



St Paul's Primary School, Newcastle. Glorifying Almighty God, and serving our community.

Investigate and interpret the past		Build an overview of world history		Understand chronology		Communicate historically	
Class: 4/5				Title: Romans in the military			
Topic summary: The story of how a small village grew to become one of the largest empires the world has ever seen stretches over centuries. At its most powerful, the roman empire spread across Europe, parts of North Africa and the Middle East. Its army was one of the most organised and skilful ever created. Romans took their technology, art and beliefs with them and had significant effect on the culture and society of every land they conquered. However, the romans faced struggles at home, with civil war and turmoil. By the end of the fifth century, they had been attacked on several different frontiers and were finding it difficult to hold their vast empire together. As a consequence, the Western Roman Empire finally came to an end in 476CE.							
History Objectives				Unit of work end points			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children• Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.• Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates.• Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: date, time period, era, change, chronology.• Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.• Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ.• Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history.				<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create a timeline with key dates in on Roman military invasions of countries across the world.• Research information about Roman soldiers including their armour, lifestyle and wages• Compare and contrast the invasions of Britain in 55 BC and 54 BC with the invasion of 43 AD• Suggest how it was possible for only 1200 Roman Soldiers to beat almost 80,000 Iceni tribespeople and make observations about the battle.• Explain some of the reasons why the Romans left Britain			
Deeper learning: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investigate the life of Queen Boudica							
Key vocabulary		Important Dates				Questions?	
Invasion		753 BC: Founding of Rome 264 BC: Romans rule over the whole Italian peninsula 218-201 BC: Second Punic war with Carthaginians 58-51 BC: Julius Caesar conquered the Celts in Gaul (modern-day France)				Why were the romans so powerful? Who were the Iceni tribespeople?	
Conquered	An activity or event to provide amusement and enjoyment						
Civil war	A frequent need or request						
Empire	Free time						
Territory	Land controlled by a ruler						
Emperor	A man who rules an empire						
resistance	Fighting back against attackers						