

# Year 4 - Autumn 1 - History – Roman Empire



| Composite Knowledge   | To secure my knowledge, I will...   | Knowledge I need to know and remember   |
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| <p><b>Pupils should be taught about:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain</li> <li><i>Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC</i></li> <li><i>the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army</i></li> <li><i>the successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall</i></li> <li><i>British resistance, for example, Boudica</i></li> <li><i>the 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Examples of disciplinary questioning:</b></p> <p><b>Chronology: Where does the Roman invasion fit in British history?</b></p> <p><b>Change: How did Britain change under Roman rule?</b></p> <p><b>Cause: What was the cause of decline in rule during Roman Britain?</b></p> <p><b>Significance: What had the most significant impact on Roman Britain?</b></p> <p><b>Similarities and differences: How did the role of women change from the Stone Age?</b></p> <p><b>Evidence: How do recounts of the first Roman invasion differ?</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the position (chronology) of this event on a timeline.</li> <li>Locate Rome on a map of Europe and where it is in relation to other European countries.</li> <li>Explain where the Romans came in relation to other historical periods</li> <li>Explore Roman rule and governance linked to the Emperor and the Senate.</li> <li>Explore why, and how, the Romans successfully invaded Britain including the role Julius Caesar played.</li> <li>Explore the Celtic tribes further and briefly explore their everyday life - why were they fierce opposition?</li> <li>Explore why the Roman army was the most advanced by looking at their armoury, size, weaponry and rewards.</li> <li>Research Boudica and find out why she was so against the Roman invasion of Britain.</li> <li>Compare how the Celts and Romans viewed Boudica and her conflict.</li> <li>Explore why Hadrian's Wall was built, and the legacy Emperor Hadrian left.</li> <li>Investigate how society was structured in Ancient Rome.</li> <li>Research what daily life was like for the ancient Romans in their settlements including food, homes, entertainment.</li> <li>Explore some of famous Roman settlements in Britain e.g. Caerwent, Bath, Chester.</li> <li>Explore the changes and inventions the Romans brought to Britain using artefacts.</li> <li>Explore ancient Roman beliefs; who their gods and goddesses were and early Christianity.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒To know that the Roman period followed the Iron Age.</li> <li>⇒To know that Rome in 500 BC was a minor <b>city-state</b> on the Italian <b>peninsula</b>.</li> <li>⇒To know that Rome was ruled by a dictator and it had a Government who collected <b>taxes</b>.</li> <li>⇒To know that by 200 BC, the Roman Republic had <b>conquered</b> Italy and over the following two centuries they conquered Greece and Spain; the North African coast; much of the Middle East; modern-day France; and even southern parts of Britain.</li> <li>⇒To know that in 55 BC Julius Caesar <b>invaded</b> Britain to increase the wealth of his <b>empire</b>.</li> <li>⇒To know Julius Caesar tried to invade Britain in 55BC and 54BC but was largely unsuccessful both times.</li> <li>⇒To know that during the first invasion, <del>the</del> ships were damaged due to there being no harbour to dock.</li> <li>⇒To know the British people at the time were called the Celts; they offered fierce opposition; and were known for decorating themselves with <b>'woad'</b> (a blue, coloured dye from a plant).</li> <li>⇒To know the Celts lived in <b>settlements</b> such as <b>hillforts</b>.</li> <li>⇒To know the Roman army in that period was the most advanced army of the time and consisted of <b>legionaries</b> and <b>auxiliaries</b>. Legionaries were trained Roman <b>soldiers</b>, whereas auxiliaries were not Roman <b>citizens</b>.</li> <li>⇒To know that <del>the</del> Roman soldiers used a variety of weapons including a pugio (dagger), gladius (sword), hasta (spear), javelin, and bows and arrows.</li> <li>⇒To know that <b>trading</b> took place in Britain. Romans brought wine, olive, dried fruit, other luxury foods and glass. In return, they took slaves and metals such as gold, silver and bronze.</li> <li>⇒To know that life in Britain following the second Caesar invasion began to change. The number of <b>hillforts</b> decreased and some settlements became more like towns. These new big settlements were called <b>'oppida'</b>. These were places for working as well as living.</li> <li>⇒To know in AD 50, the Romans built a small city call Londinium; this is now our capital city London.</li> <li>⇒To know that Claudius became <b>Emperor</b> in AD 41 and wanted to <b>conquer</b> all of Britain.</li> <li>⇒To know Claudius assembled an army of 40,000 soldiers.</li> <li>⇒To know Claudius began to take over tribes very quickly. <i>moved phrase</i></li> <li>⇒To know that life in Britain became very hard as the Romans now owned their land and earnings.</li> <li>⇒To know that the Romans brought new concepts with them such as roads, writing, religion and housing.</li> <li>⇒To know that the invasions continued as they moved towards Wales to acquire more metals.</li> <li>⇒To know that they fought against the <b>Druids</b> (powerful and influential priests.)</li> <li>⇒To know that the Romans turned <del>the</del> settlements in Britain into 'mini-Romes' These included <b>forums</b> and <b>amphitheatres</b>.</li> <li>⇒<b>Amphitheatres</b> were used to entertain people by hosting wild animal fights and <b>gladiator</b> combats.</li> <li>⇒To know that Colchester became the capital city of Britain and a temple was built there to worship Claudius. After he died, he was worshipped as a God.</li> <li>⇒To know that Boudica was the queen of the Iceni tribe,</li> <li>⇒To know Boudica <b>rebelled</b> against the Romans and rallied <b>troops</b> to <b>revolt</b> against them.</li> <li>⇒To know that Boudica is remembered for resisting the Romans and destroying some of their important cities.</li> <li>⇒To know the Romans built <b>forts</b> with <b>watchtowers</b>.</li> <li>⇒To know that the Romans built public baths and invented underfloor heating systems.</li> <li>⇒To know that the tribes in Scotland attacked the Romans for many years and were difficult for the Romans to control. This led to Hadrian, the emperor at the time, building Hadrian's Wall to keep the Scots out.</li> <li>⇒To know that the British people living in the South became used to the Roman way of life.</li> <li>⇒To know that wealthy Romans and some people from Britain lived in <b>villas</b>.</li> <li>⇒To know that Roman <b>villas</b> were beautifully decorated with mosaics.</li> <li>⇒To know that prior to the Romans invading, the British people worshipped many gods.</li> <li>⇒To know that when the Romans came to Britain they matched their <b>gods</b> to the British <b>tribes</b>, in particular Sulis.</li> <li>⇒To know that some people followed Christianity, and in AD 312 a Roman emperor Constantine made Christianity legal.</li> <li>⇒To know that the Roman <b>empire</b> became so big it was hard to <b>control</b> and many different tribes including the <b>Picts, Scots and Saxons</b> began to raid Britain.</li> <li>⇒To know that the Roman army left Hadrian's Wall in AD 410 and <b>retreated</b> due to low pay and poor treatment.</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>'Key Vocabulary' is identified in red</b></p>   | <p><b>Writing Opportunity</b></p> <p><b>Non-chronological report about Roman Soldiers, or a recount from Boudica's perspective.</b></p>   |   |