

THE ROTTEN ROMANS

YEAR 4 TERM 1

HISTORY

What have we learned previously?

- People have lived in Britain for thousands of years, since the time of hunter-gatherers. During this time, people used tools made of stone which is why this era was called the Stone Age. Stone Henge was erected during the Stone Age. As time moved on, metal was used for tools instead, starting with bronze before iron became more common. This era was called the Iron Age.
- From about 450AD, Britain was settled by groups of people called the Angles, Saxons and Jutes. These people became known as Anglo-Saxons and ruled over England for the next 400 years, before the Vikings arrived.

When did the Roman civilisation rise and fall?

The kingdom of Rome was first established in 753BC. In 509BC, Rome became a republic which meant people were voted in to rule over the people. In 27BC, Rome became an empire which was ruled by a single leader - the Emperor. The Empire split into two parts in the 4th century AD and the Western Empire fell in 476AD.

What significant events happened in the Roman era?

753BC - Kingdom of Rome formed

509BC - Republic of Rome formed

55BC - Julius Caesar's first failed invasion of Britain

54BC - Julius Caesar's second failed invasion of Britain

44BC - Julius Caesar assassinated

27BC - Roman Empire formed. Augustus becomes the first emperor

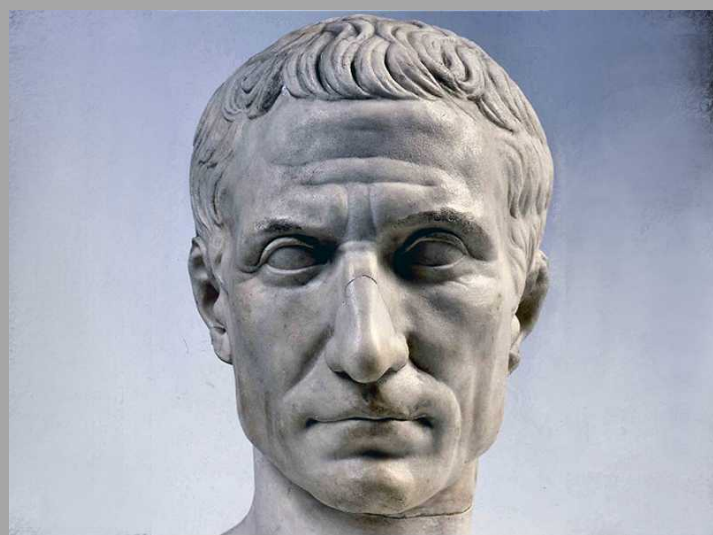
43AD - Emperor Claudius successfully invades Britain

60AD - Boudicca leads a rebellion of the Celts against the Romans

61AD - Boudicca is defeated by the Romans at Watling Street

476AD - fall of the Western Empire

Was Julius Caesar a great success or a disastrous failure?



Julius Caesar was considered a great military leader and conquered a great deal of new territory for the Roman Republic. However, he failed to invade Britain twice! He gained great power for himself but was never able to become emperor. So, should he be known for his successes or his failures?

Geography



High quality roads were built across Britain so soldiers and trade could move easily. These sites are still used for modern roads today!

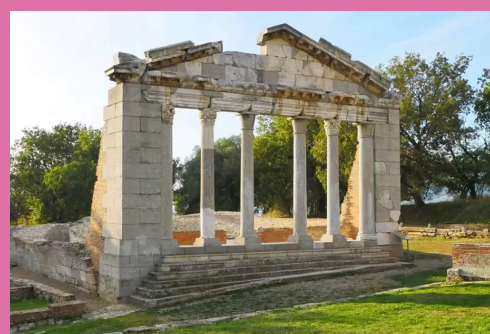
Language



Many words we use today are based on the Roman language, Latin. For example, words like 'inhale' come from the Latin word 'hal' which means 'breath'.

What lasting impact did the Romans have on Britain?

Architecture



Many modern buildings are based on a Roman style, like Buckingham Palace. They used pillars and triangular facades above the pillars.

The height of the Empire



Why did many celt tribes choose to join the Roman Empire?

