

## Key Knowledge

- To understand how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world.

- To Understand the Romanisation of Britain: the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, architecture, aqueducts, baths, roads and Hadrian's wall.

- To understand when key events in Roman history happened and their importance.

- Boudicca's (Queen of the Iceni Tribe) uprising against the Roman Army can be viewed from different viewpoints.

- To know that Emperor Hadrian built a wall to mark the northwest corner of the Roman Empire.

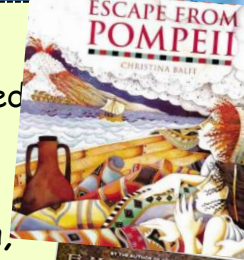
- To evaluate the reliability of evidence available.

## Texts:

Escape from Pompeii - Christina Ballit  
The eruption of Mount Vesuvius in AD 79 destroyed Pompeii, but some people must have survived...

Rowan of Rin - Emily Rodda  
*Bravest heart will carry on when sleep is death, and hope is gone.*

Rowan doesn't believe he has a brave heart. But when the river that supports his village of Rin runs dry, he must join a dangerous journey to its source in the forbidden Mountain. To save Rin, Rowan and his companions must conquer the Mountain's many tricks



## YEAR 4

### **BIG Q: "WHAT HAVE THE ROMANS DONE FOR US?"**

- **WHAT LEGACY DID THE ROMANS LEAVE IN BRITAIN?**
- **WHY DID THE ROMANS LEAVE BRITAIN?**
- **WHAT EVIDENCE DO WE HAVE ABOUT HOW THE ROMANS LIVED IN BRITAIN?**

## Experiences:

Roman experience day

Key Vocab	Definition
Empire	A large group of countries ruled over by a single ruler or country.
Civilisation	A group of people that live together in a community and follow a set of rules.
Aqueduct	A large system that carries water from one place to another.
Mosaics	A picture or pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone, tile, glass, etc.
Colosseum	A large theatre, cinema, or stadium.
Latin	The language of ancient Rome and its empire, widely used historically as a language of scholarship and administration.
Hadrian's Wall	A 73 mile-long defensive fortification that marked the northwest corner of the Roman Empire for three centuries.
Legacy	The long-lasting impact of particular events, actions, etc. that took place in the past, or of a person's life.
Legion	A division of 3,000-6,000 men, including a complement of cavalry, in the ancient Roman army.
Republic	A state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected president rather than a monarch.