



History: The Romans

NC Content:

British History – Romans

Phase: LKS2

Term: Autumn Cycle 1

Enquiry Questions:

How did the Romans make significant changes to life in Britain?

Key Objectives:

To know some of the important changes that the Romans brought to Britain.

To know that the Romans faced opposition from Picts and had to take action against them.

To know that modern day Britain may have looked very different if the Romans hadn't invaded.

Key Themes:

Migration and Immigration.

Significant Historical Figures:

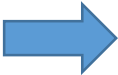

- Julius Caesar
- Boudicca
- Emperor Hadrian
- Emperor Claudius

Significant Historical events:

- Boudicca's Revolt- AD 60-61
- Roman Invasion of Britain- AD 43-87
- The Building of Hadrien's Wall- AD 122

Key Vocabulary:

Knowledge - Substantive	Skills - Disciplinary
Emperor Conquered Revolt Artefact Conquest Army Campaign Trade BC AD Tribe Archaeologist migrate Empire	Source Primary Secondary Historian Evidence Chronology
Subject Specific: Roman Caledonia Britannia vicus Picts Celtic Celts forums basilicas bath amphitheatres	Historical Sources: See lesson plans

Knowledge Acquisition What do you want the children to know? 	Enhancement of knowledge Make links to the key themes and ensure a deeper understanding of the knowledge. 	Application of Skills/ Disciplinary Knowledge: What key questions will you ask the children to give them opportunity to apply their knowledge to skills?
<p>1. <u>To know who the Romans were so I can explain how they built their empire.</u></p> <p>To know that Rome is in Italy.</p> <p>To know that an empire is a group of countries controlled by one ruler or government.</p> <p>To know that conquer means taking something through war or fighting.</p> <p>To know that invading is entering land with an army to attack and occupy it.</p> <p>To know that an emperor is the ruler of an empire.</p> <p>To know that the Roman Army was the key to the Roman Republic's success.</p> <p>To know that the more land they conquered, the more they were able to trade.</p>	<p>To understand that Britain was still in The Iron Age when Rome began to their empire.</p> <p>To understand that the Romans built a huge empire by invading and conquering other people's land.</p> <p>To understand that the city of Rome became the centre of a huge empire.</p> <p>To understand that the Romans were able to trade because they had land on the coast so it was easy to ship goods to other countries.</p> <p>To understand that trade meant more money and therefore more power.</p>	<p>I can explain how the Romans built their empire.</p>
<p>2. <u>To know why Britain was appealing to the Romans so I can explain their persistence to conquer it.</u></p> <p>To know that Celtic Tribes occupied Britain before the Romans conquered it.</p>	<p>To understand why Britain was desirable to the Romans. (lead, slaves, gold, wood, cattle and other animals)</p> <p>To understand that there had been 2 failed attempts at conquering Britain and that the Romans were successful due to what they had learnt from those failed attempts (more soldiers etc.).</p>	<p>I can explain why Britain was so appealing to the Romans by analysing historical sources.</p>

<p>To know that the Romans invading Britain ended prehistory and the Iron Age in Britain.</p> <p>To know that the Romans wanted to conquer Britain to expand their empire.</p> <p>To know that the Romans had previously failed in conquering Britain.</p> <p>I know what a primary source is. I know what a secondary source is.</p>		
<p>3. <u>To know that the Romans built new roads and towns so I can compare Roman Britain to modern day Britain.</u></p> <p>To know that there were few proper roads or towns before the Romans conquered Britain.</p> <p>To know that the Romans built new roads to transport things quickly and easily.</p> <p>To know that we can still see some Roman roads today.</p> <p>To know what a Roman town might have looked like.</p> <p>To know that a forum is a town's main square/meeting place.</p> <p>to know that a basilica is where the town council met.</p> <p>To know that a Roman bathhouse is where citizens bathed, exercised and socialised.</p> <p>To know that an amphitheatre is an open air arena for entertainment.</p>	<p>To understand that roads were built to move troops quickly from one place to another.</p> <p>To understand that new roads meant that supplies and trade goods could be sent to different areas of the country more easily.</p> <p>To understand that the emperor had more control if messages could be sent quickly.</p> <p>To understand that the Romans' great network of roads meant that people migrated.</p> <p>To understand that Roman towns were bustling centres of trade with shops and markets selling a wide variety of goods.</p> <p>To understand how the features of Roman towns are still evident in our town today.</p>	<p>I can compare Roman roads and towns to modern day roads and towns.</p>
<p>4. <u>To know who Boudicca was so I can explain why she led a rebellion.</u></p>	<p>To understand that the revolt was not easy for the Roman's to stop and that they were close to losing control of Britain.</p>	<p>I can explain the causes and consequences of Boudicca's revolt.</p>

