

Roman Britain

Year 3 – Spring Term

Prior knowledge

This topic follows our "Through the Ages" unit where we explored the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. The arrival of the Romans, one of the World's most important ancient civilisations, dramatically altered the way Britons lived. This impact can still be seen today.

This topic aims to further historical skills such as chronological understanding, historical enquiry and communication skills which have builds upon prior knowledge from KS1 and The Autumn Term.

Throughout this topic, we also develop the children's geographical skills and their understanding of British geography. This builds upon themes such as compass directions, map reading and settlement patterns which have been previously explored in KS1.

Key questions.

- What impact did the Roman invasion have on Britain?
- What legacy did the Roman's leave?
- What influenced where the Romans settled?
- Which cities were founded by Romans?
- Should Boudicca have rebelled in the way she did?

Cross curricular links:

- **Art/DT:** Design and manufacture a Roman Shield using papier-mâché
- **English:** *Empire's End: A Roman story.* By Leila Rasheed and *Boudicca: A discussion text.*
- **PSHE** – Teamwork: Roman marching formations
- **Maths** – An introduction to Roman numerals
- **Computing** – Using search engines.

National Curriculum

- To understand the methods of historical enquiry, and how evidence is used to make historical claims
- To develop a chronologically of world history
- To gain historical perspective
- To understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.
- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom and how these have changed over time.

History toolkit statements:

- I can use an increasing range of common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- I can begin to use a variety of resources to find out about aspects of life in the past.
- I can explain what I have learned in an organised in structure way, using appropriate terminology.
- I can use evidence to support arguments.

Geography toolkit statements:

- I can use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital mapping to find countries and key features.
- I can point to where counties and major cities are within the UK and their major rivers.
- I can explain how physical geography has influenced how humans have settled.



Key Vocabulary

- Rome** – the capital of Italy: ancient capital of the Roman Empire.
- Emperor** – the ruler of the Roman Empire.
- Legion** - a division of 3,000–6,000 men.
- Barbarian** - a member of a people not belonging to the Roman Empire.
- Slave** - a person who is the property of another.
- Roman Numerals** - any of the letters representing numbers in the Roman Empire
- Villa** - a large country house of Roman times, consisting of a farm or residential buildings arranged around a courtyard
- Chariot** - a two-wheeled vehicle drawn by horses, used in racing and warfare.
- Bath** - a building containing rooms designed for bathing, relaxing, and socializing, as used in ancient Rome.
- Latin** - *The language of ancient Rome and its empire.*
- Celt** - *Group of people, mainly based in Britain, Ireland and Gaul, who were ruled by and fought against the Romans.*

BC (Before Christ)			AD (Anno Domini – "In the year our lord")					
753BC – Ancient Rome founded.	55BC – Julius Caesar first invades Britain but is forced to return home	31BC – Augustus Caesar declares himself the first emperor of Rome. The Empire begins.	1AD – Jesus is born	43AD – The Roman army successfully lands in England.	61AD – Boudicca rebels against the Romans.	122AD – The building of Hadrian's wall begins	410AD – Roman rule in Britain ends.	455AD – The Roman Empire collapses.

