Romans		
LKS2	Cycle A	Autumn

History – The Roman Empire			
Overview	Skills		
Children will recap back to the time period before the Romans – the Iron Age. They will be briefly taught about the Celts and their culture and lifestyle. Children will understand that the Iceni were a significant Celtic tribe led by Boudica. Children will understand the reasons for the Roman invasion of Britain, the significance of the Roman army, Roman roads and the building of Hadrian's Wall in the conquest of Britain. The children should also learn about the rebellion by Boudica. Following children's interests the children could also earn about Roman baths, cities or villas. They may wish to explore the belief systems by comparing Celtic beliefs to the Roman Gods. They may wish to look at farming or a soldier's life on Hadrian's Wall. Opportunities should be taken to use the strong archaeological records that exists for the pupils to reconstruct aspects of Roman life.	Skills Chronology Place events and people on a timeline using key dates and terms. Use dates in communicating my knowledge. Interpreting Evidence Use a wide range of evidence including primary and secondary sources. Understand the role of archaeology in finding out about the past. Similarity and Difference Compare different aspects of everyday life over different periods studied. Continuity and Change Identify a change in the period studied. Identify what stayed the same within the period studied. Year 4 Chronology Create a timeline showing change and continuity over a period studied. Use dates and terms. Interpreting Evidence Understand and compare the reliability of a range of evidence. Select evidence to answer a question. Understand the reasons for different interpretations of evidence. Continuity and change Describe a change and a continuity in the period studied.		
Kno	Knowledge		

- When the Romans lived
- Brief summary of what the Roman Empire was and how it extended to Britain.
- Why the Romans invaded Britain
- What Britain was like at the point of the invasion
- The rebellion by Boudicca
- Why Hadrian's Wall was built
- Learn aspects of Roman life follow the children's interests
- Why the Romans left Britain
- Legacy The impact the Romans had on Britain

Link to local study if appropriate.

Bridges		
LKS2	Cycle A	Spring
3011001		

History – World Bridges		
Overview	Skills	
•	Skills Year 3 Chronology Place events and people on a timeline using key dates and terms. Use dates in communicating my knowledge. Interpreting Evidence Use a wide range of evidence including primary and secondary sources. Similarity and Difference Compare different aspects of everyday life over different periods studied (different bridges and their roles) Continuity and Change Identify a change in the period studied. Identify what stayed the same within the period studied. Year 4 Chronology Create a timeline showing change and continuity over a period studied. Use dates and terms.	
• Viaduct	Interpreting Evidence Understand and compare the reliability of a range of evidence. Select evidence to answer a question.	
	Continuity and change Describe a change and a continuity in the period studied.	
Knowledge		

Research:

The purpose and structure of bridges and how they developed over time.

https://www.popularmechanics.com/technology/infrastructure/g2383/the-worlds-most-impressive-bridges/

Roman aqueducts
Medieval drawbridges
Clifton Suspension Bridge
Humber Bridge
Tower Bridge
Golden Gate Bridge
Leeuwarden in Netherlands
Millau Viaduct

Answer the questions:

What are the different functions of bridges? (span spaces or water/ transport goods or water eg aquaducts / accommodate buildings) What materials can be used for bridges? Are some materials more effective for different types of bridge?

Greece		
LKS2	Cycle A	Summer

History – Greece		
Overview	Skills	
Children will learn that the period of Ancient Greece spanned 3 centuries - from 800 BC to 500 BC. They will understand what is meant by civilisation and link this back to previous civilisations that they have learned about. They will know that ancient Greece was split in to city states and Sparta and Athens being the key cities. They will understand that this period is where democracy stemmed from. They will study Greek architecture and will know that the Greeks had advanced thinking skills and were responsible for the design of many inventions – e.g. Archimedes Screw. They will recognise that some of the great philosophers came from Greece.	Year 3	
	Chronology Place events and people on a timeline using key dates and terms. Use dates in communicating my knowledge.	
	Interpreting Evidence Use a wide range of evidence including primary and secondary sources. Understand the role of archaeology in finding out about the past. Similarity and Difference Compare different aspects of everyday life over different periods studied. Continuity and Change Identify a change in the period studied. Identify what stayed the same within the period studied.	
	Year 4	
	Chronology Create a timeline showing change and continuity over a period studied. Use dates and terms.	
	Interpreting evidence Understand and compare the reliability of a range of evidence. Select evidence to answer a question. Understand the reasons for different interpretations of evidence.	
	Continuity and change Describe a change and a continuity in the period studied.	
Knowledge		

Where and when they lived- how this influenced culture

- · Democracy
- · City states and power struggles- Sparta and Athens
- · Inventions
- · Philosophy
- · Architecture
- · Learn aspects of Greek life follow the children's interests

Legacy of the Ancient Greeks on our lives today.