

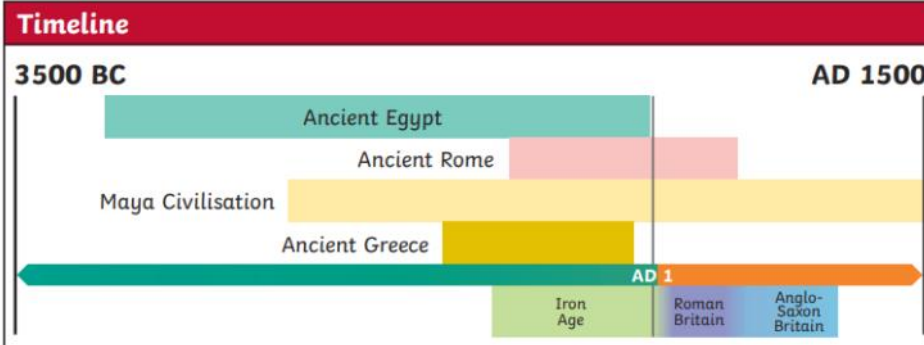
Spring 1 - What did the Romans do for me?

Key Events and Facts

Julius Ceasar invades in 55 and 54 BC	The Roman General Julius Caesar made two attempts to conquer Britain. He wanted to add the rich land to the Roman Empire and punish the Celts for helping his enemies. His legions weren't able to overcome the Celts in 55 BC or 54 BC, but some leaders did pay tributes (a tax) so the Romans would leave. This meant the Celts could continue to live as they were.
Emperor Claudius conquers Britain in 43 AD	In AD 43, Emperor Claudius launched a third attack on Britain. He sent a powerful and well-organised army of around 40,000 men (that landed in southern England) to conquer the Celtic tribes. This time, much of Britain (or Britannia as the Romans called it) did become another province of Rome.
Queen Boudicca rebels in AD 60/61	The Romans seized the land and wealth of the Iceni tribe after King Prasutagus died. Queen Boudicca objected and she led a rebellion against the Romans. At first, her army was very successful but in the Battle of Watling Street, the Roman army finally defeated Boudicca and the Celts. Many people were killed in the rebellion.
Hadrian's Wall in AD 122	In AD 122, Emperor Hadrian gave an order to build a wall in the north of the country. Roman legions had tried to conquer Caledonia (Scotland), but the Picts would not give up their lands and they also raided land that the Romans controlled. Hadrian's Wall took around six years to build and it was 73 miles long.

Key Vocabulary

celts	People living in Britain in tribes, including the Iceni, Brigantes and Catuvellauni.
citizen	A person with all the rights and protections of a nation or land. In the Roman Empire, only citizens were able to vote.
conquest	Taking control of a place by force, often with an army.
emperor	Ruler of an empire.
empire	A group of countries controlled by one ruler (emperor or empress) or government.
legion	A large section of the Roman army, made up of around 5000 soldiers.



The first Romans lived in Italy nearly 3000 years ago. They founded the city of Rome in 753 BC and, over the centuries, **conquered** many lands to create a huge **empire**.



Computing

Digital imaging and editing:

- To explain that the composition of digital images can be changed.
- To explain that the colours can be changed in digital images.
- To explain how cloning can be used in photo editing.
- To explain that images can be combined.
- To combine images for a purpose.
- To evaluate how changes can improve an image.

History

- To understand the Roman Empire spread into Britain and sequence key dates.
- To know the key roles in a Roman Empire society.
- To research and compare the lives of Emperor Claudius and Boudica.
- To know how Britain may have learnt from Roman civilisations.
- To know the impact of Romanisation in our local area.
- To know what role the Romanisation impacted Britain.

Maths

- Recognising and using factor pairs and commutativity.
- Recall multiplication and division facts for times tables up to 12x12.
- Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100, 1000.
- Solve problems involving multiplying and adding.
- Multiplying 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number using a formal written layout.
- Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally.

Science

- To recognise living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
- To identify and understand vertebrates and invertebrates.
- To identify, name and group living things in our local environment.
- To know how living things can be grouped.

Art

- I know what the techniques of weaving involve.
- I know you can weave with natural materials.
- I know how to use a cardboard weaving card.
- I know there are different weaving and knitting techniques.
- I know what the techniques of weaving involves.

RE

To define pilgrimage and places you have travelled to visit for a special reason.

To discuss Jerusalem as a sight of pilgrimage.

To look at sites locally that are a sight of pilgrimage.

English—key texts

