

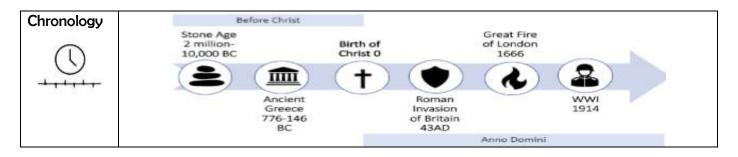
Year 4 - History-Spring

Roman Invasion of Britain





Thinking like a Historian					
Similarities and	Historical	Continuity and	Cause	Sources and	Consequence
differences	Significance	Change		Evidence	
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What I already know	Essential Knowledge		
-Greece is a country in the continent of Europe and the climate of Greece is slightly different to that of the UKBegin to notes similarities and differences within a time period begin to recognise that significant events happen because of a cause.	 43 AD, Claudius orders the conquest of Britain 50 AD, London (Londinium) is founded 61 AD, the Romans conquered southern England after the revolt of Boudicca and established the province of Britannia. 122 AD, the construction of Hadrian's Wall begins. 306 AD, Constantine the Great declared Roman Emperor at York. 312 AD Emperor Constantine converts to Christianity and makes Christianity legal throughout the Roman Empire. 410 AD The Romans withdraw from Britain. 		
	 Address and devise historical questions about cause. Begin to identify why/ what happened and what was important. Make connections between Roman and Greek empires. 		

Vocabulary					
Empire	Where a state, or country, is ruled by another state. It is ruled by an emperor.	Rebellion	An act of armed resistance		
Trade	Exchange of good and or money	aqueduct	A water channel		
invade	To enter a country or a place forcefully with enemy intent. To take over a place with military force. This is from	military	Soldiers, armour and weapons that are used for conflict and war.		

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the Latin word 'invadere' which means	
to go, come or get into'. 'en' means in	
and 'vadere' means to go or walk. '	



Champion Opportunity

Visit the Roman City of Chester and begin to understand what it was like to live during this time. Visit the museum and investigate primary and secondary sources.