



Subject: History		Topic: Life in Ancient Rome
Prior Learning: Explain that previously we have learned about the Romans in Britain (Y2). What can they remember? What is civilisation?		
NC: The Roman Empire and its Impact on Britain Julius Caesar’s attempted invasion in 5-54BC Romanisation of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity.		
Substantive Concepts and Knowledge	Disciplinary Concepts and Skills	Vocabulary
<p>Empire, civilization, conflict and religion</p> <p>To know Ancient Rome was an Empire.</p> <p>To understand Roman society during the Roman Republic.</p> <p>To know Pompeii was a town buried after the eruption of Vesuvius.</p> <p>To know about some of the leisure activities that took place in Ancient Rome.</p> <p>To know that many words we use today come from the Ancient Roman Language Latin.</p> <p>To understand that the Punic Wars allowed Rome to become powerful.</p> <p>To know that Julius Caesar was one of the most influential people in World History.</p> <p>To know cause and consequences of Julius Caesar’s assassination.</p> <p>To know that Augustus was Rome’s first emperor, and the Pax Romana was a long period of peace.</p> <p>To know that Christianity began as a small sect of Judaism but grew to be a powerful religion.</p> <p>To understand why the Roman Empire came to an end.</p>	<p>archaeology (local evidence in the city, walls, floor) military (invasion and the building of forts) international (The Romans had built an empire and arrived in Britain as a powerful army) religion (change to Christianity)</p> <p>Historical Knowledge Use evidence to reconstruct life in time studied Identify key features and events within time studied Look for continuity and change within time studied. Offer a reasonable explanation for some events in the past</p> <p>Interpretations of History Use books and the internet to ascertain historical knowledge #</p>	<p>Empire Rome Romulus Remus Senate Republic Pompeii Vesuvius Forum Gladiator Amphitheatre Colosseum Latin Julius Caesar Ides of March Christianity Judaism</p>