



Rye Community Primary School

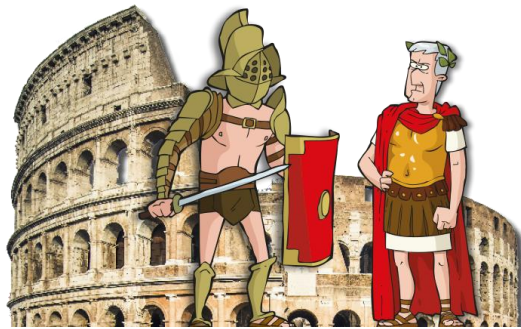
"Dream, Believe Achieve"



Dear parents and carers,

Welcome back! We hope you had a well-deserved Christmas break! We are excited to share our Term 3 topic with you.

Term 3 Topic



Our Term 3 topic is called '**I am Warrior!**'

We are brave, powerful warriors, and we will meet in battle! The Roman Empire had a huge impact all across Europe. We will discover what the Romans brought to the UK with them and think about how their invasion affected others. Using maps, we will locate where Rome is and how far the Romans travelled. What is left from the Romans today?

Core Values

Our core value this term is resilience.

The Big Questions

What is civilisation?

What is Democracy and is it important?

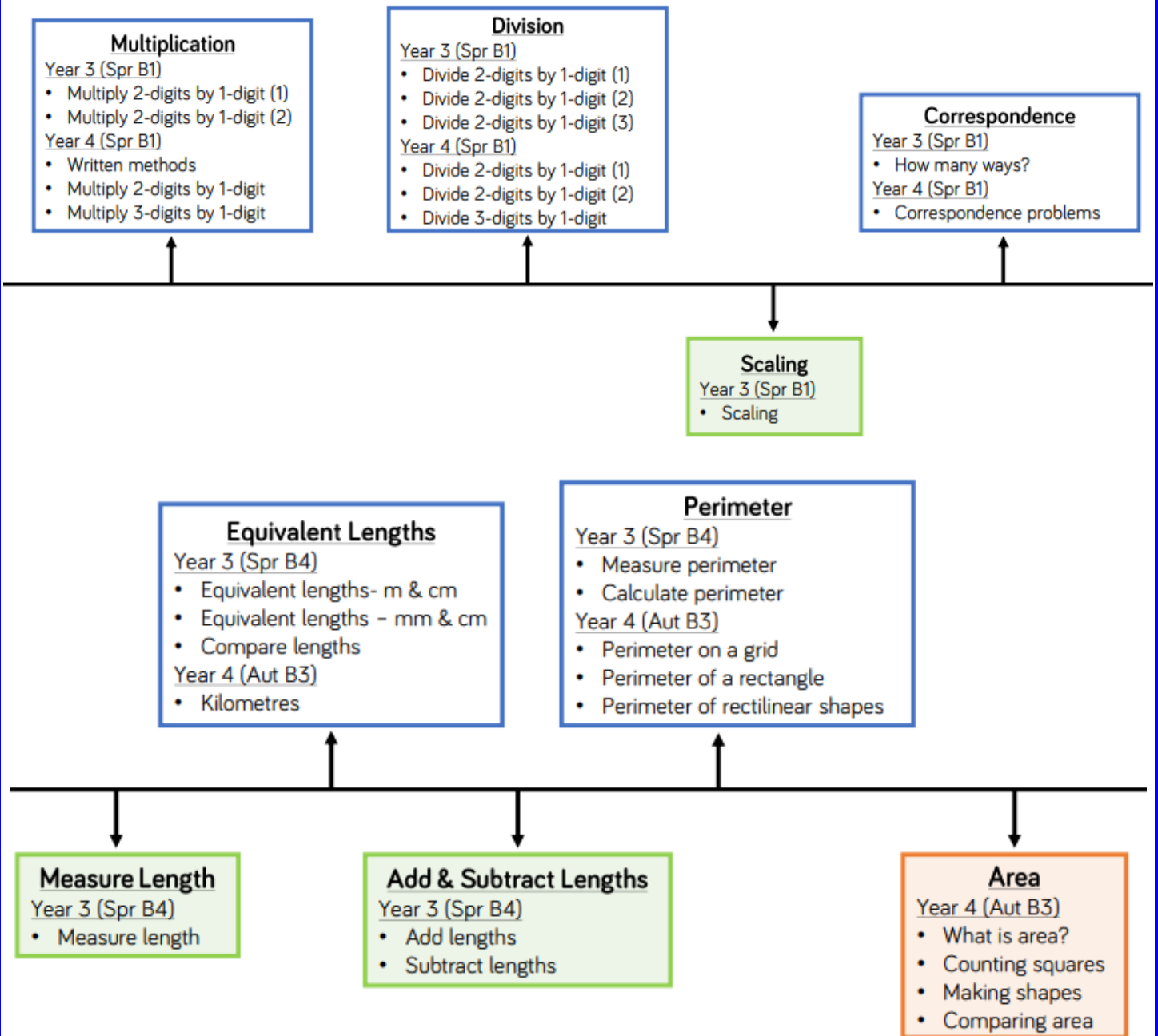
Who had a vote in Ancient Rome and would we consider this democracy today?

