

History

at

Breakspear

Junior

School

*The pupils and staff at
Breakspear Junior School enjoy
History lessons.*

*In this folder is a sample of the
exciting way in which the
skills, knowledge and
understanding are successfully
being developed across
Key Stage 2.*

*History is being accessed
effectively through Literacy,
ICT, Art, Design Technology,
Dance and Drama as well as in
History lessons themselves.*

Each of our topics is enhanced by educational visits which include the British Museum, Verulamium, Hampton Court and the Winston Churchill Museum.

In addition, costumed interpreters visit the school to bring each of our topics alive. There are photographs to capture some of the highlights of these exciting events. I hope you will enjoy your journey back through the ages as you browse through these pages.

The

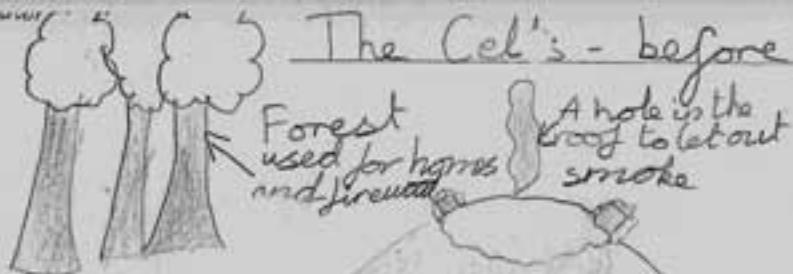
Romans

Year 4

The Romans

An overview study of how British society was shaped by the movement and settlement of different peoples in the period before the Norman Conquest and an in-depth study of how British society was affected by Roman settlement.

The Cel's - before the Roans invaded Britain



The Celts
were简陋的

They
didn't have
clothes like
ours it was
old and dull



Well done.
210

Walls
are bare
bees and
dried clay



The Celts

The Celts live near forests

They cut
logs out
of tree
trunks
and cut
off wood

They make
their pots
out of clay

They make
figures out
of wood

The Celts before the Romans invaded Britain

Forest

Provides
wood for
homes and
fire.

A hole in
the Roof
to let
smoke
out

A thatched
Roof made
of Straw

The Celts
were farmers
eg Sheep, chickens.



A fence
around the
village to
keep the
wild animals
out - bear,
wolverine,
boar

Wednesday 13th October



Celtic Faerie

- The homes were made out of wattle and daub.
- They only do a little bit of work?
- The men were farmers and the ladies were weaving and taking care of the family.
- The King greets them and leads them to where they what to be.
- They eat ^{beef} and bread

Celtic Village Life

* Celtic Fact file *



- Homes were made out of wattle and daub which is twigs, straw and mud.
- There were little villages called tribes that where surrounded by spiky planks of wood.
- They ate beef.
- Their pets include the sheep, cows, ducks and pigs.
- There were human people in a hole.
- They made iron weapons.

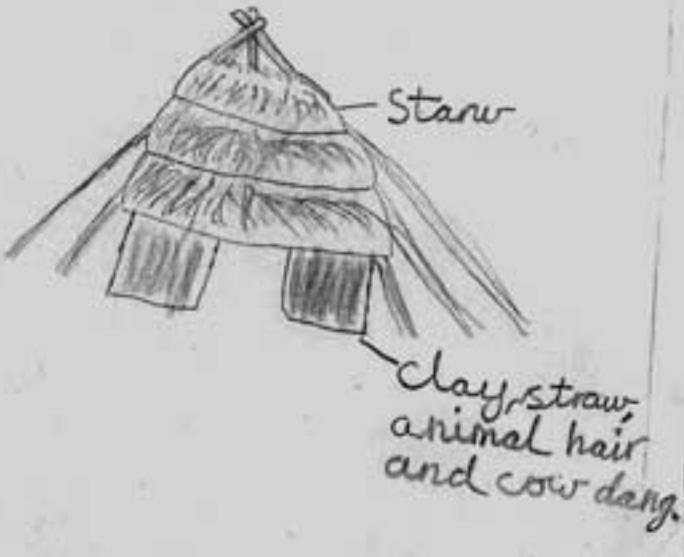
Celtic Village Life



Celtic Factfile

Homes were made out of wattle and daub which is twigs, straw and mud. The Celts lived in tribes - They worked on farms and they mostly ate bread and beef. The women looked after the family, cooked, weaved and made clothes. The Celts worshipped many gods and goddesses. They cooked their food on a open fire.

