

## Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: History	Year: Phase 1 Year A Unit 3/3- Changes beyond Living Memory- Romans
<p>EYFS: UW: Past and Present</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Talk about the lives of people around them</li><li>• Know some similarities and differences in the past and now, drawing on experiences</li><li>• Understand the past through story, settings and characters</li></ul> <p>NC/PoS: Events Beyond Living Memory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally</li></ul>	
<p>Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Know old and new</li><li>• Know change over time</li><li>• Know that they live in Frodsham in Cheshire</li><li>• Know directional language of up, down, forwards, backwards, left and right</li></ul>	
<p>End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Know that the Romans ruled over Britain over 2000 years ago</li><li>• Know the months of August and July are names after famous Romans</li><li>• Know the Roman army were well trained and were strong in battle</li><li>• Know the Romans invented many things</li><li>• Know about the life and story of Julius Caesar</li><li>• Know about the life and story of the first emperor Augustus</li><li>• Know the life and story of the emperor Hadrian</li><li>• Know different features of Hadrian's wall and why it was built</li></ul>	
<p>Key Vocabulary:</p> <p>Legions, Nobles, Army, Troops, Conquer, Dictator, events, memory, beyond, significant, cause, consequence, significant,</p>	
<p><b>Recommended Resources</b></p> <p>Books;</p> <p>RWInc- The Romans</p> <p>The Roman Gods- Marcia Williams</p> <p>Have you Heard of the Roman- M.M Nester</p> <p>Videos:</p> <p>BBC Bite size- Roman Gods and Beliefs</p> <p>BBC Bite Size- What was life like as a Roman Soldier?</p> <p>Maps:</p> <p>Italy and Rome</p>	
<p><b>Curriculum Connections:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Geography – Mapping – Finding Rome and Italy</li><li>– English – Describing Roman Emperors</li><li>– Maths – Roman numerals and timelines.</li><li>– DT – Building Roman infrastructure models.</li></ul>	
<p><b>Career Opportunities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Historian – Studying the Roman Empire and its legacy in Britain.</li><li>– Civil Engineer – Understanding Roman roads, aqueduct and bridge building.</li><li>– Military Strategist – Exploring Roman conquest and defence systems.</li><li>– Town Planner – Investigating Roman urban planning and governance.</li></ul> <p>Classicist – Studying Latin language and Roman mythology.</p>	
<p>Enquiry question: <b><u>Who were The Romans?</u></b></p>	
<p>Session 1: <b><u>What months of the year are named after famous Romans.</u></b></p> <p>Recap all of the months of the year and put them in order.</p> <p>What month were you born? link months to seasons (science link)</p>	

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Answer questions What month comes after January? What comes before September? In-between February and March?

Explain that a long time ago, over 2000 years ago Britain was ruled by the Romans.

Who are the Romans?

The romans invented lots of things- Concrete, newspapers, books, calendars

The Romans built lots of roads

The most popular entertainment- Gladiator fighting

Romans Armies were very strong and well trained, they would fight and defeat armies much bigger than them. (look at roman soldiers and discuss what the soldiers wore.

2 of the months of the year were named after famous Romans - Augustus and Julius Caesar.

#### Session 2: **Who was Julius Caesar**

Who was Julius Caesar?

Julius Caesar was a famous Roman leader. He won many battles for Rome and helped the Roman Empire grow. While Caesar had a glowing career in both politics and as a military commander, he was only leader of the Roman Empire for a year before he was assassinated by political enemies.

He fought with his one friend, Pompey

He was a strong and powerful leader in his army

He developed the Julian Calendar

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yrzMpCag\\_C4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yrzMpCag_C4)

#### Session 3: **Who was Emperor Augustus?**

What is an emperor? - A ruler/ the head of an empire

What is an empire? – A group of countries ruled by one person

Augustus was the first Roman Emperor

Augustus' armies conquered more territory for the Roman Empire until the Germans stopped them.

Augustus then focused on improving Rome. He founded cities, built roads, encouraged agriculture, and promoted the arts.

Research landmark building associated with Augustus through his promotion of the arts.

**<https://www.historyhit.com/guides/emperor-augustus-where-history-happened/>**

Children to make their own temple style buildings

When he died, they named the month of August after him.

Tiberius, his adopted son, then took over as emperor as he had no birth son.

Children to recall three key facts about Augustus and add a building design.

#### Session 4: **Who was the Emperor Hadrian?**

In pairs, ask the children to discuss the question 'Why do people build walls?' Can they think of three reasons?

Children could think of reasons such as-

To keep people inside

To keep people outside

To act as a border between something

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**Emperor Hadrian**, built a wall as a border between England and Scotland. Hadrian thought that some of the Scottish tribes wanted to invade and attack the Roman Army so he wanted to keep them out. He wanted to ensure that he **protected his Roman army**. He then charged people taxes for crossing his wall.

Along Hadrian's wall, Emperor Hadrian and his army built a **milecastle, fort, ditch, and turret**. Soldiers lived at Hadrian's wall and helped to protect the country. They would have spent time in their **barracks** and also completed jobs such as gardening, watching the area, building roads and aqueducts.

Look at images that show the route of the wall that spans one side of the country to the next

Hadrian's wall took 6 years to build and over 15,000 men helped to build it out of stone. In Chester, you will find a fine stretch of Hadrian's Wall, almost 500 metres long.

Can you write some facts about Hadrian's wall and draw and label a picture including the key vocabulary above.

Future learning this content supports:

- Phase two- Romans