

Romans	
Topic Overview	
<p>To begin this topic, pupils will undertake an in depth study of modern day Italy, its climate and its physical and human features. They will then learn about the founding of Ancient Rome and Ancient Rome's influence on the modern day world. Pupils will spend some time learning about how and why the Roman army was so successful before learning about Julius Caesar and his qualities as a leader. Pupils will then draw on their previous knowledge of mountains and volcanos to learn about Pompeii and how significant historical events help shape our understanding of the world we live in today.</p>	
Knowledge	
Geography	History
<p>Pupils will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities The geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in Italy. 	<p>Pupils will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That the Romans built an Empire That the Romans had a successful army that invaded Britain To be able to explain why the Romans were unsuccessful when invading Scotland To describe the changes the Romans have made on British life. About Julius Caesar and his attempted invasion in 55-54 BC
Skills	
Geography	History
<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask questions e.g. what is this landscape like? What is life like there? study photos/pictures/maps to make comparisons between locations. use a range of secondary resources to describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. 	<p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> talk about and name relevant significant people. explain what impact these people had on the time period studied place current study on a time line in relation to other studies know and sequence key events of time studied use relevant terminology and vocabulary in relation to specific time periods.

Vocabulary
<p>Geography: Tiber river, Europe, Mediterranean, Asia, Continent, Empire, Capital city, Rome, Italy, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Southern Ocean, Equator, River, Asia, Africa, Antarctica, Australia, America, South America, Europe, UK London, Italy, Rome, landmark, weather, climate, Artic, Desert, Mediterranean, Tropical, North, South, Antarctic, Key, Fauna, Flora, Rome, Temperature, Moist, Forest biome, Rain fall, temperature, average, Po Region, lifestyle, landscape, physical feature, human feature, crops, land use, rich, fertile, coastal, alpine, precipitation, Colluseum, Rome, Roman, Forum, Leaning tower of Piza, Canale Grande Venice, Arena, Verona, Pompeii, ruins, Naples, Dolomites, civilisation, Tiber river, crops, protection, hill, city, Aventine Hill, Caelian Hill, Capitoline Hill, Esquiline Hill, Palatine Hill, Quirinal Hill Viminal Hill. Apennine Mountain, Volcano Pompeii Herculaneum, Naples, magma, magma chamber, lava, expelled, eruption, main vent, Earth's crust, Pompaii, Vesuvius, erupt, pyroclastic flow, evacuate</p> <p>History: Empire, Ancient Roman, Roman Empire, Rome, Italy, civilisation, technology, Army, citizen, legion, Soldier, Centurion, service, Helmet, shield, armour, bow and arrow, slingshot, catapult, cavalry, century, invasion, emperor, tribes, defeat, Emperor Claudius, rebellion, Boudicca, Icenii, roads, cities, towns, York (Eboracum), London (Londinium), forum, basilica, stone, brick, tiles, public baths, conquer, Caledonia, Picts, General Agricola, Battle of Mons Graupius, Hadrian's Wall, roads, connect, canals, aqueducts, sewage, villa, reading, writing, records, history, changes, influence, Julian Calendar</p>