Celtic Hut



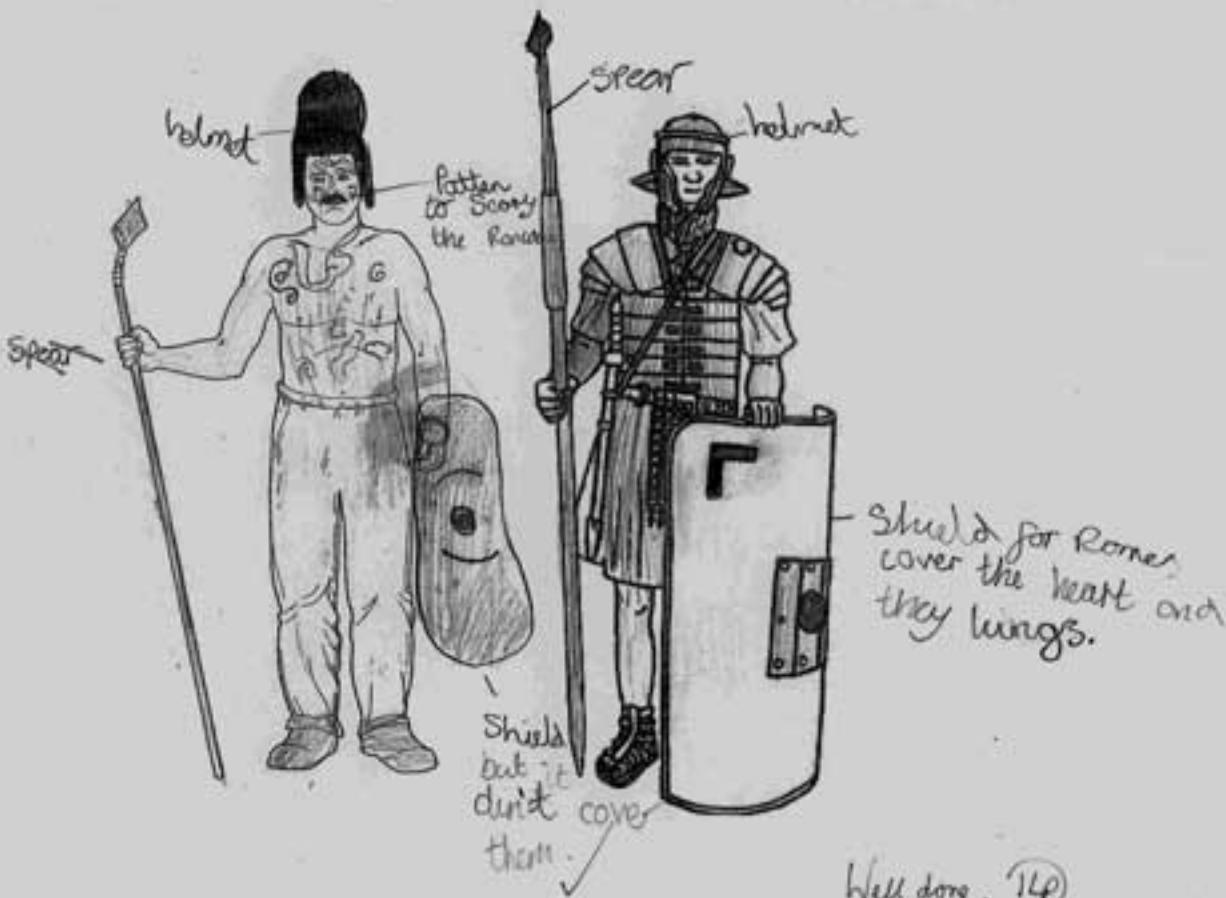
The celtics

They were farmers and they worked all day long. They also worked for others like slaves. They were here 2000 years ago.

