
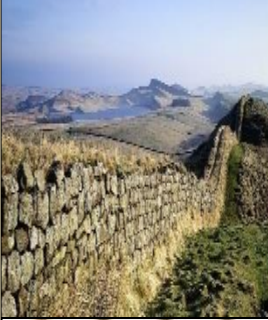




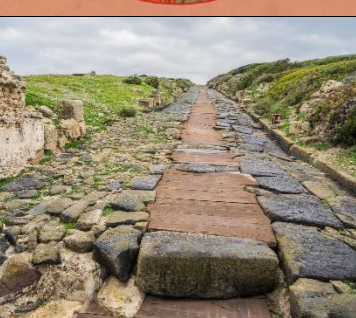

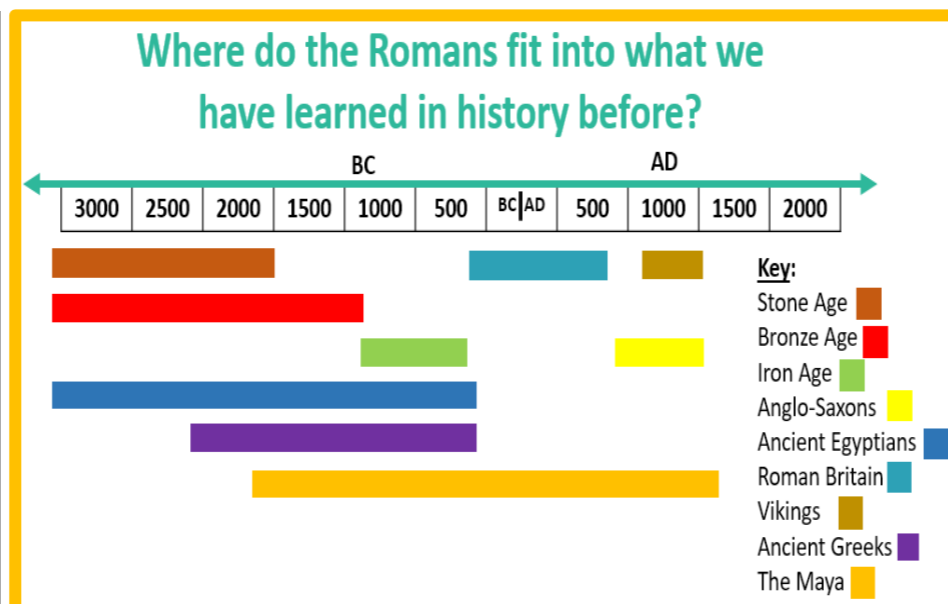


	Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory	Building on previous knowledge and skills		Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory	Building on previous knowledge and skills	
	Julius Caesar had two unsuccessful attempts to invade and conquer Britain in 54 and 55BC.	In Year 3, you learnt that Julius Caesar thought that he would find lots of tin and iron in Britain.	Roman Britain Knowledge and Skills		Hadrian's Wall was 135km long and was built to keep out the Picts (who lived in what is now called Scotland).	
	Emperor Claudius, the leader of the Roman Empire, planned a successful invasion in 43AD. This is when the period of Roman Britain began.	In Year 3, you learnt that there were three prehistoric periods: the Stone Age; the Bronze Age; the Iron Age.			Romans introduced many important things to Britain such as sanitation, coins and glass.	In Year 3, you learnt that people would swap and trade items before money was invented.
	Boudicca and the Iceni tribe led an unsuccessful revolt against the Roman people.	In Year 2, you learnt that Guy Fawkes was part of a group that led an unsuccessful plot against the British government.			We know a lot about what Roman Britain was like by reading the handwritten Vindolanda Tablets.	In Year 3, you learnt that there isn't any written evidence from the Stone Age and that everything we know relies on archaeological discoveries.
	Romans built many straight roads across Britain. Straight roads were the quickest route and you could easily see any ambushes ahead.	In Year 2, you learnt that improvements to roads and railways helped more people visit coastal towns more easily.			The Roman period in Britain ended in 410AD when many soldiers left to defend Rome but some Roman people continued to live here.	In Year 3, you learnt that the Iron Age ended when Romans invaded Britain.

Key Vocabulary	
emperor	Rome was an empire so its leaders were called emperors.
Latin	The language that the ancient Romans used.
legion	A group of Roman soldiers led by a Centurion
milestone	A stone showing how many miles it was to the next town.
Picts	People who lived in Scotland at the time of the Romans.
scutum	A large, curved shield used by Roman soldiers.



The Big Event

You will perform Roman army drills and use the tortoise formation (using shields on all sides and above) to protect from enemy attacks.

