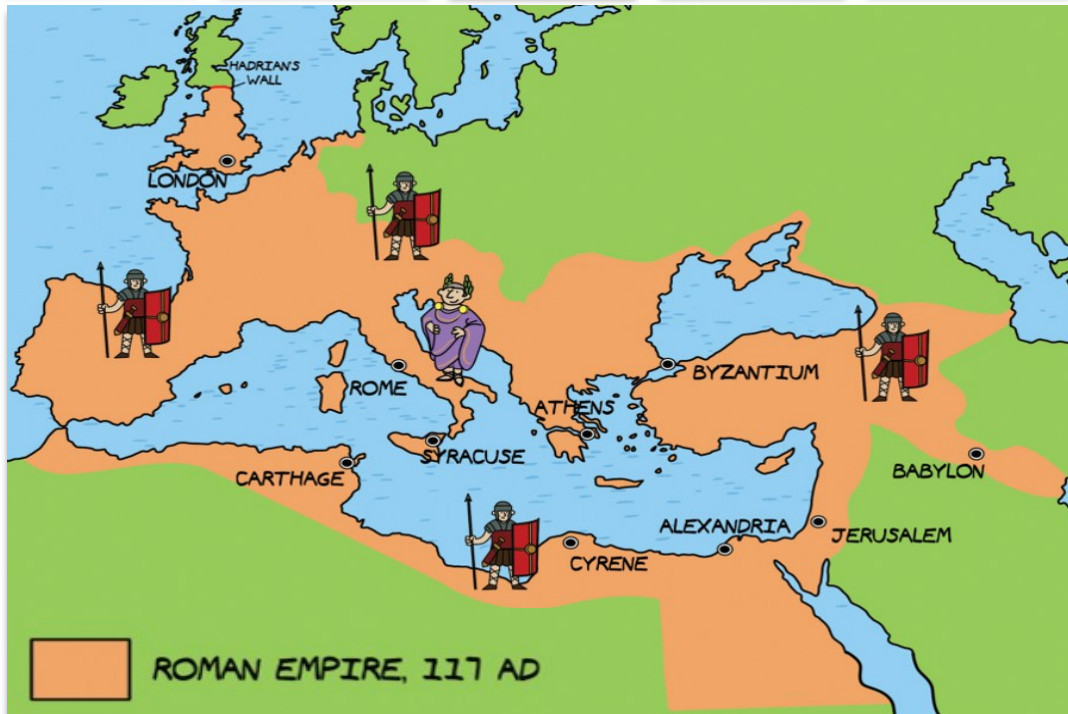
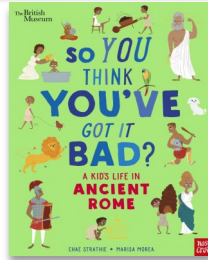
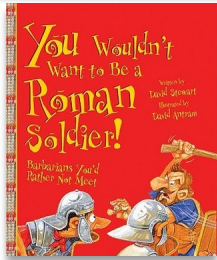


I am Warrior - Year 4 - Autumn 1

Interesting Books



An ancient Roman mosaic



The Colosseum in Rome

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Britannia	The Roman name for Britain.
conquer	To take control of another country and its people, usually after a war or battle.
elect	To choose a person for a job by voting.
emperor	The leader of an empire.
empire	A group of countries that are ruled by one leader, king or country.
invade	To enter a country using force.
rebellion	An action against a leader or ruler.
republic	A country ruled by elected people instead of a king or queen.
revolt	To refuse to be ruled or controlled by people in authority.
Roman numerals	Letters that the ancient Romans used to write numbers.

What the Romans did for us

The **Romans** invented or developed many things that are still used today. They designed **heating** and **drainage systems**, **forts** and **defensive walls** and built **roads** and routes we still use today. The Romans brought in **coins** to buy things and even the **calendar** we use today is based on the Roman calendar. **July** and **August** are even named after Roman Emperors.

Queen Boudicca

Boudicca was the leader of the **Celtic Iceni tribe** after the death of her husband **King Prasutagus** in AD 60. With an army of loyal supporters, Boudicca fought back against the Roman Army defeating them at **Colchester** and then **London**. Although Boudicca had a bigger army, her warriors were not as well trained as the Roman army. The Romans fought back and eventually she was defeated.

Roman Warriors

The huge **Roman army** was divided into groups called **legions**. Each legion was divided into groups of 80 men called **centuries**. The soldiers were well trained and organized. Roman soldiers lined up for battle in a tight **formation**. They carried curved wooden shields that they could overlap to form a protective shell called a **testudo** meaning 'tortoise'.

Gladiators

Gladiators in ancient Rome were often slaves, criminals or prisoners of war. They were trained to fight each other or wild animals for the entertainment of huge crowds. Once in the **arena** they would often fight to their deaths.

Maths

- Represent numbers to 1000; 100s, 10s, 1s;
- Rounding to nearest 10 and 100;
- Counting in 1000s;
- Partitioning; Numberlines to 10,000
- Comparing numbers 100,000 more or less
- Adding and subtracting 1s, 10s, 100s & 1000s—varied methods;
- Adding and subtracting 4-digit numbers; Estimating answers;
- Area: What is area? Area: Counting squares
- Area: Make shapes Area: Compare areas

Timeline of Ancient Rome

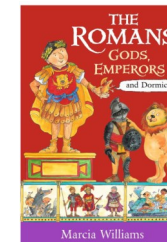
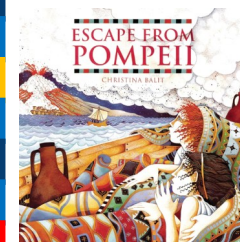
753 BC	Rome is founded. Romulus becomes the first king.
509 BC	Rome becomes a republic ruled by elected citizens called senators rather than kings.
73-71 BC	A gladiator called Spartacus leads a revolt against the Romans.
58-51 BC	The Romans invade France, Belgium, western Germany and northern Italy and control many lands around the Mediterranean Sea.
55-54 BC	Julius Caesar tries to invade Britain twice but is beaten back by the Britons.
27 BC	Rome becomes an empire. Augustus Caesar becomes Rome's first emperor.
AD 43	The Romans invade Britain under the orders of Emperor Claudius.
AD 60	Boudicca leads the Iceni tribe in a revolt against the Romans.
AD 71-78	The Romans conquer Wales and northern England.
AD 83	The Roman army defeats the Scottish Highland tribes at the Battle of Mons Graupius.
AD 122	Building of Hadrian's Wall to defend the northern limit of the Roman Empire in northern England begins.
AD 211	Britain is split into two provinces called Britannia Superior and Britannia Inferior.
AD 250	New enemies, the Angles, Saxons and Jutes, repeatedly attack Britain.
AD 401-410	Roman soldiers leave Britain to protect other parts of the Roman Empire.

English

Diary entries, Setting descriptions, recount writing,
Non-chronological report writing.

Key texts: Escape from Pompeii, *Christina Balit*

The Romans, Gods, Emperors and Dormice, *Marcia Williams*, The Time Travel Diaries, *Caroline Lawrence*
Non Fiction texts about Ancient Rome



Music

African Drumming - Basic strokes and patterns;
African harvest festival chants and songs.

PE

-Individual and partner balances (Gymnastics)
-Develop skills: throwing, catching, attacking and defending (Rugby)

Computing

Coding

RE

How do Hindus understand who God is?

French

Seasons and weather—learning the name of each season in French and describing the weather.

Jigsaw (PSHE)

Being me in my world

Science

Animals and their Habitats

D&T

Roman Mosaics and textiles