When Emperor Claudius invaded Britain in 43AD, he swiftly marched upon the capital at Colchester. Rather than fight against every tribe, he sent a message to the kings of each tribe offering them the chance to join his empire. In return, they could remain king until their death. Many kings knew they could not defeat the might of the Roman army and accepted.

Was Boudicca a British hero or a power-hungry rebel?

Boudicca was queen of the Iceni tribe of celts who had sworn to be a part of the Roman empire. When her husband died, she was left half his lands which the Romans felt belonged to them now. Boudicca rebelled against the Romans and sacked Colchester, killing all Roman citizens there. She was defeated at the battle of Watling Street and the Romans ruled Britain for the next 350 years.



What impact on Britain did the Romans leaving have?

After the Romans left, the quality of life in Britain got worse. Barbarian tribes invaded the island. There were many wars and battles and this time became known as the dark ages. Shortly after the Romans left, the Anglo-Saxons settled much of Britain.

Vocabulary

Civilisation - an advanced society of humans

BC - before Christians

believe that Jesus was born

AD - after Christians believe that Jesus was born

Monarchy - a state ruled by a king or queen

Republic - a state ruled by people voted into power

Empire - a group of states ruled over by an emperor

Conquest - territory is taken over as a result of war

Rebellion - people choosing to fight against the rulers

Legacy - what is left behind after something ends

TEETH AND DIGESTION

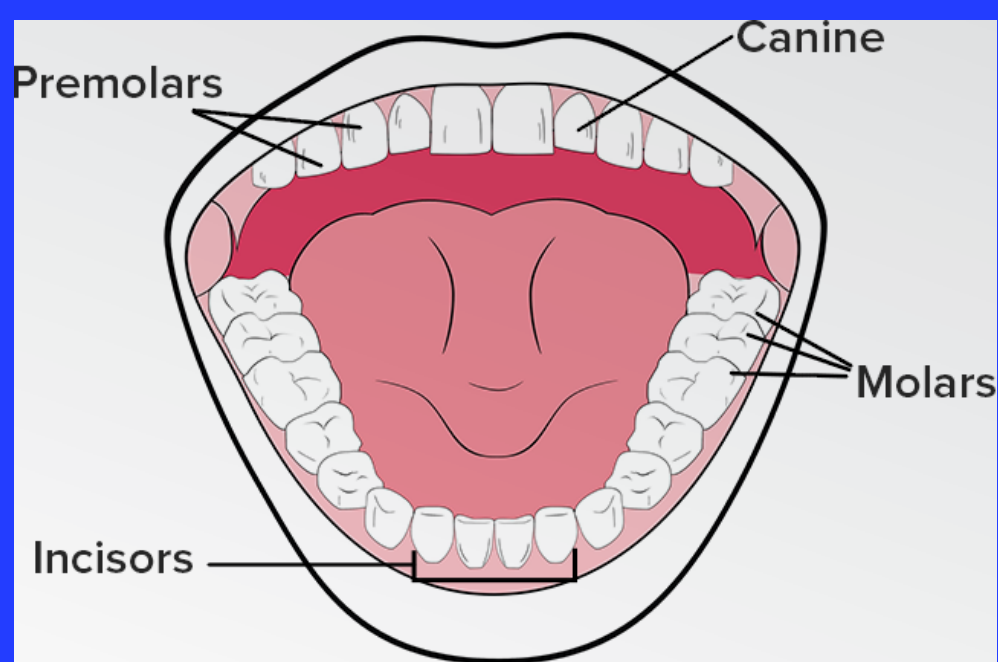
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SCIENCE

What have we learned previously?

- Carnivores eat meat. Herbivores eat plants. Omnivores eat a mixture of meat and plants.
- Animals need food, water and air in order to survive.
- Animals can't make their own energy. They get their energy from plants and animals that they eat. Eating a balanced diet is very important to ensure our body gets the right amount of vitamins and nutrients.

Why do we have different types of teeth?



Incisors: for cutting food

Canines: for ripping and tearing food

Molars and Premolars: for chewing and grinding up food ready for digestion

How does the digestive system work?

