## I Am Warrior Knowledge Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Boudica	A Celtic warrior queen of the Iceni people, who revolted against the Roman invasion.
Celts	People who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion.
Conquer	To overcome and take control of a place or people by force.
Defeat	To win a victory.
Emperor	A ruler of an empire.
Empire	A group of states or countries, ruled over by a single group.
Formations	The four main shapes the warriors used in the Roman army: square, circle, tortoise and wedge.
Gold	A yellow precious metal.
Invasion	An unwelcome intrusion.
Iran	A strong, hard, magnetic metal.
Latin	The language of ancient Rome and its empire.
Legionary	A solider in the Roman army.
Revolt	To take violent action against a ruler.
Roman	Someone who was part of the ancient Roman empire.
Rome	The capital city of Italy and the place where the Roman empire began.
Tin	A silver-white metal.



## Topic Links

- \*English Historical narratives (model text: Escape from Pompeii).
- \*DT Making effective structures and applying this to Hadrian's Wall.

## Prior Knowledge

- \*Pirates invaded ships to steal treasure.
- \*Ancient Greeks were ruled by men.
- \*The peasants revolted against their King during the plague - just like Boudica did against the Romans. \*Castles were built to help attack and
- \*Castles were built to help attack and defend.
- \*Weapons were developed during the Stone Age.

## Key Information

- \*The Roman empire was ruled by male Emperors.
- \*The Romans invaded Britain in AD43.
- \*Celts were living in Britain before the Roman invasion.
- \*Boudica was a Celtic queen who unsuccessfully revolted against the Romans.
- \*The Roman army and its legionaries were well-prepared for battle with lots of weapons and armour.
- \*The Roman legionaries fought in formations which enabled them to defeat the Celts.
- \*The Celts were much less well-prepared to battle than the Romans were.
- \*The Romans had a significant impact on our lives today. Their legacy includes straight roads, central heating, Christianity, written language and the use of coins.