

Connect: Egypt – Mediterranean; Bristol as a strategic location

- What can we learn from study of ancient Rome and Greece?
- What is the legacy? Language, art and architecture, literature and philosophy, science and technology.
- Chronology one after the other, or concurrent? Duration and location on the timeline.
- Differences Greece was not a country city states; Rome was an expanding empire, which encompassed Greece and Egypt and reached Britain
- Impact on Britain who was here before they arrived, what happened after they left?
- How do we know so much about the ancient Greeks and Romans? Where do historians find evidence?

Ancient Influences

Key vocabulary: artefact, primary and secondary sources, archaeology, architecture, invasion, resistance, settlement, subjective, objective, rebellion, city states, empire, emperor, government, democracy, philosophy, olympics

Subject specific skills

- Timelines chronological order, BC/AD, duration
- Understanding differences and similarities
- How people lived
- **Historical enquiry**
- Interpretation of information

Essential knowledge

- Dates for Ancient Greeks and Ancient Roman – including crossover
- When Romans invaded Britain
- Existing knowledge of Celts
- Boudicca Rebellion
- Roman writing and artefacts as evidence
- Legacy of Romans
- Ancient Greek and Roman religion and everyday life – similarities and differences
- Legacy of Greeks

Cross curricular opportunities

Significant people: Boudicca, Claudius, Caesar, Hadrian, Roman

and Greek Gods/goddesses e.g., Zeus/Jupiter, Cassius Dio,

Tacitus, Plato, Socrates

- Art clay pots, artistic representations of life
- English Greek Myths/narrative of Roman siege
- Music/Drama Roman play
- Maths Roman numerals
- DT Greek God themed textile puppets and plays
- PE Mini Olympics



Builds on:

Year 5 Invaders work

Prepares for:

