Key Vocabulary and Definitions:

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| Archaeology | The study of things that people made, used, and left behind. |
| Artefact | An object made by humans, often used to find out about a period in history. |
| Celts | The Celts were a collection of tribes with origins in central Europe. |
| Emperor | Someone who was in complete control of a country or area. |
| Empire | A group of countries ruled by an Emperor. |
| Invade | An armed force that enters a country or region to occupy it. |
| Legion | A large section of the Roman army made up of 5000 soldiers. |
| Settlement | Where people establish a community. |

What should I already know?

* History is divided into BC and AD.
* Historical artefacts and written evidence can be used to give us information about the past
* Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.

History Skills:

* Place the time studied on a timeline.
* Understand why people may have had to do something.
* Begin to use the library and internet for research to ask and answer questions.
* Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented.
* Use a range of sources to find out about a period.
* Use dates related to the passing of time.

Teaching Sequence

1. To understand when the Roman Empire ruled, placed on a timeline, and where they originated from.
2. To find out how and why the Romans invaded Britain.
3. To find out why the Roman Army was so successful.
4. To explore who Boudicca was from different points of view.
5. To discover what Romans brought to Britain with their way of life.

Blooms Taxonomy – Specific Verbs to Use in Lesson Aims

Knowledge: Describe, find, identify, list, locate, name, recognise, retrieve Comprehension: Classify, compare, explain, infer, interpret, paraphrase, summarise Application: Carry out, implement, use Analysis: Deconstruct, Organise, outline, structure Synthesis: Construct, design, devise, invent, make, plan, produce, Evaluation: Appraise, assess, choose,

Key Knowledge

* Roman Britain was part of a huge empire ruled from Rome which lasted hundreds of years from AD43 to about AD410.
* Julius Caesar tried to invade and settle in Britain twice in BC56 and BC54.
* Why did Romans invade Britain? One reason for Rome’s interest in Britain was the country’s wealth, principally gold and silver.
* The Roman Army was a highly disciplined and efficient killing machine.
* The Roman soldiers practised fighting in formation and man-to-man. Legionaries also patrolled their conquered territories.
* The Celts were living in Britain before the Romans arrived.
* Who was Boudica and what were the opinions of different people about her.
* The Romans contributed much in both town and in countryside. They recognised the value of cleanliness with their baths and aqueducts and were famous for their buildings (Hadrian’s Wall) and straight roads.

Key Knowledge

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was part of a huge empire that ruled from Rome and lasted hundreds of years from AD43 to about AD410. [ ] Mark

1. Egypt
2. Italy
3. Roman Britain
4. India

* Who tried to invade and settle in Britain twice in BC56 and BC54? [ ] Mark

1. Tutankhamun
2. Julius Ceasar
3. Ramesses II
4. Cleopatra

* Why did Romans invade Britain? [ ] Mark

1. For the country’s wealth
2. For the sunny weather
3. To try the delicious food
4. To live in the beautiful houses

* What was the Roman army like? [ ] Mark

1. Lazy and untrained
2. Lacked courage
3. Small in number
4. Highly disciplined and efficient

* Roman soldiers practised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. [ ] Mark

1. Lighting fires
2. Cooking food to survive
3. Fighting in formation
4. Battle dances

* Who was living in Britain when Romans invaded? [ ] Mark

1. Celts
2. Italians
3. Mayans
4. Americans

Key Knowledge

* Who was Boudica? [ ] Mark

1. Roman goddess of beauty
2. Roman queen who ruled in Britain
3. Celtic queen who led a revolt against Roman rule
4. Celtic artist

* Some examples of Roman contribution in Britain include: [ ] Mark

1. Baths and aqueducts
2. Multi-storey buildings
3. Computers
4. Roads