



# History Flight Path - Year 3 - Romans



Subject: History	Unit: Romans	Year: 3	Term: 4	Key Vocabulary (max. 10) <i>*indicates etymological link</i>	
Big Question: What was the impact of the Roman invasion on Britain?				<b>Rebellion</b> <i>Fighting against those in charge.</i>	<b>Britons</b> <i>People who lived in ancient Britain.</i>
National Curriculum objectives covered:  Pupils should be taught about the Roman Empire. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army</li><li>- successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall</li></ul> British resistance, for example, Boudica				<b>Claudius</b> <i>Roman emperor from a long time ago.</i>	<b>Boudica</b> <i>Brave queen who fought the Romans.</i>  <b>*Inference</b> <i>Figuring something out from clues.</i>
<b>Key knowledge:</b> Emperor Claudius led a successful invasion of Britain in AD43. The Romans invaded Britain for natural resources e.g. metals (tin, silver, gold), corn and wool The British Celtic Iceni tribe rebelled against the Romans, led by Boudica. Due to the well organised Army, the Romans were able to extend their Empire across Europe including most of the UK The Romans have left a legacy on Britain e.g. roads, education, running water, food				<b>Celtic</b> <i>Ancient European people with unique culture.</i>	
<b>Key dates / chronological knowledge</b> 55/54 BC – Julius Caesar's unsuccessful invasion of Britain 43/44 BC – Claudius successfully invades Britain 60/61 AD – Boudica rebels against the Romans 70-80 AD – The Romans extend their control over Northern England and Wales 122 AD – Emperor Hadrian orders Hadrian's Wall to be built 410 AD – The Roman Army leaves Britain – following constant attacks in Britain, and Rome was under attack				<b>Concepts:</b>  <i>Empire Invasion Legacy Conflict</i>	



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Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
LQ Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?	LQ How did Britons respond to the Roman Invasion?	LQ Why was the Roman army so successful?		LQ What could artefacts tell us about life in Roman times?	LQ How did the Romans influence modern Britain?
I know that:					
The first successful Roman invasion of Britain was in 43 AD.  The Romans invaded Britain for the natural resources.	The Celtic Iceni tribe rebelled against the Romans in 60 AD, led by their queen Boudica, but they did not succeed.	Roman armies were successful because they were well organised and efficient.  Hadrian's Wall, built in 122 AD, marked the Northern boundary of the Roman Empire in Britain		Historians learn about the past through primary sources e.g. a Roman coin indicates trade	The Roman army left Britain in 410 AD  The Romans left many legacies that have had an influence on modern Britain e.g. roads following the Roman route, education, running water, introductions of new food e.g. cucumbers
I Can:					
Explain the meaning of the concepts invasion and empire.	Use secondary sources to make inferences about Boudica and her character	Explain that the Romans needed a powerful army because they needed to continue invading.		Make inferences about life in Roman times from primary sources e.g. artefacts	I can explain that many features of modern Britain were heavily influenced by the Romans