The celtics hut

The roof was made of straw. The walls were wooden walls made of daub (straw, animal hair and cow dung)

Differences between Roman and Roman



— Shield for Roman
cover the heart and
they lungs.

✓
Shield
but it
didn't cover
them.

Well done. 14

why the Romans won the battle.

Not armoured
in battle.

Disorganised

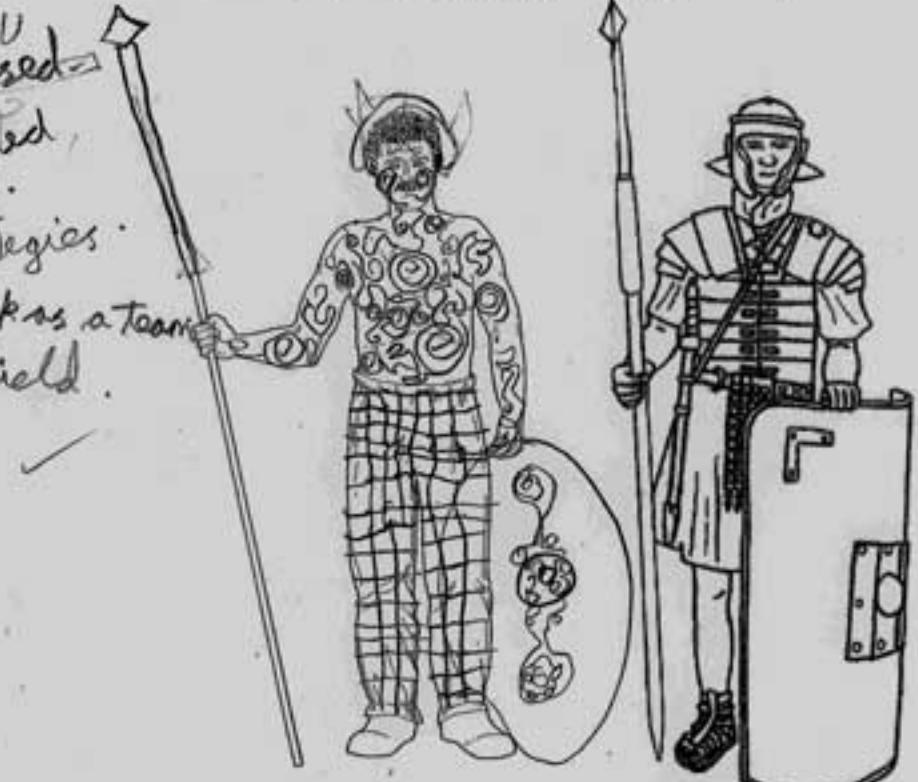
Not trained
properly.

No strategies.

Didn't work as a team.
Wooden shield.

