Year 4 – Spring Term – Why were the Romans so powerful?



V Sc	Who were the Were the Rorettlers? When did the Britain?	mans invade		What was it soldier? Why were Refamous?			How did Roman Who were some Emperors?	n Emperors rule? e of the Roman	affecte Britain Who w she so	vere the live ed when the i? vas Boudicca important? vere Celtic a	Romans in	vaded vas	Grow, I Thieve T
	When did the rom Britain a		ithdraw						differe	ent from eac	h other?		
v	Where did the Romans come from? Where in Britain did the Romans settle?		Why was farming such an important part of life during the Roman era?			How did the Ro		What is the lasting legacy of the Romans in Britain?					
	s there evide our local area		an life in										
S	Science		Computing Can we use the computers to effectively research the Romans?			Art and Design Can we make a Roman Mosaic?		Design	Design and Technology Can we make a cardboard boat to support a weight?				
	Can we make the best Roman Catapult?												
	Can we monit tyle exercise												
C - BC one	3100BC - 30BC Ancient Egypt	2000BC The Mayan civilisaton emerges.	1766BC - 1122BC The Shang Dynasty	800BC - 31BC Ancient Greek	43AD - 410AD The Romans in Britain	793 AD - 1066 AD The Anglo Saxons		1605 AD The Gunpowder Plot	1760 AD 1840 A Industri Revoluti	D 1901 al Victor	AD 19		Mo Bri
4500I 1900 Sum	DBC 12	00 BC - 00 BC Bronze Age	1200 BC - 332 BC The Iron Age	0AD The Birth of Jesus	410AD 793AD The Angl Saxons, Pi	0 1154	AD Christopher ne Columbus	16 th century – The Mayans were conquered	1666 AD The Great Fire of London	1820 AD – 1910 AD Florence Nightingale	1914 AD - 1918 AD World War I	1969 AD Neil Armstron first man t	ng to

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Key Vocabulary	
Roman Empire	the lands ruled by ancient Rome, stretching from Britain to North Africa and the Middle East.
Republic	a nation in which those who make the laws and run the government are elected by the people.
Mediterranean	a large sea connected to the Atlantic Ocean. It is bordered by Europe on the north, Asia on the east, and Africa on the south; Mediterranean Sea.
Armour	a suit made of leather, metal, or other strong material, worn to protect the body during battle
Shield	a piece of armour worn or carried on the arm to protect against blows from weapons.
Helmet	a hard covering worn to protect the head.
Legion	an army unit in ancient Rome that was made up of soldiers on foot and on horseback.
Legionaries	a member or, formerly, a soldier of a legion; legionnaire.
Centurion	in ancient Rome, an officer in command of a company of about one hundred men.
Conquer	to get or overcome by force.
Emperor	the male ruler of an empire.
Plebian	in ancient Roman society, of or belonging to the class of commoners
Artisan	a person skilled in making things, especially by using the hands
Revolt	to rise up and fight against the government or other authority



The Romans had a highly trained army who invaded many countries in Europe, Asia and Africa between 625BC up to AD 476.

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2	П	7	VII	50	L
3	Ш	8	VIII	100	C
4	IV	9	IX	500	D
5	v	10	х	1000	M

The Romans invented their own method of counting which we still sometimes use today.

What do you want to find out?	
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