<p>To know that a rebellion is an uprising by people who want to challenge what they believe is unfair treatment by rulers.</p> <p>To know that Boudicca was part of a Celtic Tribe that had allied themselves to the Romans.</p> <p>To know that the Roman's didn't respect Boudicca's husband's wishes after he died.</p> <p>To know that Boudicca launched a revolt against Roman rule.</p> <p>To know that Boudicca and her tribe lost the battle.</p>	<p>To understand that Boudicca and her tribe lost because their army was less prepared and the Roman army was strong and organised.</p> <p>To understand that Boudicca launched the revolt because of the way the Romans had treated her, her tribe and her family.</p>	
<p>5. <u>To know who Emperor Hadrian was so I can describe key features of Hadrian's Wall and explain why he built it.</u></p> <p>To know that Emperor Hadrian ordered a wall to be build from sea to sea in the North of England.</p> <p>To know that the Picts were tribes that had banded together to fight the Romans.</p> <p>To know that Emperor Hadrian wanted to build a wall to separate Britannia (England) and Caledonia (Scotland).</p> <p>To know that the wall was heavily guarded by Roman Soldiers at all times.</p> <p>To know that Hadrian's wall housed soldiers.</p> <p>To know that a vicus was part of Hadrian's Wall and is a settlement where soldiers' families lived and</p>	<p>To understand that the Picts were a formidable force who would not give up control of Caledonia (Scotland).</p> <p>To understand that the Picts raided Roman territory to cause trouble.</p> <p>To understand that UNESCO world heritage sites are protected and well looked-after.</p> <p>To understand that a soldiers role included training, exercise, guarding the fort, leaving the fort to watch the whole area. and building roads and other forts.</p>	<p>I can explain why Emperor Hadrian built Hadrian's Wall.</p> <p>I can identify features of Hadrian's Wall.</p>

<p>shopkeepers/traders provided goods for those working at Hadrian's Wall.</p> <p>To know that the soldiers at Hadrian's Wall did other things other than fighting.</p> <p>To know that soldiers were able to spend time with their families, and take part in leisure activities during their time at Hadrian's Wall.</p> <p>To know that the Roman's invented underfloor heating and flushing toilets.</p> <p>To know that Hadrian's wall is a popular tourist attraction and a UNESCO world heritage site.</p>		
<p>6. <u>To understand how we remember the Romans so I can explain how the Romans make significant changes to life in Britain</u></p> <p>To know that Britain consisted of tribes who lived in small settlements before the Romans invaded.</p> <p>Reconnect: To know that the origin of road and motorways were Roman roads. To know that the origin of swimming pools was Roman bathhouses. To know that the origin of theatres was Roman Ampitheatres. To know that the origin of supermarkets was Roman shops and markets.</p> <p>To know that the origin of money was Roman coins. To know that the origin of education were Roman schools.</p>	<p>To understand that the way Roman towns were planned tells us that the Roman's enjoyed going out, enjoying food and being entertained.</p> <p>To understand that humans learnt how to read and write after the Romans invaded and taught the Celts their way of life which meant that prehistory had ended. (introduced to number, Roman Numerals, introduced to Latin).</p>	<p>I can explain how the Romans made significant changes to life in Britain.</p>

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• laws• network of roads• Christian religion• firefighters and police officers• foods, including carrots, apples and peas• wine• herbs and spices like garlic, nutmeg and pepper• money | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• public libraries• shops• cats• stinging nettles• advertisements• education (schools)• street cleaners• arenas for mass entertainment• homes and other structures built using stone, cement and concrete | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• heating• piped water• flush toilets• places of worship• architecture• language – Latin• numbers – Roman numerals
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