



2. Global Citizens: Societies across the world are built on shared ideas and systems in which every citizen has their role to play.

We will find out about some of the shared beliefs and systems of the Roman Empire – one of Britain's most influential invaders and settlers. This includes gaining an understanding of organised religion; money, taxes and trade; health and hygiene and language and education.

Focus Values



At Cockington Primary School we have agreed that Respect is:

Being kind, thoughtful and considerate of each other and of our surroundings; we understand and embrace the differences within our school community.



At Cockington Primary School we have agreed that Collaboration is:

Working and learning together to achieve a common goal; recognising and celebrating individual strengths and supporting each other.

Broadening our experiences:

This year, we will be looking at the fantastic artwork of local artist, Hannah Leadbetter. Through the medium of charcoal, the children will be exploring shading and texture. Finally, the children will use their new skills to produce their own animal portraits in charcoal.

How did the arrival of the Romans change Britain?



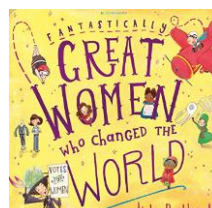
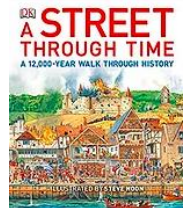
Do you ever wonder who walked on our roads before us? How has our landscape changed over time? Why British society works in the way it does? The fabulous book *A Street Through Time* takes us on a journey through the past and that's where we begin. We will explore how the illustrator has captured changing Britain and visit a virtual gallery to see how other artists have been inspired by the view in front of them.

In this learning enquiry, we will discover and explore how Britain has changed through this period of history, starting with the Iron Age, through the invasion of the Romans and the impact when they withdrew their troops.

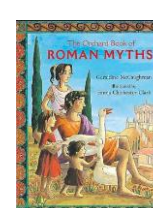
We will think about what Britain looked like before the Romans came. What was it about Iron Age Britain that made it possible for the Romans to invade? Would this happen now?

Looking at the Roman civilisation, we will explore the impact that the Empire had on British society. Do we recognise some of these systems and structures in our world today? Finally, we will investigate what happened when the Romans stopped ruling Britain.

Texts that we will be reading in school:



Recommended texts to share at home:



History Sticky Knowledge

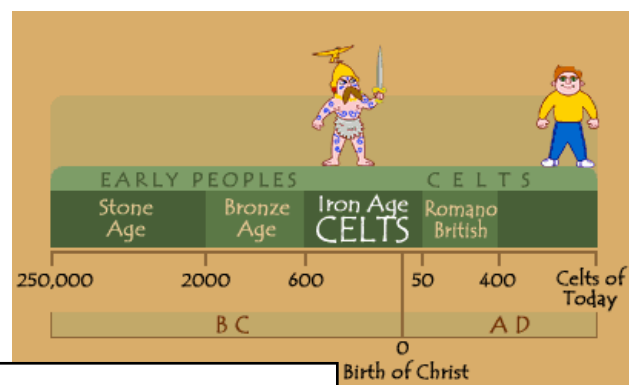
Our timeline of history is split at the year 0. Before zero is known as either BC (Before Christ) or BCE (Before Common Era). After zero is known as AD (Anno Domini) or CE (Common Era).

After failed attempts to invade Britain from 55 BCE, the Romans occupied parts of Britain from 43 CE until the end of Roman Britain in 410 CE.

The Roman Empire expanded from the settlements in Rome to a huge empire that included countries in Europe, Africa and Asia.

The Romans introduced important changes to parts of Britain's society including new religion; money, taxes and trade; health and hygiene and language and education.

There are different types of historical sources e.g. written documents, paintings and excavated artefacts.



A timeline split at the year 0



Excavated Roman artefacts



A map showing the Roman's occupation of Britain

Art Sticky Knowledge

Hannah Leadbetter is a local artist specialising in charcoal animal portraits.

Shading can be used in 2-dimensional form to create the illusion of a 3-dimensional object.

Different textures (e.g. fur or feathers) can be created using line a variety of line and shading techniques.

Portrait art has been an important way of capturing a person or animal's physical likeness and character.

Artists are influenced by others when creating their own art and can explain how their work is influenced.



Local Artist, Hannah Leadbetter

Animal portrait with charcoal to create life-like fur texture.



Bearded Dragon



Willow Charcoal