



Year 4

I am Warrior!

A study of Roman Britain

Knowledge Organiser

Retrieval Facts

What I need to know to help me with this topic

- When the Ancient Greek period was - Year 3 History
- Life in the Iron Age- Year 3 Geography
- Habitats- Year 2 Science
- How to stay safe online- Year 3 Computing

Gr8! Words

Key Vocabulary you will learn and use

Word	Definition
Empire	When several countries or groups of people are ruled by another country's ruler.(History)
Emperor	The person who rules over an Empire. (History)
invade	When a group of people from outside of a place arrive to try and take control of that place. (History)
Celt	The groups of tribal people who lived in Britain before the Romans invaded. (History)
digest	When the body breaks down food into a form which it can absorb and use. (Science)
code	Instructions which control parts of a computer (Computing).
pitch	How high or low a musical note or sound is. A double bass makes lower pitches, whereas a flute makes higher pitches. (Music)
tone	How light or dark a colour is.(Art and Design)

Key Dates

- 753 BC: Rome is founded
- 27 BC: Rome becomes an empire
- 54 BC: Julius Caesar unsuccessfully attempts to invade Britain.
- 43 AD: Rome starts to invade Britain
- 410 AD: Roman rule in Britain comes to an end
- 476 AD: The Western Roman Empire comes to an end

Key Locations



Scan here to find out more information



Wider Reading

Books you may find helpful

- Meet the Ancient Romans by James Davies
- Empire's End- A Roman Story by Leila Rasheed
- Romans on the Rampage by Jeremy Strong
- Queen of Darkness by Tony Bradman
- What would Boudicca do? By Elizabeth Foley

Key Questions you will be able to answer

- When did the Romans conquer Britain
- Who was Julius Caesar?
- How did the Romans change life in Britain after the conquest?
- How was the Roman Empire built?
- What was life like in Roman Britain?
- What is Rome like and how does it compare to the UK?

Lesson Sequence

- | | |
|--|--|
| Musical Structures (Aut 1 weekly) | Know the physical and human geographical characteristics of Rome |
| Know how the Roman Empire was built | Create a 3D clay bust using different clay techniques |
| Locate the countries of Europe (including Russia) | Understand and use the repeat command |
| Critically evaluate Ancient Roman sculptures | Measure, mark, cut out and join fabric. |
| Design code, test and debug | Understand what Roman artefacts tell us about life during the Roman empire |
| Understand the difference between synthetic and natural fibres | Know how Romans built their roads and where they still exist in the UK today |
| Know how the Romans conquered Britain | Use tools to add detail to a clay bust |
| Know what Britain was like before the Roman invasion | Add variables to a program |
| Sketch the human head from different angles | Know who Boudicca was and why she led a revolt against the Romans |
| Create a program that includes an IF statement | Evaluate and compare our own artwork to others and original artwork. |
| Create our own set of design criteria | Design and make a game with a score |
| Know how the Romans conquered Britain | Understand the life of a Roman in Britain during the Roman Empire |
| Know how the UK is different from Italy. | Understand how the Romans changed Britain |
| Explore clay techniques needed to create a bust | |
| Understand co ordinates in computer programming | |
| Know the different type of stitches used in textiles | |
| Exploring Feelings when you play music (Aut 2 weekly) | |
| Understand the differences between Roman and Celtic warriors | |



Sticky Knowledge



1. Rome is the capital city of modern day Italy. Two thousand years ago it was the city at the centre of the Roman Empire. The Roman Empire is the name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans.

2. Like many Empires the Romans were always looking for new regions to conquer. The Romans invented new fighting styles and were always looking to improve their military. As a result, they were able to add much more territory to their Empire.

3. The Romans were a group of people who were named after the city of Rome. However many of the people who became part of the Roman army were not from Rome itself. As a result, the Roman army became multicultural.

4. The Roman army came to control most of England and Wales by about 100 CE. The Roman army was not able to take control of Scotland and eventually a wall was built by Emperor Hadrian. Parts of this wall, known as Hadrian's Wall, survive to this very day!

Scan here to watch how to dress like a Roman soldier!



5. One of the most famous rebellions against Roman rule was led by Boudicca, Queen of the Iceni. She led a huge Celtic army against the Roman cities of London, Colchester and St. Albans. Eventually, her army was defeated by 1,200 highly trained Roman soldiers.

6. Before the Romans came, very few people in Britain could read or write. The Romans brought their own language, Latin, and wrote down things such as laws. Many of the words the Romans brought are still in use today, for example pedestrian- which means, 'going on foot.'

Homework Menu

Date to be returned: Monday 11th December

Research and produce a fact file on a significant historical figure, e.g. Julius Caesar, Boudicca, or Emperor Hadrian.

Find photographs or modern reproductions of Roman or Celtic artifacts and use these to create a leaflet or poster, explaining that element of Roman life. For example, you could research coins, pottery, weapons or armour.

Use paper, card or other materials to create a mosaic of a scene from the Roman period.