

# Year 4 Geography: Roman Settlements

## Prior Learning

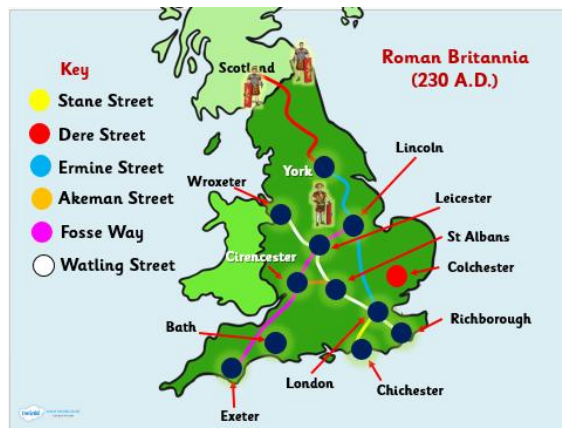
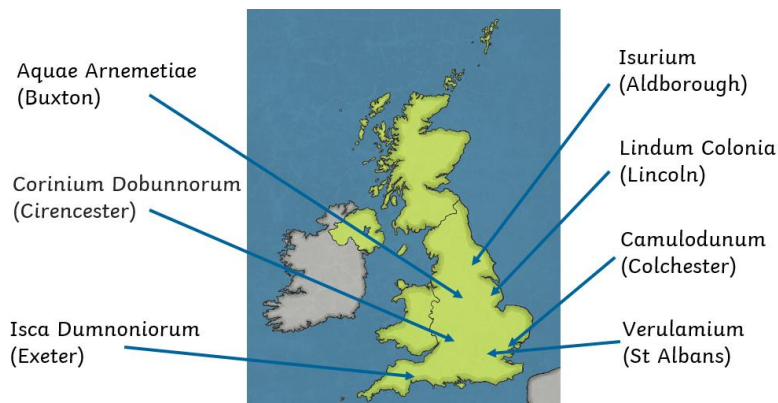
- Know that different people have invaded Great Britain throughout history
- Know settlements develop and grow
- I can name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the UK
- Use the directional vocabulary: near; far; left; right to explain where a location is.

## Sticky Knowledge

- The Romans conquered huge areas and established towns throughout the land. They built walls, known as Hadrian's Wall and the Antonine Wall, to keep tribes from the north out of their settlements.
- Some of the Roman towns still exist today, although usually known by different names. Some towns are now ruins, while there is nothing to be seen of others.
- Roman towns were organised in grids, with straight lines for streets
- The Roman army established Londinium on the north banks of the River Thames.
- Settlements developed near rivers because The river provided a quicker way to transport goods and people from other areas of the Roman Empire.
- The Romans were famous for their roads. You can still see some Roman roads today, two thousand years after they were built.

## Vocabulary

Celts	The people who lived in Britain before the Romans invaded.
Iceni	A tribe of Celts who lived in the East of England
Emperor	The ruler of an empire
Roman Empire	The name used for the land controlled by the Romans
Human feature	Something made by humans
Physical feature	Something made by nature
Aqueduct	A man-made channel to take water from one place to another, it was often in the form of a bridge that carries water.
Basilica	A large building used for meetings and discussing legal matters in ancient Rome
villa	A Roman villa is a large country house around a rectangular courtyard, owned by the rich.



Long, straight **roads** were built across the empire. They helped move armies quickly and let **trade** travel across long distances.