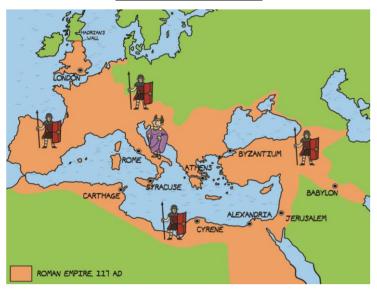




| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
|----------------|--|
| Roman Empire | A huge empire controlled by Rome, lasting between |
| | 509 BCE and 476 CE. |
| Republic | A government where the people are in charge, |
| | rather than a king. |
| Mediterranean | The countries that surround the Mediterranean sea. |
| | These were once dominated by Rome. |
| Latin | The language of Rome, spoken across the Roman |
| | Empire. |
| Pompeii | A small town in Southern Italy that was totally |
| | destroyed by a volcano in 79 CE. |
| Aqueduct | A stone trough to carry water across the country |
| | into Roman towns. |

The Roman Empire



The Colosseum in Rome



Roman history: a timeline

753 BCE Founding of Rome by Romulus

509 BCE Beginning of the Roman Republic

55 BCE Julius Caesar attempts to invade Britain

44 BCE Death of Julius Caesar and end of Roman Republic

27 BCE Augustus becomes emperor, beginning of Roman Empire

54 CE Nero becomes emperor

64 CE Much Rome is destroyed by fire

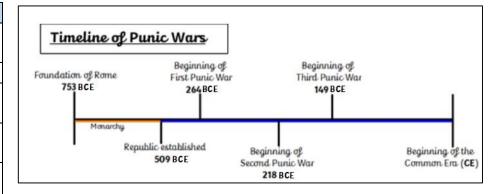
79 CE Mount Vesuvius erupts and destroys Pompeii



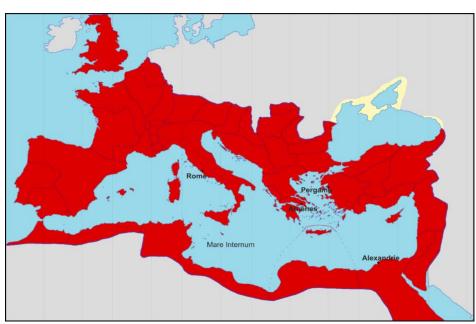


Knowledge Organiser – The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire (History, Year 4)

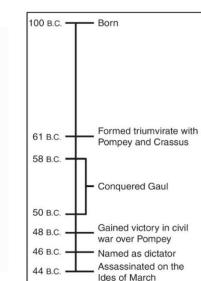
| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
|----------------|--|
| Punic Wars | Three wars between Rome and Carthage, |
| | which Rome won |
| Assassinate | To kill someone for political reasons |
| Day Romana | A period of two hundred years when the |
| Pax Romana | Roman Empire was very peaceful and rich |
| Dercecution | Hurting someone, often for their religious |
| Persecution | beliefs or ethnicity |
| | An insulting word the Romans used for the |
| Barbarian | different tribes attacking the empire in the |
| | 5 th Century CE. |
| Sack | To destroy an enemy city and steal anything |
| Sack | of value |



Julius Caesar 100 BCE – 44 BCE







The Roman Empire in 117 CE.