A celtic warrior

A Roman soldier



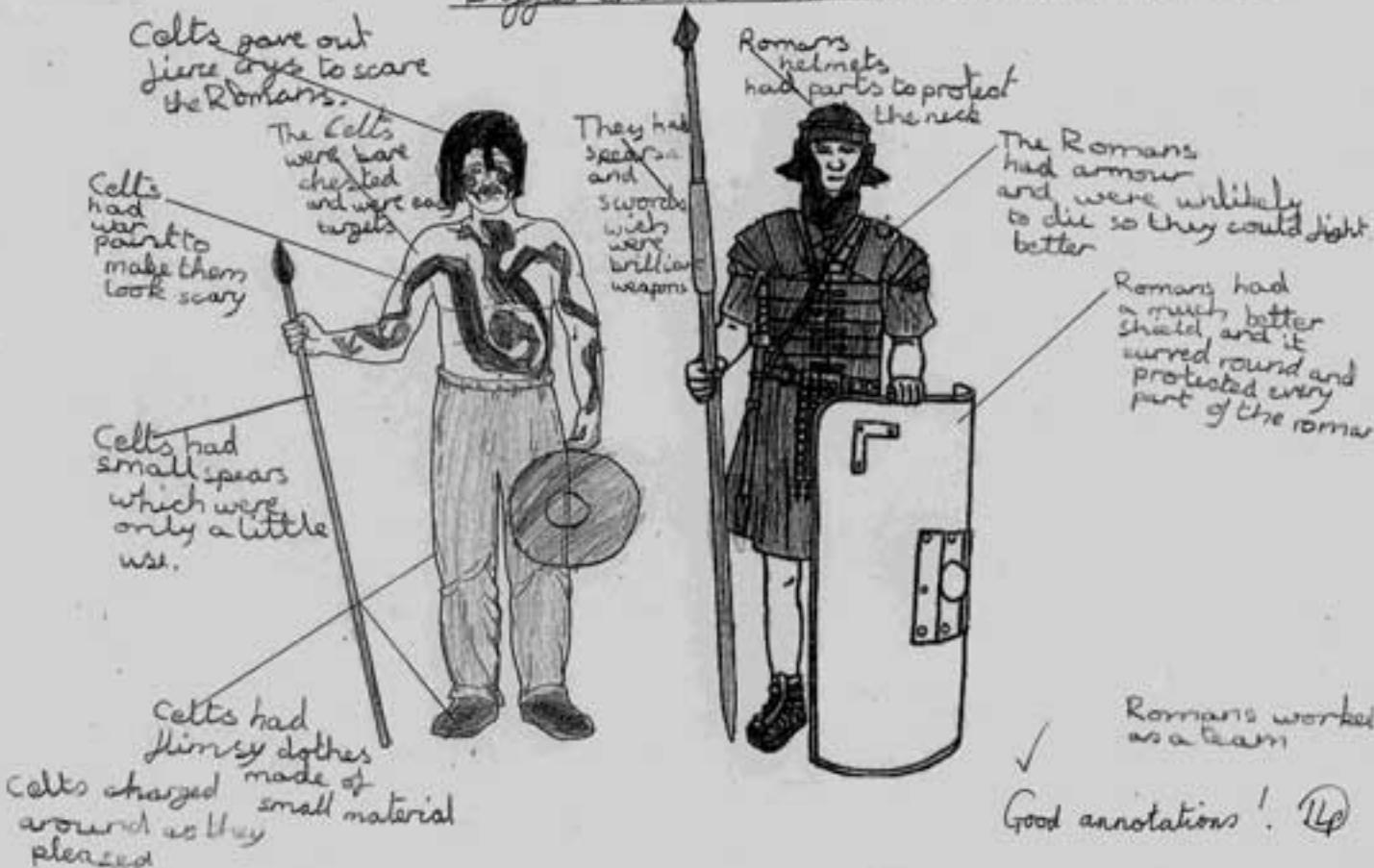
A good drawing.

Larger army.
Had armour.
Good strategies.
had learnt it
from all the war
already fought.
Worked as a team.
Followed their
leaders.
Armour on neck.

Why the Romans Beat the Celts.

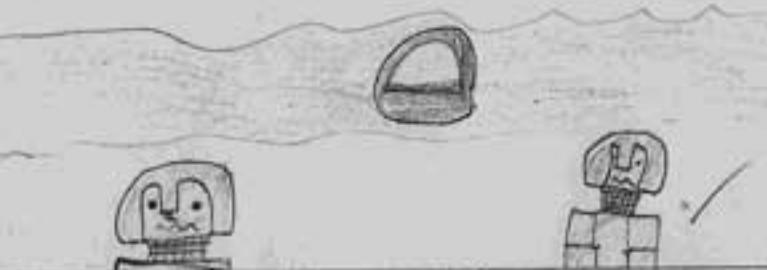


Differences between Romans and Celts



The Story of Romulus and Remus

Their wicked uncle, Amulius put them in a cradle and told his men to put it on the River Tiber in the thought of them drowning.



③ When Romulus and Remus grew up they discovered the truth and killed Amulius. They decided to make a city on one of the seven hills but argued about who was king and where on the hill it should be.

Not necessarily!



