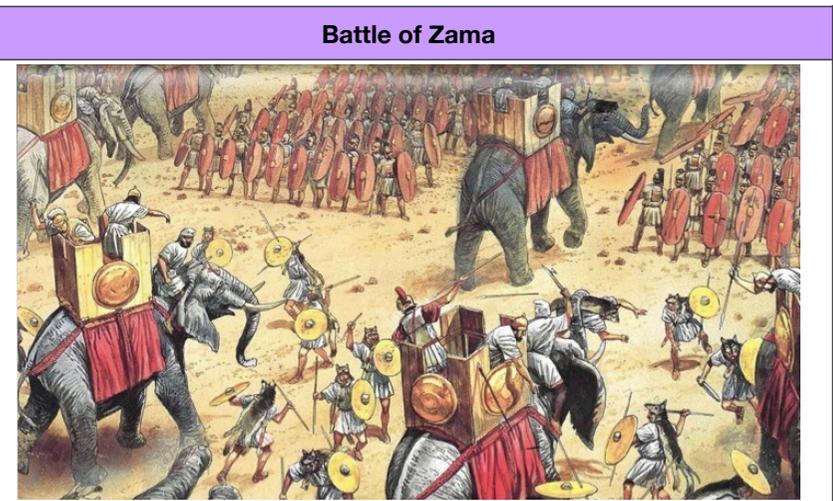


Year 4 History Knowledge Organiser - The Roman Republic

Key Figures	
Romulus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Twin brother of Remus. 2. Rome was named after him. 3. Reigned from 753BC - 716BC.
Remus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Romulus' twin brother. 2. Was killed by Romulus.
Numa	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Became king after Romulus. 2. Rome was safe and at peace when Numa was king. 3. Reigned from 715BC to 673BC.
Brutus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Roman politician. 2. Encouraged the people of Rome to throw out the Tarquins.
Tarquin the Proud	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reigned from 616BC to 579BC. 2. The final king of Rome.
Hannibal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Carthaginian General who commanded the Carthaginian army. 2. He is regarded as one of the greater military commanders in history.

Timeline	
753 BC	The city of Rome is founded. Legend has it that the twins, Romulus and Remus founded the city.
509 BC	Rome becomes a republic. Rome is now ruled by elected officials called senators.
218 BC	Hannibal invades Italy. Leads Carthage army across the Alps to attack Rome (part of the Second Punic War).
202 BC	Battle of Zama: Scipio defeats the Carthaginians commanded by Hannibal.
193 BC	Scipio travelled to Carthage to meet Hannibal and talk.



- Hannibal's attack on Rome**
1. During the Second **Punic War**, Hannibal took thousands of men and elephants to Rome.
 2. **Hannibal** and his men crossed the Mediterranean Sea with everything they had.
 3. Hannibal and The Carthaginian army had to cross the Alps.
 4. They were under constant attack from mountain tribes: thousands of men died and some elephants too.
 5. **Hannibal** sent his war elephants and **cavalry** to attack the Romans - many Romans were lost.
 6. The **senate** sent a larger army to stop **Hannibal**.
 7. Hannibal's soldiers **ambushed** the marching Romans.
 8. Hannibal was unstoppable. He marched through the Italian countryside, stealing food and scaring villagers.
 9. The **senate** assembled the largest army Rome had ever seen.
 10. The Romans met **Hannibal's** army at Cannae.
 11. The Romans walked into **Hannibal's** trap and the Roman **cavalry** were quickly defeated.

The Roman Republic	
Numa (753BC - 673BC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Numa was chosen to be king when Romulus died. 2. Numa built lots of temples: one of the most important temples was dedicated to the god Janus.
Tarquin (Died 495 BC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tarquin was the seventh and last king - he killed senators that disagreed with him. 2. The Romans hated Tarquin and called him Tarquin the Proud.
Brutus (85BC - 42BC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brutus gained the support of the Romans, speaking out against the hated Tarquin family. 2. The Romans helped Brutus to rid the city of the Tarquins forever.
Senators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A king was no longer needed. 2. Brutus explained that the senate would rule Rome and represent the people.

Vocabulary	
1. Rome	Capital city of Italy.
2. Tiber	The third longest river in Italy.
3. Omen	A sign that is believed to foretell the future.
4. Senators	A group of people chosen to help run the city of Rome.
5. Unity	Being joined together.
6. Toga	A single piece of cloth worn to cover the whole body.
7. Republic	A form of government in which the power is held by the people.
8. Consuls	A title given to one or two of the chosen leaders that would help run the city.
9. Cavalry	Soldiers who fought on horseback.
10. Ambushed	Make a surprise attack on someone or somewhere from a concealed location.
11. Surrendered	To stop resisting to an army. To concede.
12. Battlefield	The piece of ground in which a battle was fought.
13. Punic Wars	A series of wars fought between the Roman Republic and Ancient Carthage.