

Year 4 Down the Road (The Romans Have Invaded)

P4C ('Botheredness')

Value, Beliefs, Wealth

Intent: To study a period in time which began to shape the future of Britain, bringing about inventions that modernised civilisation that we still recognise today.

Hook: Visit to Chester

Notable people

Who?	What did they do?
Hadrian (76 AD to 138AD)	14 th Roman emperor, he built a huge wall dividing Scotland and England .
Julius Caesar	A great soldier and general. He helped to take over new land for the Roman Empire
Bedrich Smetana	Wrote the symphonic poem 'The Moldau' that evokes the flow of the River Moldau

Key Vocabulary

AD, Addo Domini , Amphitheatre , Aqueduct , Century, Empire, Emperor, Gladiator, Legion, Auxiliary troops, Celtic tribes, fort, Colosseum , Romans, fort, settlement, trade, conquer, temple, engineer, architect, meander, tributaries, channel, river bed, source, irrigation, river basin, river mouth, watershed, solids, liquids, gases, temperature, Celsius, boiling, melting, evaporating, freezing, condensation, precipitation, collection, Input, Output, debug, algorithm.

Key Dates

Time	Fact
55 BC	Julius Caesar attempts to invade Britain for the first time but withdraws.
54 BC	Julius Caesar invades Britain again (successfully). But Caesar was forced to leave due to the problems with France
47 AD	Romans continue to conquer South Britain and they claimed Britain as part of the Roman empire.
79 AD	The city of Chester was founded as a fort in AD 79.
122 AD	Hadrian's wall was started to be built.
401 AD	The Romans withdraw from Britain: Anglo Saxon migrants begin to settle after devastating attacks by them in 408 AD.

Trips, Visitors and Visits

Chester—to include Roman buildings and walls and the River Dee
Roman soldier visit to school

Authentic Product	Subjects Covered	Knowledge of
<p>Create a mosaic picture depicting the Romans invasion.</p> <p>Sketch and paint a landscape e.g. Hadrian's wall</p>	<p>Art—drawing and painting Art—Collage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using light sketches and rough outlines to produce pictures with finer detail • Know visual elements of drawing medium: line/dot, tone, pattern, shape. • Plan composition before painting (main subject/focus, foreground, mid ground, background). • Using a paintbrush to create visual textures within a painting
<p>To design a game portraying a Roman battle</p>	<p>History - Romans Computing - (My Very Own Game and Programming: Getting Better)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The huge powerful armies that the Romans created and used to conquer new lands. • The Romans invading Britain under the leadership of Julius Caesar • Hadrian's' Wall being built between Roman Britain and Scotland to protect Romans from being attacked • How to use ostinato to create a repeated musical phrase or rhythm • Inputs to control what happens and the output being the result. • How to debug a game by finding and correcting error in an algorithm.
<p>Design and make a structure associated to the Roman times e.g. aqueduct, Colosseum, temples</p>	<p>DT - Design, make and evaluate History - Romans Geography - Knowledge of the UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temples that were built to honour Gods that ruled over different areas of Roman life. • The expert engineers and architects of Roman time who built roads and walls • The aqueducts that Romans built to transport water for public baths and toilets • The settlement of Romans in Britain from 43AD to 410AD (nearly 400 years) • The Colosseum and it's use as a huge amphitheatre where members of the public watch sporting events and games. • Where Romans settled e.g. Chester, Colchester • The features that make up the structure that they are building e.g. arches • The materials that are suitable and functional for building different structures e.g. strength, waterproof, durability.

MINI TOPIC	Subjects Covered	Knowledge of:
Rivers	Geography Science—States of Matter Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A river being the path that water takes as it flows downhill towards the ocean. • Most settlements were built along major rivers because rivers provide us with food, energy, transportation routes and water • Name significant river in the UK e.g. River Mersey, River Thames, River Dee • Rivers changing over time due to erosion, weather conditions, land use, trade • There are three states of matter: solid, liquid and gas • Change of state meaning a material changes from one material type to another. • Liquids evaporating into gases when it is heated e.g. when a puddle is warmed by the sun • Gases condensing into a liquid when a gas cools e.g. steam from a kettle cooling on a cold surface • Liquids freezing into a solid • Different solids melting at different temperatures • The water cycle to include: precipitation, condensation, evaporation and collection
Christianity—How did Jesus teach about God and values through parables? How can I understand different Easter concepts?	RE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How parables are stories with morals • How parables were used by Jesus to teach about values • The Easter festival and its significance to Christianity • The Stations of the Cross • The concept of sacrifice

See long term plans for French, PE, Literacy, Maths and SRE.