② The cradle floated to land where it was discovered by a friendly she-wolf who fed them on her milk. But Faustulus took the twins home to his wife where they were raised.



④ Romulus built half his walls when Remus jumped over them, shouting 'These are terrible walls.' A fight started and Remus was killed. Romulus named the city after himself - ROME.



The Story Of Romulus and Remus

1. Their wicked uncle, Amulius, put the baby boys in a basket in the River Tiber hoping they would drown.



2. The baby boys were found by a she-wolf who fed them on her milk. Faustulus took the twins and brought them up with his wife.



3. When they grew up, Romulus and Remus decided to build a town on one of the seven hills but argued about who should be King and where the city should be.



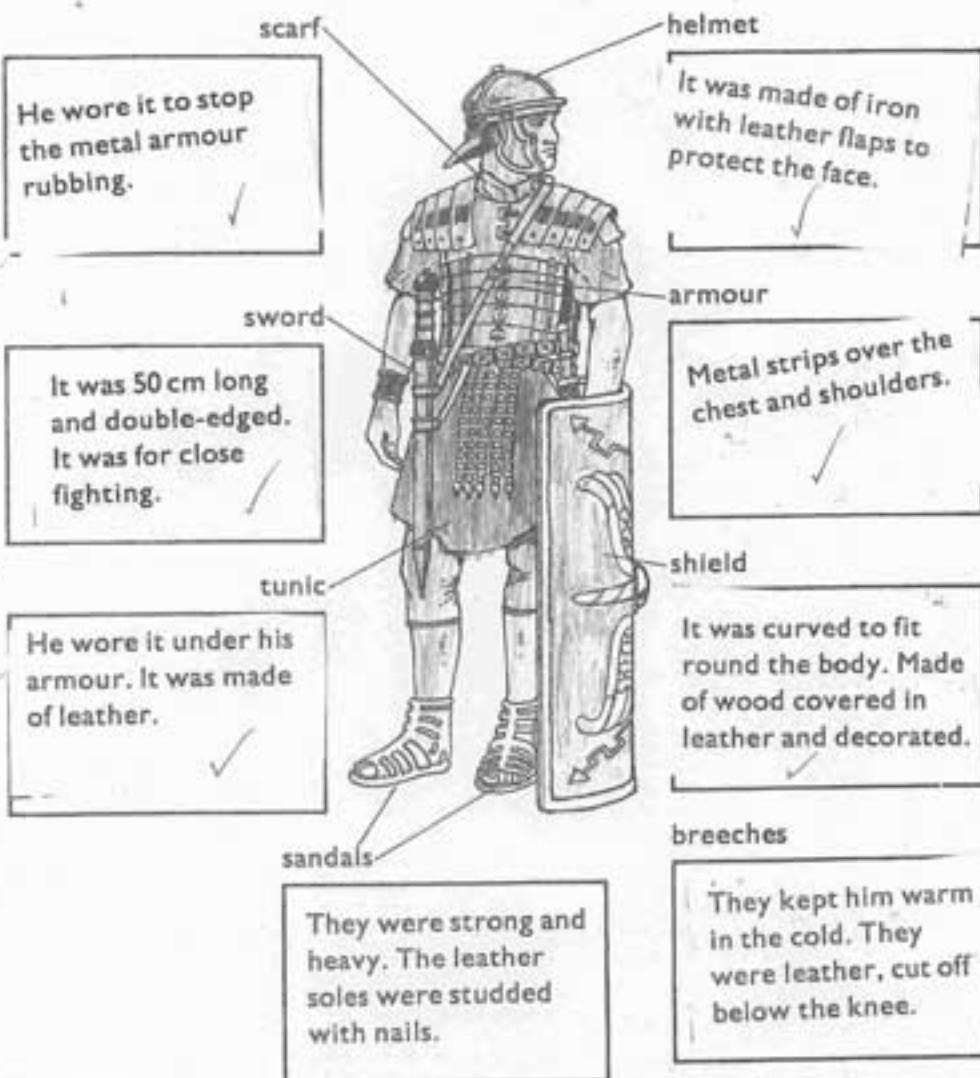
4. Romulus started to build his town and when Remus stepped over the walls and Romulus killed his brother and named the town after himself - Rome.



