

# Knowledge Organiser Year 4 History: Plymouth: Sir Francis Drake and Plymouth- local history study

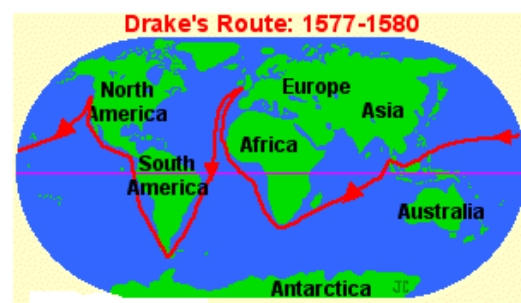
## Concept: Significance

### Key Vocabulary Things we already know

<b>Devon</b>	County in southwest England next to Cornwall
<b>transport links</b>	Places to travel from and to .
<b>armada</b>	A large amount of warships.
<b>fleet</b>	A group of ships sailing together.
<b>defeat</b>	Win a victory in battle or a contest.
<b>attack</b>	Take aggressive action against someone.
<b>Protestant</b>	A branch of Christianity
<b>Catholic</b>	A branch of Christianity with the Pope as the head of the church.
<b>Harbour</b>	A sheltered body of water where boats and ships dock.
<b>fire Ships</b>	A ship filled with gunpowder or set on fire and steered into enemy ships.
<b>WWII</b>	World War II, the Second World War, a global war that lasted from 1939-1945.
<b>The Blitz</b>	Was a German bombing campaign against the UK in 1940 and 1941.
<b>dockyard</b>	Royal Navy Dockyards are places where Navy ships are built, repaired and refitted.



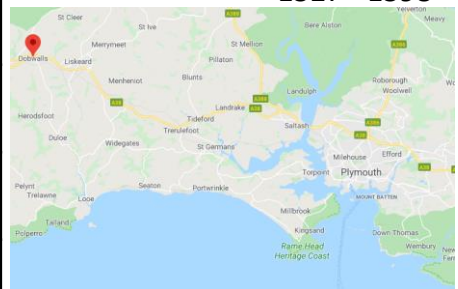
Sir Francis Drake  
1540 - 1569



Philip II of Spain  
1527 - 1598



Queen Elizabeth I  
1533 - 1603



1086 AD	1254 AD	1540 AD	1567 AD	1577 AD	1580 AD	1581 AD	1588 AD	1759 AD	1928 AD	1940 AD	2006 AD
Plymouth was recorded as having 7 houses	Plymouth was recognised as a town	Drake was born	Drake goes on a slaving voyage but were attack by Spanish ships.	The Queen gave Drake a secret mission to attack the Spanish	Drake returns to England after traveling around the globe.	The Queen knighted Drake and he became Mayor of Plymouth	Drake spotted the Spanish Armada on Plymouth Hoe.	Smeaton's tower built	Plymouth gains city status	The Blitz began in Plymouth	Drakes Circus shopping centre opens

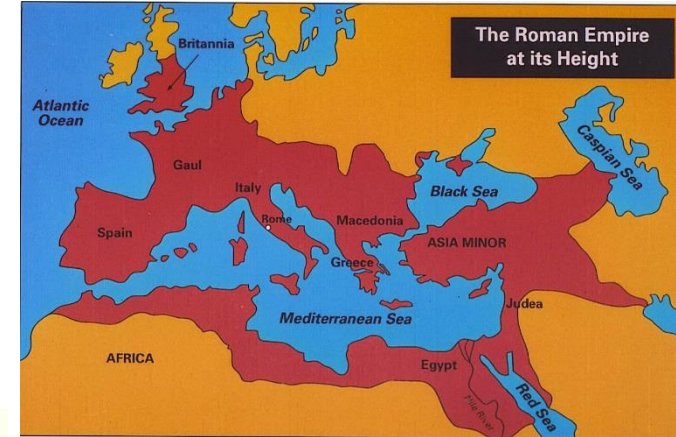
# Knowledge Organiser Year 4 History: Roman Invasion – Impact of the Romans on Britain

