



# Knowledge Organiser: AUTUMN 1

# Year 4 Civilization Study: Ancient Rome

Vocabulary	Meaning
Latin	the language used in Ancient Rome
strigil	instrument used for scraping off moisture and dead skin after bathing or exercising
hypocaust	heating system with underground furnace and tile flues
origin myth	story told to explain how things came to be
Capitoline wolf	a bronze sculpture of the she-wolf suckling the twins Romulus and Remus
Lupercal	a cave at the southwest foot of the Palatine Hill in Rome
deity	God, Goddess, the creator or a higher being
monotheistic	the belief in or worship of only one God
polytheistic	the belief in or worship of more than one god
Pantheon	a former Roman temple
social hierarchy	The distinctive rank order of people in a group based on factors like wealth, occupation, family and education level
patrician	an aristocrat or nobleman
plebeian	a commoner in Ancient Rome
slave	person who is legal property of another & forced to obey
legionary	foot soldier in a chief army unit of 3000 to 6000 soldiers
Centurion	commander of a centuria (smallest unit of Roman legion)

## Key knowledge – Contributions to the Modern World

Roads  
Calendars  
Concrete  
Public baths  
Towns  
Underfloor heating  
Language & literacy  
Roman numerals  
Aqueducts

## Key knowledge – Beliefs



According to legend, Rome was founded by twin brothers, Romulus and Remus, sons of the god of war, Mars.

People were polytheistic because they worshipped hundreds of different deities. There were gods for almost everything, even sewers! Ancient Romans believed the gods controlled their lives and animal sacrifice was common. In the 4<sup>th</sup> Century AD, Romans converted to Christianity and monotheism.

## History Timeline

