

Timeline

753BC	The city of Rome is founded.
509BC	Rome becomes a republic.
146BC	Rome destroys Carthage
100BC	Birth of Julius Caesar
55BC	Julius Caesar invades Britain
60AD	Queen Boudicca leads a rebellion in Britain

Important People

Julius Caesar	A Roman general who was instrumental in the fall of the Roman Republic and the rise of the Roman Empire.
Hannibal	A Carthaginian general who commanded Carthage's main forces against the Roman Republic during the Second Punic War.
Nero	The fifth Roman emperor, ruling from 54 to 68. His reign is usually associated with tyranny, extravagance and debauchery.
Queen Boudicca	A Queen of the British Celtic Iceni tribe who led an uprising against the conquering forces of the Roman Empire in AD 60 or 61.
Hadrian	A Roman emperor known for his building projects throughout the Roman Empire and, especially, Hadrian's Wall in northern Britain.

Vocabulary

Empire	A group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch or Emperor.
Roman Soldiers	Soldiers who made up legions. Legions were made up of 10 groups of soldiers which then made cohorts. These were then further divided into groups of 8—called centuries.
Gladiator	A gladiator was an armed combatant who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic and Empire.
Mosaic	A picture or pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone, tile or glass.
Myth	A traditional story, especially from an early civilisation, explaining a natural or social phenomenon and involving super-human beings or events.

BIG QUESTIONS

Were the Romans really rotten?

What would it have been like to live in Britain under Roman rule?

How do we know that the Romans really lived in Britain?

Important Places

Rome	The capital and political centre of the Roman Empire
Carthage	A city in northern Africa and capital city of the Phoenicians
London	The capital city of Roman Britain

Progression Map Objectives

History	I can explain how events from the past have helped shape our lives.
History	I can explain how people who lived in the past cooked and travelled differently and used different weapons from ours.
History	I can research what it was like for a child in a given period from the past and use photographs and illustrations to present their findings.
Geography	I can use maps to locate the countries and major cities in Europe.
Geography	I can study the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in Europe.
D.T	I can produce a detailed plan with labelled diagrams and a written explanation. I can produce a detailed plan with labelled diagrams and a written explanation.
D.T	I can suggest some improvements and say what was good and not so good about my original design.
Art	I can explain art from other periods of history.
Art	I can experiment with different styles which artists have used.