## Concept: Cause and Effect

Key Vocabulary	Things we already know
<b>empire</b>	A group of countries ruled by a single person, government, or country.
<b>invasion</b>	to try and take over a place by force.
<b>Britannia</b>	The name Romans gave to Britain.
<b>territory</b>	An area of land under one ruler.
<b>tribe</b>	A group of people who live together.
<b>aqueduct</b>	A channel for water to travel typically in bridge form.
<b>Roman road</b>	A road built by the Romans - mostly straight.
<b>expansion of an empire</b>	becoming larger – extending territory
<b>dissolution of an empire</b>	becoming smaller – decreasing territory
<b>resistance</b>	working against the force
<b>Romanisation</b>	The impact the Romans had on Britain



Boudicca lead the resistance to fight against the Romans.



The Roman Empire was founded in Rome and was ruled from there.

## Aqueduct

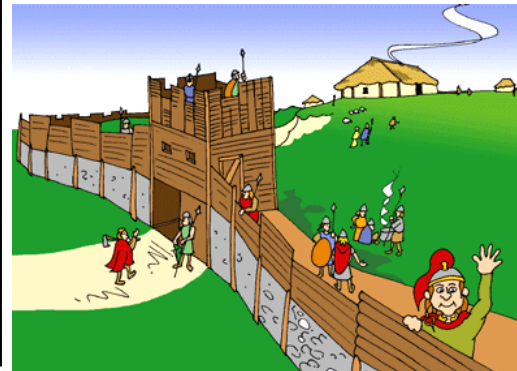
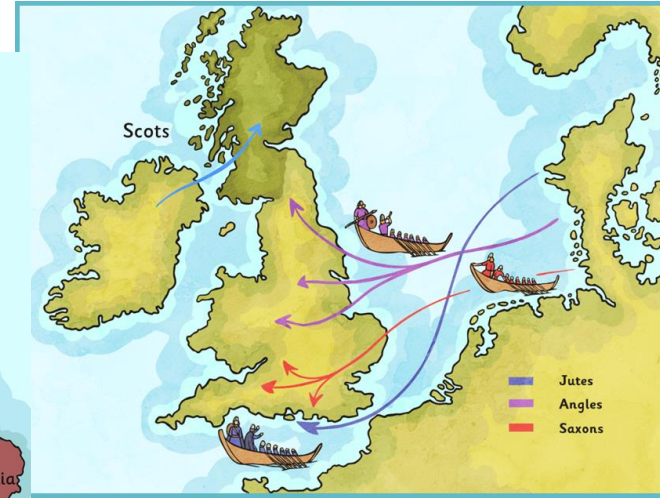


753 BC	55-54 BC	40 AD	43 AD	50 AD	60 AD	122-128 AD	140 AD	401 AD
The city of Ancient Rome was founded	Julius Caesar leads the first Roman invasion to Britain	Emperor Caligula attempted to invade Britain	Emperor Claudius was successful at invading Britain	London founded	Boudicca leads the Iceni in revolt against the Romans	Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish boarder	Roman conquers Scotland	The Romans withdraw from Britain: Anglo Saxons begin to settle

# Knowledge Organiser Year 4 History: Anglo Saxons and Scots

## Concept: Continuity and Change

Key Vocabulary	Things we already know
<b>Anglo-Saxons</b>	Invaders from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands who settled in Britain.
<b>Scots</b>	Invaders from Ireland who settled in Scotland.
<b>human migration</b>	The movement of people from one place to another.
<b>invaders</b>	People who enter a country to occupy it.
<b>settlers</b>	people who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement
<b>settlement</b>	A place where a group of people live together.
<b>hill fort</b>	A settlement situated on a hill which is easily defended.
<b>tribe</b>	A group of people who live together.
<b>peasantry</b>	people of low social status - peasants



350AD	401- 410 AD	450 AD	516 AD	597 AD	600 AD	617 AD	793 AD
The Picts and Scots attack the border at Hadrian's Wall.	The Romans withdraw from Britain.	First invasions of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons. Britain was divided up into seven kingdoms.	Britain fought against the Anglo-Saxons.	Christianity is brought to England from Rome.	Ethelberht is one of the most powerful Kings in England.	Northumbria becomes the Supreme Kingdom.	The first recorded attack of Vikings in Dorset.

