

# I Am Warrior!

Topaz - Year 4

Autumn 2021

## Connected Learning

This term's Imaginative learning takes year 4 on a journey through time to the Roman Empire. It will have a key focus on history.



To meet the aims of the National Curriculum, Year 4 will develop their knowledge and understanding to;

- a) Learn and recall key dates and events during the Roman Age.
- b) Understand how the Romans have impacted upon modern day life.
- c) Learn about key figures during the Roman Age.



### Maths

As mathematician's year 4 will begin to recognise and represent numbers with four digits. They will also begin to show awareness of 5 digit numbers and be able to compare and order numbers up to 10,000. Once they have begun to show awareness of these they will begin to find 10, 100 or 1000 more or less than a given number. The children will then use these skills in order to solve practical and written problems.

As well as this, linked into our Imaginative Learning Project they will recognise Roman Numerals up to 100 and solve problems using these.

### Connected Writing

As writers, the children will put themselves in the shoes of Roman and Celtic soldiers in creating Soliloquies. This will allow the children to compose and rehearse sentence before writing them in order to get a wide range of rich and powerful vocabulary. They will also improve upon their oracy skills as they perform this to the class. They will also begin to write on real life events in chronological order as they look at Queen Boudicca's story. Finally, they will portray the life of a Roman child through writing a non-chronological report about different aspects of their lives. They will then also put themselves into the shoes of a Roman Child and write an informal diary.

### Family Learning Opportunities

Daily TT Rock stars

Daily 30 minutes reading.

### Recommended Reads

Horrible Histories Rotten Romans by Terry Deary

What the Romans did for us by Alison Hawes

Boudicca's Army (I was there...) by Hilary McKay

**For additional ideas for home learning activities please see the 'Home Learning Ideas' sheet attached.**

## Art / DT

As artists the children will study traditional Roman artwork, for example, mosaics. They will then endeavour to design and make their own mosaics.

They will also begin to examine various appliances that the Romans would have used both inside and out of the army and evaluate the effectiveness of the materials used. Finally, they will look at food that was eaten during these times and the nutritional benefit that this had. Following this, they will make their own food fit for a Roman Soldier.



## Geography

As geographers the children will be identify and show countries on a map that were owned by the Celts and Romans at different time periods. They will also begin to look at physical land features that may have been left over from the Roman and Celtic period and identify what these features would have been used for.

## R.E

In Religious Education our big question for this term is:

### How and why are Churches different?

In this topic, we will be looking at different Christian denominations and comparing, their place of worship, how they worship and how they pray.

## PSHE

This term in PSHE topic is all about Being Me in My World. The children will explore a wide range of issues such as being different, their goals and achievements and being healthy.

## Physical Education

In P.E the children learn what it is like to be part of team and practice their teamwork skills. They will do this through Netball in which they will have to think carefully about their strategy to win and to cause problems to their opposing team.



## Music

As musician's children listen to the music Romans will have traditionally listened to. They will begin to unpick the meaning behind the music that they will have listened to.

## Key Vocabulary

### **barbarian**

The name Romans called people who didn't live in the Roman Empire.

### **Celts**

Tribespeople who lived in England over 2000 years ago.

### **centurion**

A Roman army officer who was responsible for 100 soldiers.

### **chariot**

A two-wheeled cart pulled by horses, which was used for ancient racing and battles.

### **emperor**

The leader of the Roman Empire.

### **gladiator**

A slave who was trained to fight other people or wild animals for public entertainment.

### **legion**

A unit in the ancient Roman army of 3000 to 6000 men.

### **mosaic**

A picture, decoration or pattern made by arranging small pieces of coloured glass, tile or stone.

### **Roman Empire**

The area of land that was taken over by the Roman army.

### **Roman numerals**

Letters that ancient Romans used to write numbers. For example, I means 1 and V means 5.

### **Romans**

A powerful ancient civilisation that ruled most of modern Europe for hundreds of years.