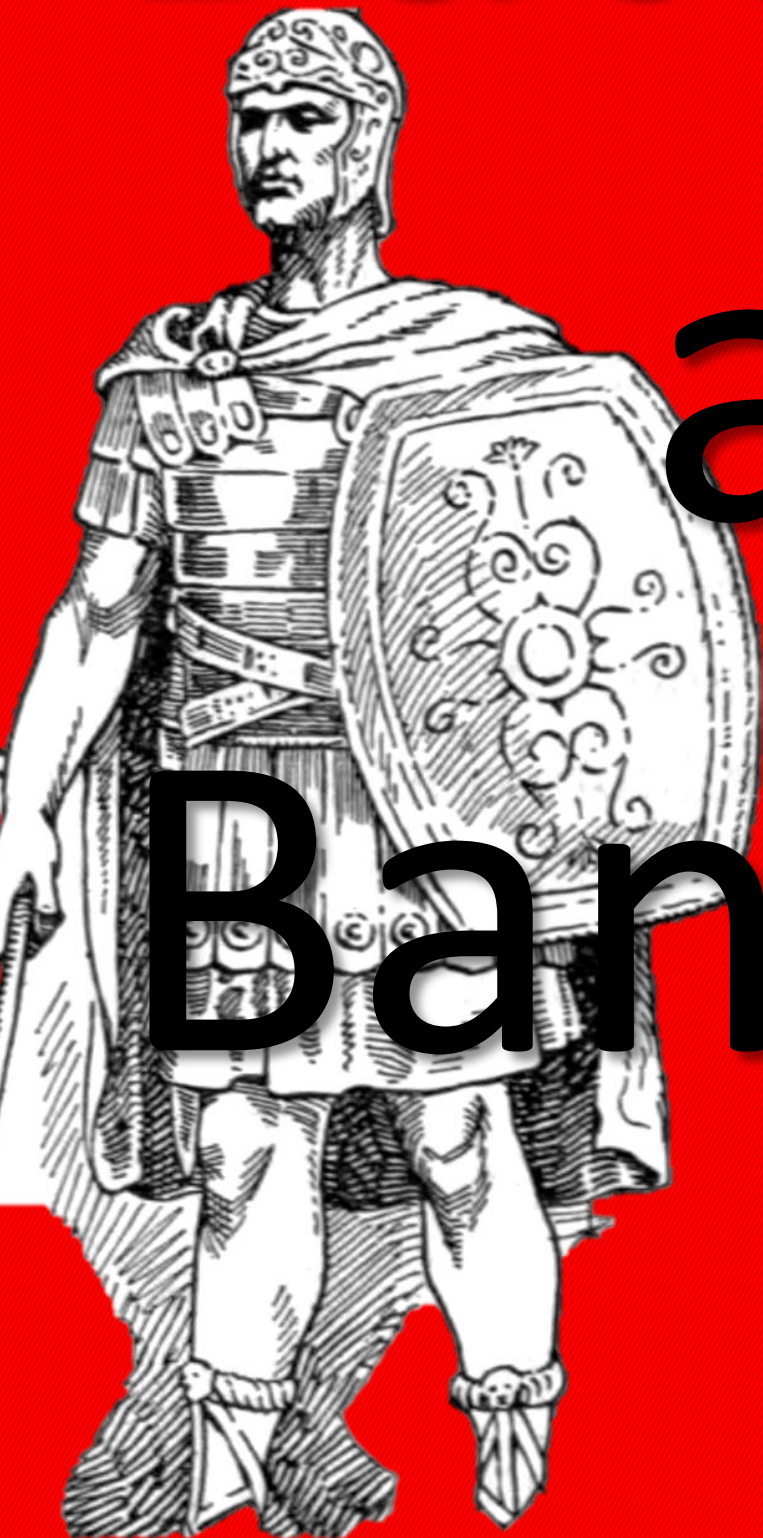


Battles



and

Battles!

Year 3

Summer Term

Rome was founded in 753BC by its first king, Romulus. It grew into a rich and powerful city during the next few hundred years.

By AD 117 the Roman Empire included the whole of Italy, all the lands around the Mediterranean and much of Europe, including England, Wales and parts of Scotland.



