

Curriculum Map - Year 4 Term 1 The Romans-What is worth striving for?

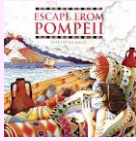


English Reading

Text: *Empire's End - A Roman Story*

Guided reading & comprehension.

Rocket Phonics (selected groups)



Writing

Text: *Escape from Pompeii* by Christina Balit

Writing for entertainment - setting description.

Writing to inform - Explanation text on volcanoes.

Instructional text - How to build a Roman shield.

Maths

Place value (up to 10,000)

Addition (up to 4-digit numbers)

Subtraction (up to 4-digit numbers)

Science

Animals, including humans

Focus on the basis of the digestive system, including teeth and the functions.

Food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

Humanities - History

The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

The Roman Empire by AD42, and the power of its army.

Conquests, including Hadrian's Wall.

British resistance - e.g. Boudica.

'Romanisation' of Britain, including culture, technology and beliefs.

Religious Education and World Views

Religion Focus: Buddhism

Beliefs and practices

Buddha's teachings

Key question

Is it possible for everyone to be happy?

Computing

E-safety - phishing, malware, plagiarism and healthy screen-time.

Scratch games - Loops and conditionals.

Design and Technology

Roman Shields - focus on structure; apply understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.

Physical Education

Invasion games

Football and 'bench-ball'.

Personal, Social and Health Education and RSHE

Being in my world - being a class team and school citizen. Focus on *rights, responsibilities and democracies*.

Music

'This little of mine', 'The Pink Panther theme' and composing with colour.

Focus: off-beat, rhythm, call-and-response, tempo and dynamics.

Art and Design

Storytelling through poetry

Create according books to retell poetry or prose through drawing.

Value - Love

Love of learning, love of others, love of the world around us.

MFL -Spanish

'Greetings'.

Enrichment and Learning Exhibition

Learning Exhibition

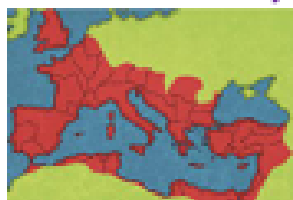
See dates on newsletter

Key Vocabulary

Empire	A group of territories under one rule
Emperor	A man who rules an Empire
Invasion	To enter as an enemy, by force, to take control
Conquest	A military invasion
legionary	A soldier in a Roman legion
legion	A division of 3,000 – 6,000 men and cavalry in a Roman army
Auxiliary soldier	A 'helper' recruited from a non- Roman tribe
Revolt	To rise up and fight against a government
Rebellion	A fight against the ruler
Celts	The people of the Iron Age who occupied Britain
Archaeology	The study of history by looking for things people in the past have left behind.
Evidence	A sign to show something existed or is true
Excavation	To dig out and remove.
Taxes	The way government collects money to pay for things
Barbarian	A person from a different land believed to be inferior



The Roman Army



- They used clever tactics
- They had great weapons
- They wore effective armour.
- There was good morale.
- Soldiers were well trained
- Soldiers were very experienced.
- They built good road networks.



People and Places



Boudicca, an Iceni leader who led a **Celt rebellion** against the Roman invaders.



Julius Caesar, failed to invade Britain twice in **55AD**



Claudius, Emperor who successfully invaded Britain in **43AD**

Roman Emperors



Julius Caesar

Popular Roman ruler. Invaded Britain twice but failed.



Claudius

Invaded Britain 97 years later and succeed.

History

The Roman Empire and its impact

- Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC.
- The Roman Empire by AD42 and the power of its army.
- Successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall.
- British resistance, e.g. Boudica.
- 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity.

Feeling Curious?

[Links to useful websites/resources/books](#)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwmpfg8/year/z63tt39>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqtf34j/year/z63tt39>

KS2 History Discover & Learn: Romans in Britain Study Book (Years 3 & 4)

Timeline of Key Events:

753BC – The city of Rome is founded.

509BC- Rome became a Republic.

73BC – Spartacus the gladiator leads the slaves in an uprising.

45BC – Julius Caesar becomes the first dictator of Rome.

44BC – Julius Caesar is assassinated.

26BC – The Roman empire begins as Caesar Augustus becomes the first Roman Emperor.

64AD- Much of Rome burns.

80AD- The colosseum is built and is one of the greatest examples of Roman engineering.

121AD – The Hadrian wall is built to keep out the barbarians.

395AD – Rome splits into two empires.

476AD – The end of the Western Roman Empire and the fall of Ancient Rome. The last Roman emperor Romulus Augustus is defeated and it signals the start of the dark ages for Europe.

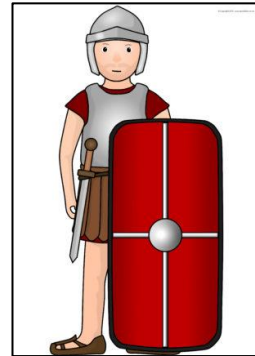
Useful Websites:

<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/history/article/ancient-rome>

<https://www.historyforkids.net/ancient-rome.html>

<https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/ancient-Rome/353728>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwmpfg8>



Historical sources

These can be interpreted in different ways depending on where they came from. (E.g. Romans or Celts)

Statues	Stories	Information books
Buildings	Artefacts	Paintings

