

Links to prior learning
– Egyptian civilisation

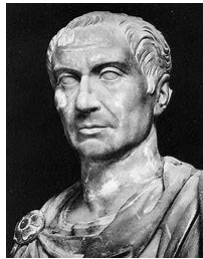
Year 3 – The Legacy of the Romans

Key concepts in history which run through all topics: parliament, civilisation, empire, peasantry

Links to other subjects
Maths – Roman Numerals
English – Diary, Narrative:
Escape from Pompeii
Art

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
civilisation	Societies achieve an advanced stage of development and organisation
empire	Many countries ruled by one leader
invasion	An army or country uses force to take over another country
Emperor	The male ruler of an empire
legion	A large unit of the Roman army
mosaic	A decorative design made by setting small pieces into a surface
amphitheatre	A building, usually circular or oval, where contests are held

Key people, facts and sticky knowledge
Boudicca was a warrior queen and part of the Iceni Tribe. She led a revolt against the Romans. She raised a huge army and attacked Colchester and London before heading to St Albans.
Julius Caesar invaded Britain in 54BC and for a second time in 55BC with a much larger army. They wanted Britain's precious metals.
Roman numerals are still used to day as are Latin terms in medicine, law and science.
The Romans built new forts, settlements and roads. They spread their language, culture, principles of architecture, engineering, religion and laws leaving a legacy which is still referred to today.
476 AD signified the end of the Roman Empire.
<i>By the end of this period of learning, pupils should be able to describe the establishment of the Roman Empire, how they influenced British civilisation and the legacy left behind by referring to: place names, roads, viaducts, aqueducts & language. They should be able to describe Roman life.</i>



Roman artefacts:



Historical Timeline

Bronze Age (2500BC – 800BC) Ancient Egypt (3100BC – 332BC) Stone Age (8700BC – 2000BC)	Bronze Age (2500BC – 800BC) Mayans (800BC) Ancient Greece (2900BC – 336BC) Ancient Egypt (3100BC – 332BC)	Roman Britain (27BC – 476AD) Celts (275BC – 43AD) Iron Age (800BC – 332BC) Mayans (800BC – 250AD) Ancient Egypt (3100BC – 332BC)	0AD	Vikings (700 -1100AD) Anglo Saxons (410 – 793AD) Roman Britain (27BC – 476AD)	Moon landing 1969 WW2 (1939 – 1945) WW1 (1914 – 1918) The Victorians (1837 – 1903) Industrial Revolution Tudors (1485 – 1603) Great Fire of London 1666
3000BC	2000BC	1000BC		1000 AD	2000 AD

