# History Year 6 - Autumn 2

Prior Learning: understanding of the life and chronology of the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age and how people lived.

**Invasion** 

Theme: Romans

Concept: Settlement, invasion, legacy

We will learn about the Roman Empire and the impact it had on Britain. We will use our knowledge of the other time periods studied to understand what was happening in the world before and after the Romans invaded.



#### Chronology 1. When did the Romans invade?

TWAL: to use timelines to place events in order

To use words and phrases related to periods of time

We will reflect on the Iron Age period and remember what life was like in Britain before the Romans invaded. We will remember that the Celts lived in hill forts in tribes who lived, fought and farmed together. We will use the periods we have learned about to help us to build a time line and use vocabulary to describe the passage of time.

#### Significance & Cause and Consequence 2: Who were the Romans and why did they invade Britain?

TWAL: To begin to draw conclusions about historical events and actions

To answer questions about cause

To describe how Caesar was significant to the successful invasion of Britain We will learn when the Romans invaded that they were expanding their empire. We will know that their empire began in Rome and spread across Europe. We will learn that the Romans attempted to invade Britain three times before they were successful. We will think about what they hoped to gain by invading – Britain had lots of materials that the Romans needed to support their expanding empire

### Change and Continuity 3. What happened to the Celts when the Romans invaded?

TWAL: To answer questions about change

To identify change

To consider how people experienced, accepted or shape change We will learn that the Roman army were very efficient when they were fighting. They were very easily able to conquer huge parts of Britain. We will contrast the ways in which the Celts and Romans fought to help us to understand why the Romans were so successful so quickly.

# Words we will know!

Modernise- To change something to meet the needs of the present world. Rule- Control over people or a place.

Invasion- an instance of invading a country or region with an armed force.

## Change and Continuity & Significance 4. What happened to the Celts when the Romans invaded?

Modernise

TWAL: to describe the duration of change

To consider the rate of change

To consider how people experienced, accepted or shaped change.

We will learn that in order to keep the peace, the Romans paid Celtic tribal leaders to be loyal to them. This meant that some tribal leaders changed their communities so that they lived like the Romans whilst others continued to fight against them. We will learn about Boudicca and the successes and failures of the rebellion she led. We will learn that she united the Celtic tribes against the Romans.

# Similarity and Difference & Interpreting Evidence 5. How did the Romans change life in Britain?

TWAL: to answer questions about similarities and differences within the Roman period To use sources such as historic buildings, maps, printed sources and pictures to collect information about the Roman way of life

To begin to evaluate the reliability of the sources

To begin to draw conclusions using evidence

We will look at the way the Romans lived in Britain, for example how homes were built and how towns were constructed and compare this to what we know about the ways of life in Iron Age Britain.

Chronology & Cause and Consequence: 6: When did they leave and why?

TWAL: to use words and phrases related to a period of time

To answer questions about cause

To begin to draw conclusions about the cause of historical events

We will learn that the Romans left Britain early in the 5<sup>th</sup> Century because they could no longer defend Rome and their empire was falling apart. After they left, many of the Roman towns crumbled away as many people went back to living in the countryside. The Romans left their mark all over Britain e.g. towns, religion, roads, reading, counting