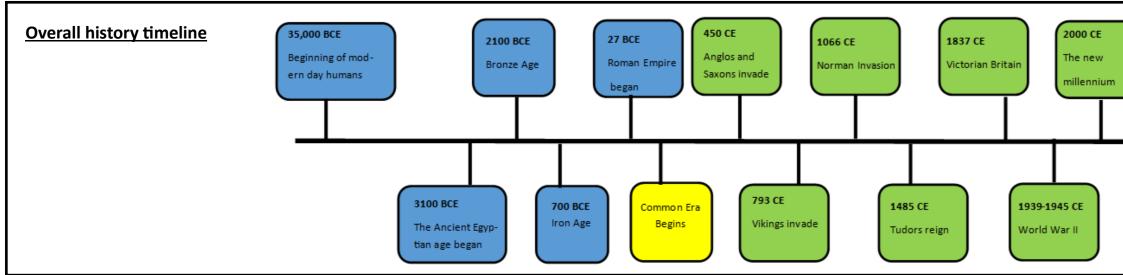
Easton CE Academy Knowledge Organiser for Year 4: Invaders and Settlers

Historical knowledge		Tier 3 Vocabulary
An object from the past or a photo of an object from the past is a primary source.	Bronze age	the time period when pe type of metal called bron
A source created by someone who did not experience a historical event first hand is a secondary source.	Iron age	the time period after the made tools from a type o BCE - 43 CE.
The Celts were group of people who lived in Britain in the Iron Age from 500 BCE to 50 CE	common era	the time after the birth o
The Celts built hill forts to: keep them safe from other attacking tribes.	tribe	a group of people that liv - often with a leader
The Romans invaded and conquered Britain in 43 CE	hill fort	an ancient settlement bu defend a community
Romans had many settlements in Bristol	Britain	Another name for the Ur England, Wales, Scotland
The Romans invaded Britain because they wanted land, slaves and precious metals.	invade	to enter as an enemy, by
The Romans came from Italy and controlled an empire across Europe.	conquer	to defeat an enemy and
The Romans introduced many things to Britain including roads, language,	empire	a group of places or cour or country
sewerage and central heating.	revolt	To rise up and fight agair leader
The Romans left Britain because Italy was being invaded	settler	a person who moves to a
The Anglo-Saxons came to Britain after the Romans left in around 410 CE	sewerage	a system of covered drain
The Vikings travelled to Britain in longships.		waste
Vikings, Celts and Romans lived in Britain at the same time. They would	central heating	using hot water running building
sometimes trade with each other.	longship	a long boat used by the V

eriod when people made tools from a tal called bronze. 3000 - 1200 BCE eriod after the Bronze age, when people from a type of metal called iron. 500 ter the birth of Christ people that live together in a community h a leader settlement built on a hill a designed to ommunity ame for the United Kingdom, made up of /ales, Scotland and Northern Ireland an enemy, by force, to steal or conquer in enemy and take control of their land places or countries ruled by one person and fight against the government or ho moves to a new place to live there f covered drains to carry away water and ater running through pipes to warm a used by the Vikings

Time lines





Historical Enquiry

Planning and carrying out a historical enquiry

- I can ask historical questions about the Romans
- I can plan how I will answer each question
- I can answer these questions using historical sources
- Using Sources as evidence

sources

Primary sources

skeleton

Secondary sources

Description of Boudicca

- I understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of
- I can use historical sources to answer questions



maps



Roman fort

Easton CE Academy Knowledge Organiser for 4: Invaders and Settlers

Key people

Boudica

a Celtic queen who is famous for rising up against the Roman conquerors in 61 CE

Julius Caesar

a powerful Roman emperor who helped to build the Roman empire. He led the first invasion of Britain in 43CE



Historical concepts

Change and development

I can say what changed at different times in early England

I can compare being a child in the Iron age with today

Cause and effect

I know how and why the Celts built hill forts

I know how and why the Romans invaded Britain

I can say how this affected the world we live in today

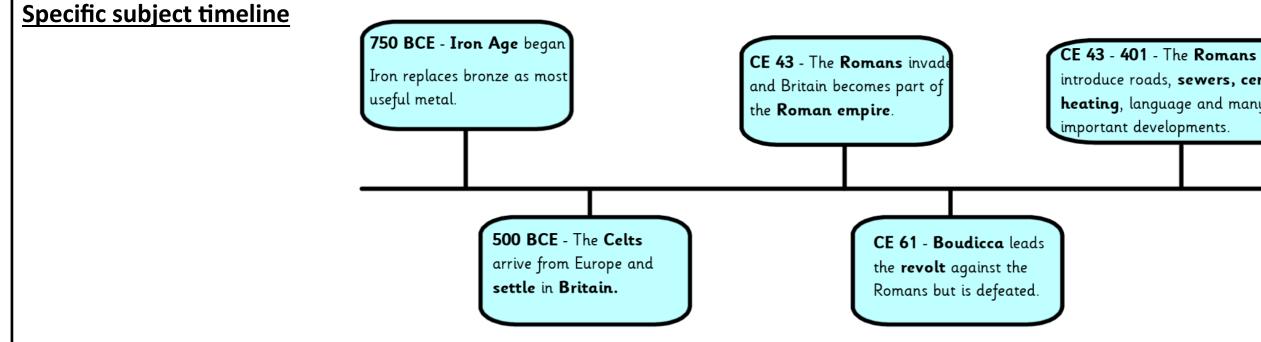
I know how and why the Romans invented many things including roads, language, central heating

I know how and why Anglo-Saxons and Vikings invaded England

Significance and Interpretations

I can explain why Roman achievements were significant

I understand and can explain why different groups of people had different views about the Romans



introduce roads, **sewers**, **central** heating, language and many other