



Ideas Organiser: Rotten Romans Year 4



Top 10 things I need to know:

1. Roman Britain was part of a huge empire ruled from Rome which lasted hundreds of years from AD43 to around AD410.
2. One reason for Rome's interest in Britain was the country's wealth, particularly gold and silver.
3. Julius Caesar tried to invade and settle twice in BC56 and BC54 but his troops didn't stay.
4. Even though it wasn't until almost 100 years later that Claudius invaded, the Britons carried on trading with the Romans after Caesar's invasions.
5. There were rebellions and problems in the first 100 years of occupation (such as Boudica's rebellion in AD60-61) so the Roman army and their defences were very important. The Roman army was a highly and efficient killing machine, defeating Boudica when she had 20 times more men.
6. The Romans contributed greatly in both town (where 10% lived) and countryside. They recognised the value of cleanliness with their baths and aqueducts. They were also famous for their buildings and straight roads.
7. There are still many fine examples of their building works which have survived for 2,000 years such as the Roman baths and Hadrian's Wall.
8. This period saw the arrival of Christianity into Britain for the first time after AD313.
9. There were many social classes including slaves. Rich Romans lived lavishly in decorated well built rural villas with mosaics, whilst most lived in wattle and daub huts which haven't survived over time.
10. Much disappeared when the Romans left in the 5th century, but some Roman culture has continued eg. Roads, name places, the calendar, Roman numerals and central heating.



Vocabulary and background knowledge:

Rome	The capital city of the Roman Empire
Emperor	The leader of an empire, like a King or Queen
Empire	A group of nations or people with one ruling government
Legionnaire	A soldier in a Legion
Legion	A group of 3000-6000 soldiers that make up the chief army unit in ancient Rome.
Invade	To enter a country as an enemy in order to conquer it
Conquer	To take something by force
Gladiator	A highly trained warrior slave who fought for other people's entertainment
Amphitheatre	A large building with lots of seating where gladiators fought while people watched
Senate	The Romans government
Celts	People living in Britain after the Iron Age
rebellion	An open fight by citizens against their government or people in power.
aqueduct	A system of pipes built to carry water from outside sources into cities and towns.



Recommended Reads:



Skills: map reading-Europe and UK, annotating maps, using a search engine-retrieving facts, reading to learn, summarising, comparing, working collaboratively to present information-talks.

Making Links:

Mathematical: Roman numerals

Measures – cooking activities

Understanding

dates/calendar/time lines

ICT: links to websites

- <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/romans/>
- <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/ancient-rome/>
- <http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/Romans.html>



British Values

Democracy - How did the Ancient Romans contribute to democracy?

Tolerance - Did the Romans tolerate other Gods and the opinions of others?

Rule of law - What rules did the Romans live by and do we agree with them?

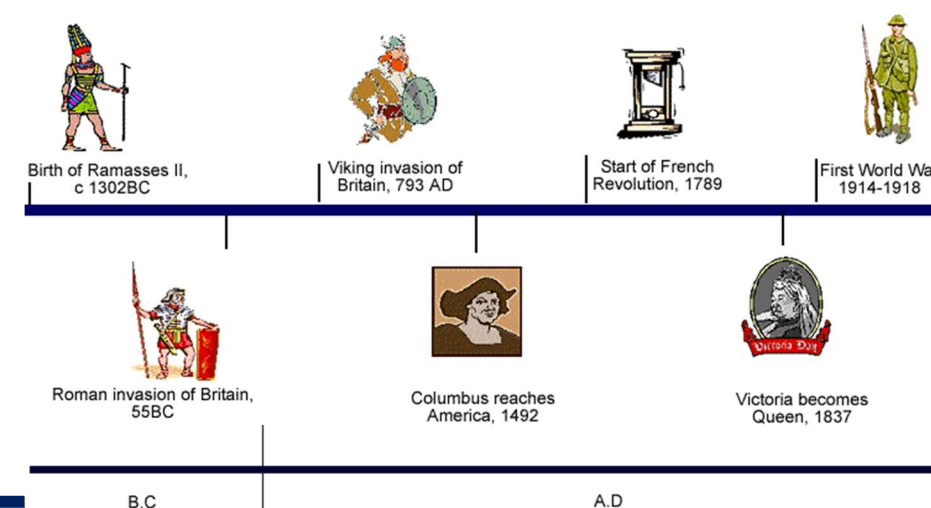
Mutual Respect - How does it make you feel when you learn about how the Romans conquered other countries? What have we got to thank the Romans for today? What were they good at?



Values & attitudes we can always show in this project:



A Timeline



Quality Outcomes & Experiences

- Preparing and cooking a Roman meal/writing instructions
- Writing menus-banquets
- Performance poetry
- Living graph- changing fortunes of Boudicca
- Roman legacy stamps
- Personal extended enquiry linked to the Romans

The World beyond our doorstep...

Local

- Knowing the history of the Romans in Lincolnshire

National

- Knowledge of the parts of the UK that were invaded and taken over by Roman rule.

International

- Looking at the map of Europe/World and how it changed under the times of the Ancient Romans. Comparing life in these times with our own lives.