



History		Year 3	
Focus: Roman Empire and impact on Britain			
Age related vocabulary			
empire	A group of lands all ruled from once place	romanisation	Bringing Roman culture to the people conquered by the Romans
invasion	Invading/ taking over a country, often using an army	census	A way of finding out information about the people who live in a certain area

Carlton Assessment Grid			
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
I can place the events of the Roman Empire into historical context on a timeline	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can understand the impact that the Roman Empire had on the evolution of Britain	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can interpret a source of evidence to say what information it can give	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can ask questions about the past to develop my understanding of the Roman Empire	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can communicate historically about the Roman Empire in Britain	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	

Key Knowledge

The Romans wanted to invade Britain for power and to get resources. The Romans tried to invade Britain three times, but only succeeded on the third attempt. The Celts were living in Britain when the Romans **invaded**.

Hadrian was the Emperor of Rome from AD 117 until AD 138. He built **Hadrian's Wall** to secure the Empire's border in the province of Britannia.

Boudicca was an ancient Celtic queen who led a rebellion against Roman rule which eventually failed. Romans left Britain to defend Rome from invaders.

After they left, many of the Roman towns in Britain crumbled away as people went back to living in the countryside. But even after they were gone, the Romans left their mark. They brought new **towns, plants, animals**, a new **religion** and new ways of **reading** and **counting**. Even the word 'Britain' comes from the Romans.

