

# Year 4 Term 1: What legacy did the Romans leave behind in Britain?

## Key Knowledge

Timeline of Events	
55 BC	Julius Caesar attempted to invade Britain
54 BC	Julius Caesar invades Britain again
43 AD	Claudius invades Britain
60 AD	Boudicca rebels against the Romans
122 AD	Hadrian's wall built to stop the Scottish rebels attacking the English
410 AD	Romans leave Britain and return to Italy. Too many rebels had attacked

Key People	
Emperor Claudius	Famous Roman emperor to successfully invade Britain
Julius Caesar	Famous Roman leader who attempted to invade Britain
Boudicca	Saxon queen who fought back against the Romans
Augustus	First emperor of Rome. He helped create a new government after Caesar died.
Hadrian	14 <sup>th</sup> Roman emperor, he built a huge wall dividing Scotland and England.

### Famous quotes

Julius Caesar – "I came, I saw, I conquered"

### Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?

In 55 BC Julius Caesar led his army to Britain across the sea from Gaul

He was unsuccessful and returned in 54 BC but lost again

In AD 43 Claudius invaded with four legions and conquered Southern Britain

### Did the British fight back?

Some Celts made friends with the Romans in return for keeping their Kingdom

They kept Roman laws and paid tax

Other British leaders (like Boudicca) fought the Romans

### What was the quality of life like for people in Roman Britain?

The romans brought their way of life with them and Britons took on the Roman lifestyle

The built houses, shops, meeting spaces, temples and bath houses

### What were the achievements of Roman Britain?

The Romans were good at building roads and bridges

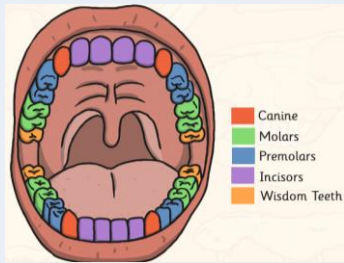
They built big building and aquaducts to supply towns with water

## Vocabulary Dozen

<b>City</b>	A large town that has received its title from the crown
<b>invasion</b>	One country attacking another to take it over
<b>Army General</b>	An officer of the highest rank
<b>hostage</b>	Someone who has been captured by a person or organisation
<b>empire</b>	A group of countries that are controlled by one ruler
<b>trade</b>	The activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods between people or countries
<b>conquer</b>	If one country or group of people conquers another, they take complete control of their land
<b>rebel</b>	To rise up against authority, especially by force
<b>attack</b>	To try to hurt or damage a person or place using physical violence
<b>defeat</b>	To win victory over someone in a battle
<b>fort</b>	A strong building with a wall around it where soldiers can stay and be safe from the enemy
<b>government</b>	A group of people who are responsible for ruling a country



Teeth	
<b>Incisor</b>	<i>Where:</i> At the front of the mouth <i>Function:</i> to bite food
<b>Canine</b>	<i>Where:</i> Near the front of the mouth <i>Function:</i> To rip and tear food
<b>Premolars</b>	<i>Where:</i> towards the back of the mouth <i>Function:</i> to hold food
<b>Molars</b>	<i>Where:</i> at the back of the mouth <i>Function:</i> the chew and grind the food
<b>Wisdom teeth</b>	<i>Where:</i> at the back (not everyone has them) <i>Function:</i> no use anymore



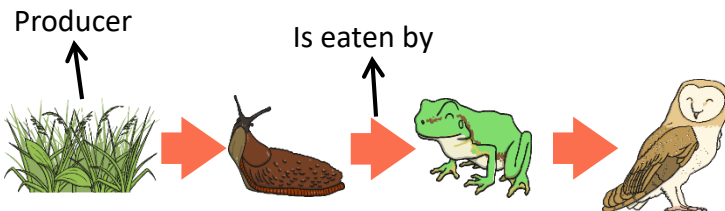
### Keeping a healthy mouth

<b>Tooth decay</b>	Damage to a tooth caused by plaque turning sugars into acid
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**You can keep your mouth healthy by:**

- Brushing your teeth twice a day
- Visiting the dentist regularly
- Consuming less sugary food or drinks

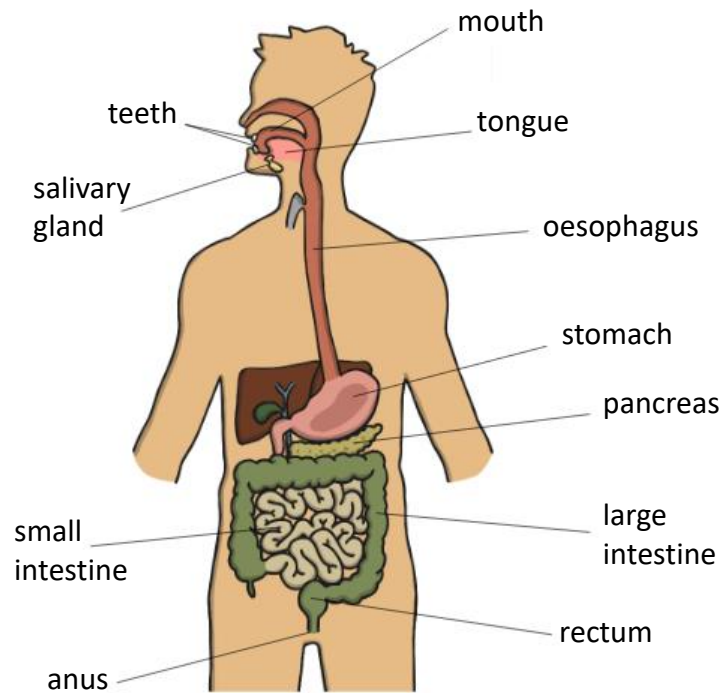
### Food chains



# Year 4 – Animals including humans

## Functions of the digestive system

1. Mouth – entry point for food where saliva mixes together. Location of tongue and teeth.
2. Oesophagus – muscles contract and relax to move food to the stomach.
3. Stomach – muscles in the stomach mix the food
4. Small intestine – absorbs nutrients and passes any leftover broken down food to the large intestine
5. Large intestine – connects the small intestine to the rectum. Absorbs water from the waste food. Forms stools from waste food.
6. Rectum – Stores stool passed to it from the large intestine. Makes brain aware of need to go to the toilet
7. Anus – releases the stool. End of digestive process.



Vocabulary Dozen (14)	
<b>food chain</b>	A series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it
<b>producer</b>	Plants are called producers because they make their own food
<b>predator</b>	An animal that kills and eats other animals
<b>prey</b>	An animal hunted or captured by another for food
<b>incisor</b>	The teeth at the front of the mouth which you use for biting into food
<b>canines</b>	The pointed teeth near the front of the mouth
<b>premolars</b>	Situated before a molar tooth
<b>molars</b>	The large, flat teeth at the back of the mouth that are used for chewing food
<b>carnivores</b>	An animal that eats meat
<b>herbivores</b>	An animal that only eats plants
<b>oesophagus</b>	The part of your body that carries the food from the throat to the stomach
<b>stomach</b>	The organ inside your body where food is digested
<b>intestines</b>	The tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach
<b>digest</b>	When food passes through your body