



# **Medium-term plan**

Year group: 3 Term:

Topic/unit: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.

### Children make progress in

## Evidence for knowledge/understanding developed

## Substantive knowledge (what we want children to know and remember)

- Dates of the Roman Empire/invasion of Britain.
- Some idea of the size/spread of the Roman Empire.
- Understands major changes made in Britain by the Romans, including what Romanisation was.
- Knows some things that changed/ remained the same during and after the Roman occupation.
- Can give dates.
- Knows the Empire included large parts of Europe, Greece, much of Britain and places mentioned in the Bible, at its height.
- Mentions roads, towns and facilities in towns that encouraged Britons to use them/adopt roman ways.
- Local religions remained until Constantine made Christianity the official religion
- Some roads/towns/villa estates, etc, survived long after the Romans left.

## **Disciplinary knowledge** (use HIAS AREs)

- Change and continuity can describe some changes in history over a period of time and identify some things which stayed the same.
- Significance understands that events, people and developments are considered significant if they resulted in change.
- Can identify short term aspects of the Roman impact – taxes, presence of army, and long term aspects, roads, place names and preservation of ideas because they had writing (this is high order understanding).
- Contribution to discussion/vote on the significance of different aspects of the Roman impact at step 6.

Key question to drive the enquiry to promote children's progress: what was the Roman Empire's most significant impact? (on Britain.)

#### Knowledge specific vocabulary

- Administration.
- Aqueduct.
- Architecture.
- Auxiliaries.
- Britons.
- Chieftain.
- Christian. •
- Civilisation.
- Classical.
- Conquest.
- Emperor.
- Empire.
- Forum.
- Governor.

- Invasion.
- Iron Age.
- Legion.
- Neo-classical.
- Pagan.
- Procurator.
- Pagan.
- Province.
- Republic.
- Revolt.
- Romanisation.
- Romano-Britons.
- Taxes.
- Tribe.

## **Promoting SMSC**

- Spiritual:
- Moral:
- Social: group working/collaboration.
- Cultural: developing an understanding of how our country has been shaped by incomers in the past.

#### **Cross-curricular links**

#### Resources

Loan boxes - Romano-British life for changes in lifestyle for some. Roman soldiers: fighters or builders? for looking at Romanisation, Both from History Curriculum Centre,