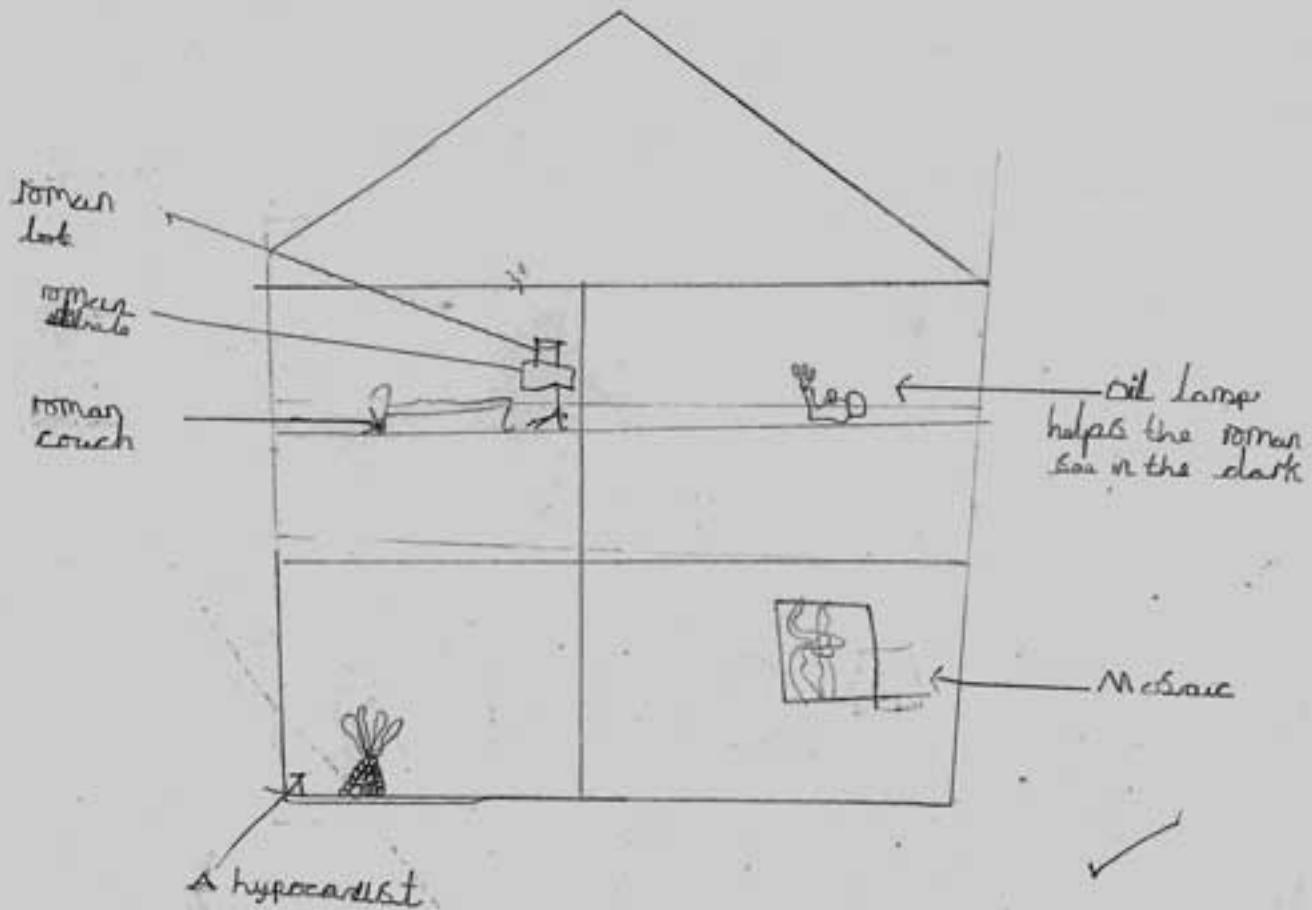
The Romans and Britons

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The Roman Legionary



Roman House



Roman towns

In roman times the towns all had straight roads.