Roman legend says that Romulus had a twin brother called Remus. As babies they were abandoned in the area which later became Rome. A she-wolf found and raised them, but when they grew up, Romulus fought and killed Remus and became the first ruler of Rome!

The Romans built such a huge empire and conquered new lands, thanks to their strong army. The Roman army could march up to 40km a day!

During battle, a Roman soldier or 'legionary' first hurled his spear at the enemy, then he fought him with his sword. To protect himself, he carried a wooden shield and wore a metal helmet and armour.



Some of the questions we hope to answer this term are...

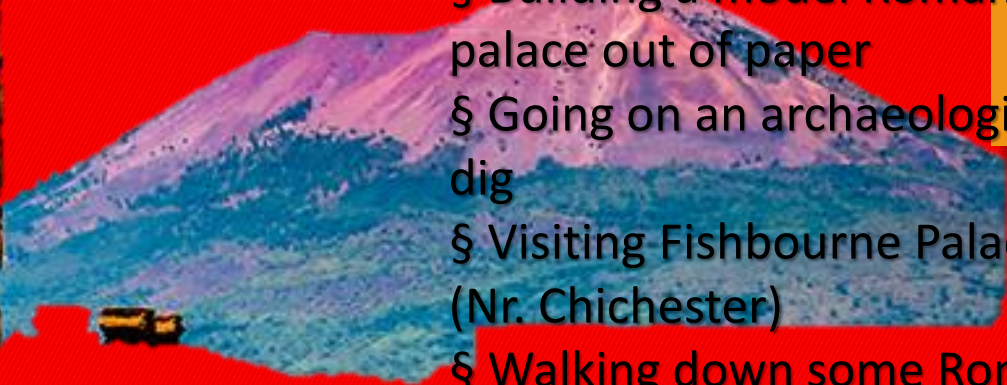
- Who were the Romans?
- How did the Roman Empire change over time?
- What was it like to live in Roman times?
- How did the Roman Empire help to shape modern society?
- How do we use artefacts to learn about the past?
- What do archaeologists do? Why is this important?
- Why did the Romans choose to invade Britannia?
- When did the Roman era occur?
- What makes a good Roman soldier?
- What was Britain like before the Romans invaded?
- Where is Pompeii and why is it so well remembered?
- What is a volcano? What are its features?
- Why do they erupt?
- Where are volcanoes located?
- What are the different properties of materials?
- How can we classify and sort types of rocks?
- What lies in the soil beneath our feet?



What will we be doing in each subject?

In **English** we will be learning about Roman myths and legends, writing stories based on the events at Pompeii, using quality texts to help us and writing diaries about Boudicca and her rebellion against the Romans. We will also continue looking at simple, compound and complex sentences amongst a wider GPS curriculum throughout. We continue to expect children read regularly at home. In **maths**, we aim to continue developing fractions and improving children's fluency, focusing on measure, specifically capacity and mass as well as angles and 2D and 3D shapes. We will also learn Roman numerals. Links are made with the learning journey where possible. In history, we will be discovering what life was like in Roman times and the legacy of the Roman Empire. We will be looking at what evidence there is of the Roman Empire in Burgess Hill. In **geography**, we will be looking at physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes In **science** we will be investigating materials and learning about volcanoes, rocks and soils. We will also focus on developing investigative scientific skills through practical activities and experiments. We will be venturing outside for all **PE** lessons (weather permitting, honing our rounders, athletics and handball skills. In **art** we will be making Roman mosaics and we will be using DT skills to create a healthy sandwich wrap. Meanwhile, in **PSHCE** we will be **RE** lessons will focus on understanding what stories about Jesus mean to Christians.

Help at home by...



DOING...

- § Research – What life was like in Roman Britain?
- § Building a model Roman palace out of paper
- § Going on an archaeological dig
- § Visiting Fishbourne Palace (Nr. Chichester)
- § Walking down some Roman roads in Sussex

READING...

- § Non-fiction Information books about The Romans and/or volcanos
- § Roman / Greek Myths (Medusa etc.)
- § Horrible History books

WEBSITES...

<http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/thezone/rocks/index.htm>

www.bbc.co.uk/schools/romans/

www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/Romans.html>

<http://www.ngkids.co.uk/history/10-facts-about-the-ancient-Romans>

<http://www.historyforkids.net/ancient-rome.html>

