



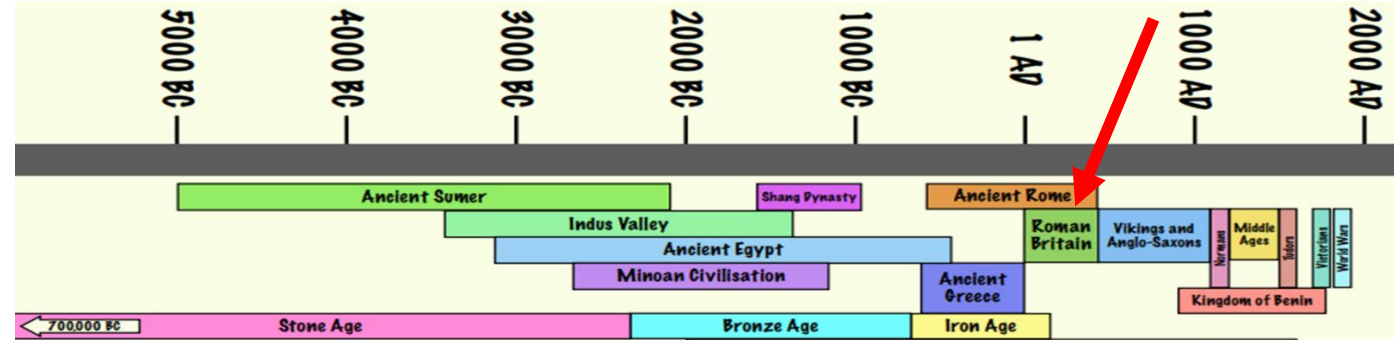
History – The Roman Empire



Significance – factual knowledge of place and time and commemoration.

Vocabulary

- chronology - the order in which events happened over time
- civilisation - a stable society with its own culture and way of life
- Empire – a group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country
- legacy - something from the past that still affects life today
- extinction - when a species completely dies out and no living members remain



1. Rome in the Timeline

A horizontal timeline with 'Before' on the left and 'After' on the right. A red bar labeled 'ROMANS 753 BCE - 476 CE' is positioned between 'Ancient Egypt & Greece' (with pyramids and temples) and 'Anglo-Saxons & Medieval World' (with a tree and a person). Below the timeline, it says 'Same time as Iron Age Britain'.

*** Rome was *between* ancient and *medieval* times.**

2. Rome Borrowed & Improved Ideas

A central illustration of the Colosseum is surrounded by arrows pointing to it from various sources: 'Greek gods & buildings' (with a scroll), 'Alphabet & writing' (with 'A B C' and 'X P R I I I'), 'Rome learned from others and made ideas better.' (with a scroll), and 'from Etruscans' (with a helmet). Arrows also point from the Colosseum to 'Roads & engineering' (with a road and archway).

Rome learned from others and made ideas better.

3. Roman Ideas We Still Use

Illustrations of modern concepts with arrows pointing to them from Roman sources: 'Roads' (a road), 'Laws & courts' (scales and a book), 'Concrete buildings' (the Colosseum), 'Aqueducts & sanitation' (an aqueduct), and 'Calendar' (a calendar page with 'JUL').

Romans created systems we still use today.

4. The Roman Empire

A map of the Roman Empire in red, covering Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East. Labels include 'Britain (43 CE)', 'Europe', 'North Africa', and 'Middle East'. A Roman coin is shown in the top right.

*** Rome connected countries through *trade*, *roads* & *ideas*.**

5. Rise, Peak & Fall of Rome

A sequence of illustrations: a small village labeled 'Started as a CITY (753 BCE)', a large Colosseum labeled 'Grew into an EMPIRE', a Roman soldier with a shield labeled 'Hard to control', and a ruined stone structure labeled 'Fell in 476 CE'.

*** Rome grew powerful but eventually fell.**

6. Humans, Animals & Extinction

An illustration of a mammoth with a red 'X' over it, labeled 'Mammoths (extinct)'. An arrow points to 'Romans (people & animals)' showing a Roman soldier on a horse. Another arrow points to 'Today' showing a modern elephant and birds.

*** Over time, animals die out and humans change the world.**