



Y3 Knowledge Organiser Rocks, rumbles and Romans

Lines of Inquiry:

- Why do settlements happen?
- How did the Romans influence the culture of the people already here?
- What different evidence helps us discover life in the past

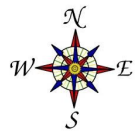
Main Foci:

Science: Rocks and Soils (soils and erosion)
History: The Romans
Geography: Volcanoes

What should I already know

- Begin to make comparisons between time periods.
- Place ages in order of time and understand the meaning of their names.
- Observe evidence to ask about the past and come to conclusions based on what I have seen.
- Suggest and use multiple suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries
- Make a timeline of my own life
- Know that millions of years ago, dinosaurs lived. Evidence of this was found by Mary Anning (1799-1847) who discovered fossils.

Explore: physical geography-describe and understand the key aspects of volcanoes.



Vocabulary

Celts	People living in Britain and some parts of Europe after the Iron Age
tribe	A group of people linked by where they live or who they are related to
army	An organised group of people used for fighting
chiefs	Leader, ruler or king.
emperor	Leader, ruler or king of an empire
empire	Many countries that are ruled by one leader
BC (Before Christ)	Used to show the years before Jesus was born
AD (Anno Domini)	Used to show the years after Jesus was born.
settlement	A place where people decide to live
invasion	When a foreign army enters a country by force/ to conquer or to take control of another land
resources	The valuable things that can be found in a country.
legions	A group of 4000-6000 Roman soldiers
defeated	When one side or person is beaten in battle
archaeologist	A person who studies history through the remains left behind
artefacts	Items from history made by a human
erupt	To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.
fossils	The remains of plants or animals that lived a long time ago which can be found deep in the earth.
magma	Extremely hot, liquid rock.
tectonic plates	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together.
lava	Molten rock that comes out of the ground is called lava
permeable	Allows liquids to pass through it
impermeable	Does not allow liquids to pass through it
erosion	When water, wind or ice wears away land

What will I Know by the end of the unit?

- Recognise that soils are made from rocks and other matter
- Britain was settled by Romans from 43AD until 410AD.
- Romans left as their homeland was under attack
- Romans introduced many technologies and Christianity to Britain.
- Boudica led a rebellion against the Romans.
- Order events on a scale timeline.
- Begin to discuss the reliability of sources.
- Suggest and evaluate causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in Britain when the Romans invaded.
- Describe different accounts of a historical events, explaining why accounts may differ.
- Use a range of primary and secondary sources independently.

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4	IV	14	XIV	1000	M
5	V	15	XV		
6	VI	16	XVI		
7	VII	17	XVII		
8	VIII	18	XVIII		
9	IX	19	XIX		
10	X	20	XX		

