

NATIONAL CURRICULUM:

Pupils should be taught about:
the Roman Empire and its impact
on Britain

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

- Children will have learnt about what life was like before the Romans in Britain in Y3.
- They will know that the Celts lived in round houses and developed strong defensive systems called hill forts.
- Children will now how we find out about prehistory and know how to use sources to inform their historical interpretations.

KEY VOCABULARY:

Archer	Emperor
Infantry	Empire
Fleet	Peninsula
Annex	Tactic
Military	Settlement
Alliance	Kingdom
Legion	revolt
	pillage

History: Roman Britain Year 4 Autumn 1



Enquiry Questions:

1. What do we know about early Rome & how do we know this?
2. Who was in charge of the Roman Empire?
3. Why was the Roman army so powerful?
4. How did the Roman settlements compare to the Celtic villages?
5. Who was Boudicca and why did she take revenge on the Romans?
6. How did the Romans protect their land and do we know this?
7. What happened in the final years of the Roman Empire?

CONTEXT:

This unit looks at the Romans and their achievements from 43 CE to 410 CE. The first lessons explore what life was like in early Rome, who was in charge and held the power across the Empire and how the emperors trained up their powerful armies. This moves onto the Roman invasion of Britain; a comparison between the existing Celtic villages and the new Roman settlements, alongside finding out how the Romans protected their new lands and an introduction to significant historical figures of the time such as Boudicca.

STICKY KNOWLEDGE:

- BCE = Before Common Era; CE = Common Era
- Roman Empire originated in Ancient Rome, in Italy.
- Emperor Augustus was the first Rome Emperor
- The Roman Army was very powerful because they were well trained, used special tactics, and were well equipped,
- The Roman Army was split into different ranks; Milite, Centurion and Legionary.
- Julius Caesar attempted to invade Britain three times but failed.
- Celts lived in small villages made of wood and worked off the land; Romans created towns, roads, stone buildings.
- Queen Boudicca of the Iceni rebelled against the Romans, burning down Colchester, London and St Albans.
- We know about this through archaeological digs and aerial shots of remains.

SKILLS:

- To order significant events in chronological order
- To identify evidence and interpret how they would have been used and why they are significant
- To identify change and continuity across the time periods