

History Year 3 /4 Cycle A Summer—Romans

Key Vocabulary:

Generic: change, period, era, decade, century, BC (before Christ), AD (Anno Domini), significant, evidence, source, reliable, artefact, archaeologist, community.

Topic specific:

Empire: A group of countries ruled over by a single person.

Emperor: A man who rules an empire.

Invade: To forcefully go into another country with the aim of taking over.

Settle: To stay in a country.

Conquer: To take control of.

Territory: Land controlled by a ruler.

Enemies: Someone who is against you and your ideas.

Economy: How money and trade are organised.

Conquest: Trying to take over using military force.



Key Learning/activities

Stage 1: H1 Understand Chronology

-Children place some key events and people on a time line from Ancient Roman times, beginning of Roman empire, Romans conquering Britain, Hadrian's wall being built, the demise of the Roman Empire, Boudicca, Julius Caesar.

-Children use dates and terms to describe events.

Stage 2:H2 Build an overview of world history

-Children describe the lives of people in the Roman era including the differences between men and women.

Stage 3: H3 Investigate and interpret the past

-Children use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past (mosaics, pottery, jewellery, coins, Hadrian's wall, Pompeii and Herculaneum, The Colosseum, the Villa Romana del Casale in Sicily).

-Children suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries.

-Children use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.

-Children suggest causes and consequences for some of the main events in Ancient Roman times (i.e. why did the Romans invade Britain? Why did they win? Why was Hadrian's wall built?)

-Children describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the basic reasons why the accounts may differ (different opinions on Hadrian's wall).

Stage 4: H4 Communicate historically

-Children create a computer based non-chronological report demonstrating the knowledge they have about Romans.

Must happen:

—Immersion afternoon, act out watching a performance in the Colosseum— where different people would sit, what games they would play ect.

Key Facts

-The Roman Empire AD43– AD410.

-In 45 AD The Romans conquered Britain but were unable to take over the north (now known as Scotland) so a wall called Hadrian's wall was built to keep the northern tribes out.

-The Romans stayed in Britain until 410AD.

-At its height, the Roman Empire spread across Europe, parts of Northern Africa and the Middle East.

-Romans took their art, technology and beliefs to every land they conquered and this had an impact on the societies.

-Romans brought roads; stone houses, forts and temples rather than wood; central heating and sewage systems.

-Their buildings were so well-made that many still stand today.

-Ancient Rome's success depended on its ability to win battles and fight off enemies.

-The Roman army is one of the most organised and skilful ever created— this is part of their legacy.

-Women had very few rights in Ancient Roman times, their jobs were to look after the house and have children— this was important because they wanted to expand the empire.

Useful Resources/Links

See shared area, Plan Bee, Chris C resources, Topic box

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bAWTJO6oz-o>

<https://www.il-colosseo.it/en/visita-virtuale.php?>