



Year 3/4 History: The Romans



Subject Specific Skills

- To develop chronologically secure knowledge and establish clear narratives within and across periods of history.
- To note connections, contrasts and trends over time and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.
- To understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

Prior Learning

- In KS1, children will have developed a strong basis of using historical disciplines such as chronology and similarity and difference.
- Some children will have a clear chronological understanding of Ancient Britain. They will know that the Celts lived in round houses and developed strong defensive systems called hill forts. Children will know how we find out about prehistory and know how to use sources to inform their historical interpretations.

Key Knowledge:

- Under the rule of Emperor Augustus, the Roman Empire had grown and its reach was maintained by Emperor Augustus' new Imperial Army - an army so well trained and powerful that barely anyone could stand in its way.
- It took until the year 43 CE for the Romans to be successful in their quest, and under the rule of Emperor Claudius, they invaded and the Britons (Celts) tried to fight back, but were beaten by the heavily armoured and organised soldiers in the Roman legions. Within four years, Rome controlled large regions of Britannia
- The Romans were not happy just conquering the settlements of Britain - they wanted to turn them into Roman cities too.

Key Vocabulary:

- Conquer** - to gain a victory over something such as land
- Empire** - a group of territories ruled by one ruler or state
- Fleet** - a collection of ships
- Infantry** - a branch of army made up of trained, armed soldiers
- Revolt** - to rise up against the government or authority
- Settlement** - places where people live and sometimes work

