# History



All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality history education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments and develop perspective and judgement, to provide an understanding of chronology, knowledge of significant individuals and events. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about history.

# **British Roman Empire**

## Summer 2

#### **Igniting Prior Knowledge:**

**Year 3 (Ancient Egyptian Civilisation)** 

- We can use primary and secondary sources of information to help us learn about the past.
- Primary sources provide a first hand account from a particular time period. These are original documents written by people, who witnessed an event or lived in the same time.
  - Secondary sources offer an analysis of primary sources (encyclopaedias, books and news articles).



# **Key Vocabulary:**

- Empire
- Romanisation
- Military
- Change
- Society

# New Knowledge:

- Devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance.
- An empire is a region controlled by an Emperor.
- Countries build empires to achieve power and wealth.
- The Romans invaded other countries too, the Roman Empire covered much of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.
- The Romans came to Britain nearly 2000 years ago.
- The Roman invasion ended the Iron Age.
- The Roman Empire made its mark on Britain and even today, the ruins of Roman buildings, forts, roads, heating and baths can be found all over Britain.
- They introduced a new way of life including: reading and writing to Britain (their language was Latin), counting (Roman numerals) and entertainment (amphitheatres).
- The Romans remained in Britain from 43AD to 410 AD (almost 400 years).
- The Romans decided to leave Britain, because their homes in Italy were being attacked by fierce tribes and all soldiers were needed.
- The Romanisation of Britain changed the way society functioned.
- Chester was known as Dewa from 70 AD. It was one of the largest fortresses in Roman Britain.









# Where does it fit in?

Stone Age 30,000 BC - 2,000 BC

Iron Age 1200 BC - 600 BC

Ancient Greek Empire 800BC - 500BC British Tudor Empire 1485 - 1603

**LOWER KEY STAGE 2** 

Bronze Age Ancient Egypt
3300 BC - 1200 BC 3150 BC - 30 BC

British Roman Empire 43 - 410 AD British Empire The Civil War 1642-1651

