# **History - Resistance to Rome**

What were the implications when the Romans

#### Who was Boudicca?

Boudicca led a rebellion against the Romans in 61AD.

## When did the Romans successfully invade Britain?

Emperor Claudius ordered the invasion of Britain in 43AD. Before this, Julius Caesar led the first Roman invasions in 55BC and 54BC which were unsuccessful.

## **VOCABULARY**

**Empire**: a group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch.

**Briton**: a Celtic inhabitant of southern Britain before and during Roman times.

**Legion**: a division of 3,000–6,000 men, including a complement of cavalry, in the ancient Roman army.

# **Design Technology—Textiles**

How can Celtic battle dress be improved?

What did Celts wear and what was it made from?

Celtic tunics were made from linen or wool.

What did Romans wear into battle and what was it made from? Romans were armour made from iron and bronze.

## **VOCABULARY**

**Linen**: textiles which are made from flax.

Flax: also known as linseed, is a flowering plant.

**Stiffening**: a material used to stiffen a garment or fabric. **Strength**: the capacity of an object to withstand great force or

pressure.

Year 4 Summer 1
Topic Mat

# Resistance to Rome



The learning you child will be doing in each subject this term is based on a key question.

The subsequent questions and vocabulary are some of the small steps they will take to achieve their answer.

Please discuss these with your child to help support and reinforce the work they are doing in class.

## Science - Sound

## What is sound?

## How does sound travel?

Sound travels as a wave, vibrating the particles in the medium it is travelling in.

How do the size of the vibrations affect the volume of a sound?

The size of a vibration is called the amplitude.

Louder sounds have a larger amplitude, and quieter sounds have a small amplitude.

## **VOCABULARY**

**Vibration**: a movement backwards and forwards **Sound wave**: vibrations travelling from a sound source

Decibel: the unit which sound is measure in.

## **Art & Design - Roman Architecture**

How can clay be used to make a 3D structure using Roman architectural features?

Who were the architects during the time of the Roman Empire?

Marcus Vitruvius Pollio was an architect in Roman times. He was the architect for Julius Caesar from 58 BCE to 51 BCE.

What were the architectural features of Roman buildings?

The features of Roman architecture include pillars, domes, arches and steps leading to the front of a temple.

#### **VOCABULARY**

**Architecture**: the art or practice of designing and constructing buildings.

**3-dimensional**: a solid figure or an objects or shape that has 3 dimensions (length, width and height).

**Perspective**: the appearance of things in relation to one another.