

Year group:	3&4	Term:	AUTUMN	Theme:	The Roman Republic			
Prior learning					Cross-curricular and visits/visitors			
Know that: Ancient civilisations existed before Ancient Rome. Ancient Egypt had a river. Ancient Egypt had a king. Ancient Sumer had two rivers. Ancient Sumer had a king.					Geography – The Mediterranean			
					Disciplinary Knowledge			
Knowledge - Content 1. The beginning of Rome. The legend on Romulus and Remus. The seven hills of Rome. The Tiber River. The Sabine women. 2. How Rome became a republic. The expansion of Rome. The kings of Rome. The last king of Rome (Proud King Tarquin). Brutus and the establishment of the senate. The birth of the republic. 3. Rome and Carthage. Rome’s expansion and ambitions. Battles between Rome and Carthage. Outcomes of the Punic Wars. 4. Hannibal. Hannibal’s planned revenge. Hannibal’s route from Carthage to Rome. Hannibal’s tactics. Hannibal’s successes, and his downfall. 5. Scipio. The successes of Hannibal. The Battle of Cannae. Scipio’s leadership of the Roman army. Scipio’s defeat of Hannibal. 6. Roman Culture. The structure of Roman society. Patricians, plebians and slaves. The senate. The status of women. How much power did the senate have in the Roman Republic?					Historians use special skills – this is called disciplinary knowledge.			
					Chronology Using specialist dates and terms, and by placing topics studied into different periods (<i>century, decade, Roman, Egyptian, BC, AD...</i>). Making <i>some</i> links between and across periods.			
Events, People and Changes Understanding some significant aspects of history – nature of ancient civilisations; expansion of empires; characteristic features of societies; achievements and follies of mankind.					Communication Produce structured work that makes some connections, draws some contrasts, frame historically-valid questions involving thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information using appropriate dates and terms.			
					Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources Understand <i>some</i> of the methods of historical enquiry, and how evidence is used to make detailed observations, finding answers to questions about the past. Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of different sources and that different versions of past events may exist, giving some possible reasons for this.			
Key Vocabulary								
legend	Rome	Sabine	Brutus	SPQR	heavy fines	threat	elect	
Romulus	senators	festival	senate	peninsula	Hannibal	represent	criticised	overrule
Remus	unity	signal	cavalry	Carthage	revenge	battlefield	patrician	enslaved
Tiber	toga	religious	consuls	Carthaginians		were lost	plebians	753 BCE
shepherd	temples	seven hills	republic	surrender	camp	ambushed	representatives	
omen	cunning	Tarquin the Proud		Punic Wars		Scipio Africanus		