English

Our class text to inspire our reading this term is 'The Thieves of Ostia' by Caroline Lawrence. We will use the story of Boudicca to inform our newspaper writing. We will also be writing a narrative story which includes speech.



Mathematics



PE

PE this term will be taught twice a week on Monday and Thursday. Please ensure each child has a full PE kit and a jumper as one lesson will take place outside.

Thank you for your continued support!
Mrs Smout, Miss Turton and Mrs Mamoany



What will you choose to do?

- Write some number calculations using Roman numerals, for your friends to solve.
- Watch the closing credits of your favourite British TV programme. Can you find the Roman numerals at the end? In what year was the programme made?
- Find out the dates of birth of your family and friends and record them in Roman numerals.
- Research Roman life using books from your local library. Which were the most useful? Recommend the best one to your classmates.
- Find out if there are any Roman forts or settlements near where you live. Try to visit one with your family. Take lots of photographs of what you see.
- Look at Roman artefacts in detail at a local museum or on the British Museum website. Create a PowerPoint presentation, showing the artefacts that most interest you, and provide information about what they were used for.
- Look at holiday brochures and online information to find out about modern day Rome as a tourist destination. Which tourist attractions would you like to visit? What is the weather like? Where else would you like to go in Italy?
- Try to find a map of Roman Britain. Find out about some of the names of towns and cities. What are their modern names?
- Read a book or watch a film on a Roman theme. Write a review to let your classmates know what you thought about it.
- Write a diary entry as if you are a Roman soldier, a slave in a Roman villa or a Celtic child. What is your typical day like?
- Use an online translation tool to write well-known phrases in Latin, the language of the Romans. Perhaps you could write a birthday or seasonal greeting?
- Find some proverbs with Roman origins. Choose one and write it in your best handwriting with suitable illustrations. Can you explain to your family what it means or what advice it gives?
- Create a word search or crossword puzzle containing some of the key Roman vocabulary you have learnt. Bring your puzzle to school for your friends to solve.
- Make a model of a Roman villa using junk materials such as cereal boxes, coloured paper, tin foil and cardboard tubes. Use online images and pictures in non-fiction books to inspire the layout of your villa.
- Make a drawing of a Roman god or goddess. Write a fact file of information.
- Create a Celtic costume. Tartan pyjama bottoms and blankets may come in handy. You could borrow a brooch to secure your cloak or some Celt-inspired jewellery.



Below are some examples of the topic vocabulary we will be using this term.



amphitheatre
A place where Romans went to watch gladiator fights, animal fights and executions.

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aqueduct
A system of pipes, canals, tunnels and bridges that carried water into towns.

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

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Britannia
The name Romans called the area now known as Great Britain.

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Caledonia
The name Romans called the area now known as Scotland.

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cassis
A Roman helmet.

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Celts
Tribespeople who lived in England over 2000 years ago.

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centurion
A Roman army officer who was responsible for 100 soldiers.

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

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Colosseum
An amphitheatre in Rome that was completed in approximately 70 AD and is still standing today.

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emperor
The leader of the Roman Empire.

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forum
A space in the middle of a town where markets and meetings were held.



Gaul

The name Romans called the area to the north and west of Italy.

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gladiator

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

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gladius

A Roman sword.

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Hibernia

The name Romans called the area now known as Ireland.

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invader

A country or army that forcibly enters another country to take control of it.

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invictus

Undefeated.

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lanista

An experienced gladiator who trained others.

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Latin

The ancient Roman language.

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legion

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

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mosaic

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

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pilum

A Roman throwing spear.

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pugio

A Roman dagger.



Roman Empire

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

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Roman numerals

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

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Romans

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

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scutum

A Roman shield.

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servus

A slave.

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soliloquy

A speech in a play that the character says to themselves and the audience when alone.

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standard

A symbol of Roman honour, which was usually a pole decorated with badges or flags.

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taxes

Money taken from people to pay for the army, wars, palaces and roads.

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via

The Latin word for road.