

Year 4 – Were the Romans really rotten?



What I should already know

- That the Stone Age lasted until about 2,500 BCE –this is known as pre-history
- The stone age had three periods Paleolithic ('old' stone age), Mesolithic ('middle' stone age), Neolithic ('new' stone age)
- That a civilisation is a group of people who built a way of life through cities, art, writing, religion and great buildings
- The Ancient Sumer

Prior Vocabulary	
ancient	
archaeologist	
artefact	
barrow	
century	
climate	
era	
extinct	
evidence	
source	

What I will know by the end of the unit

- What life was like for all groups of people in Roman Britain
- How to use a timeline to explain how Britain changed during Roman Britain
- In AD 43, the Romans conquer Britain, marking the end of the Iron Age
- Be able to use evidence to explain why the Romans invaded Britain
- How to use sources to investigate how the Romans used technology to become so powerful and to rule Britain for so long
- This included, straight roads, hypocaust, baths and sewage systems
- The Romans influenced written and spoken language, measurement system, cities, buildings, art, theatre and religion
- The Romans reached as far north as Scotland and as far south as North Africa
- How to ask questions about the success of Roman rule and how to use evidence to disc to build a better understanding of life in Roman Britain
- Describe what the Romans brought to Britain and the legacy they left behind
- In AD61, Queen Boudicca led a revolt against Roman rule which was cruelly crushed
- The emperors and leaders who had the greatest impact on the Romans in Britain

<u>Vocabulary</u>	
amphitheatre	A stadium used for chariot races and grand entertainment
archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by looking at old remains
artefact	An object from the past that show evidence of what life was like
emperor	Someone who rules an empire or country
empire	a number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country
fortress	a castle or other large strong building, or a well-protected place, which is intended to be difficult for enemies to enter
hypocaust	an underfloor central heating system
influence	to have an effect on
infrastructure	the basic facilities such as transport, communications, power supplies, and buildings, which enable it to work
invasion	to try and take over a place by force
Latin	The official Roman language
legacy	a direct result of something in history and which
	continues to exist after it is over
nation	all the people who live in a country
province	a large section of a country
Queen Boudicca	Leader of the Iceni tribe who led a rebellion against the Romans in Colchester
raid	a sudden armed attack against a place
rebellion	Fighting back and opposing people who have harmed or hurt you
Roman	Related to or connected with the Roman Empire
Settlement	A group of people who live in a community
tribes	A group of people from the same race, language or customs

