of Ancient Rome.

Listen to 'Gladiator' by Hans Zimmer <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aUmIElyNGrU>