All roman towns where the same, they had a theater, temple, Forum and a basilica. The roads where built because then the roman soldiers could go from one side to the other.

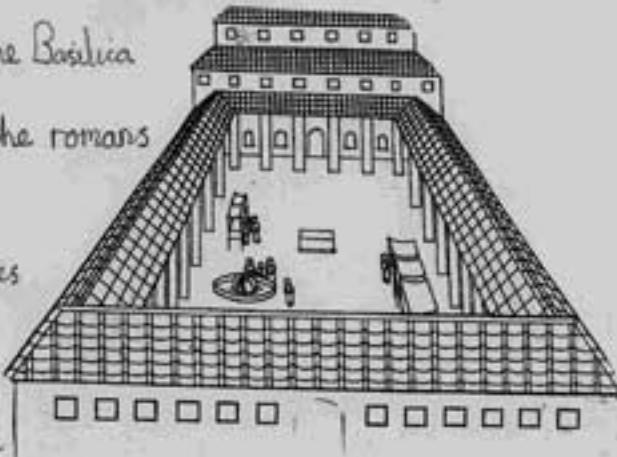
Forum



The forum was the place where people met. They shopped there and there was entertainment like women dancing in bikini's.

The Basilica

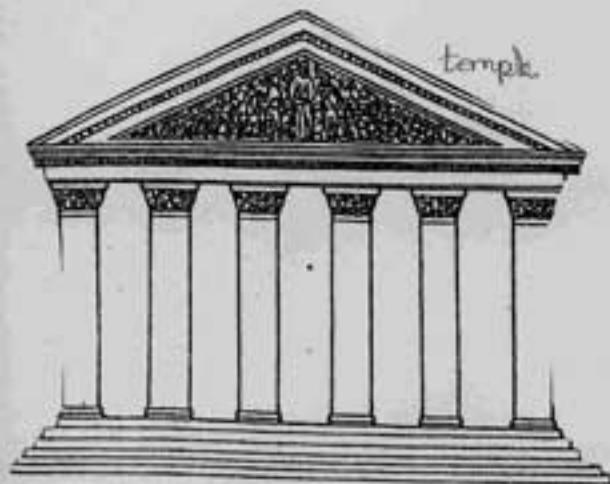
The Basilica was were the romans payed there taxes.



Inside the Basilica, judges heard court cases, or politicians made speeches, or sometimes teachers held classes outside, on the steps of the Basilica, people

sold food or changed money in little booths.

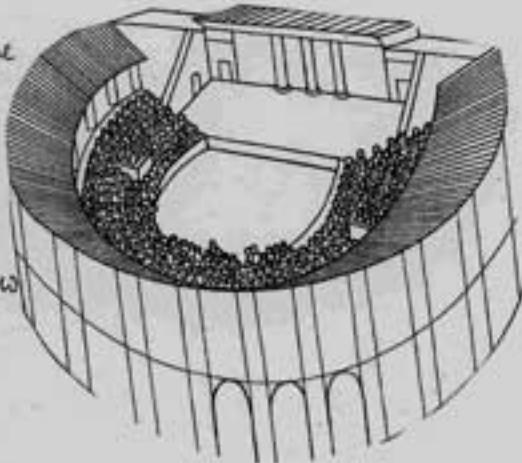
Roman town



The temple was a place where the Romans worshipped their gods.

They sacrificed people for being a Christian, they also sacrificed animals to show the gods respect

The theater was a very important place. There were plays put on and religious plays. Amphitheatres were filled up with gladiators who fought until someone was dead. The Romans fought with animals too.



Well written with lots of detail.

Well done Fiona.

249

Thursday 18th November,

Roman Towns

The Roman towns were all planned the same way. The Romans always built 2 main roads which were straight like all the ~~other~~ ^{others} so, the soldiers could march quickly into battle, to help trade and they could send messengers. They had lots of water pipes and outside is graves from the theatre.

The Forum



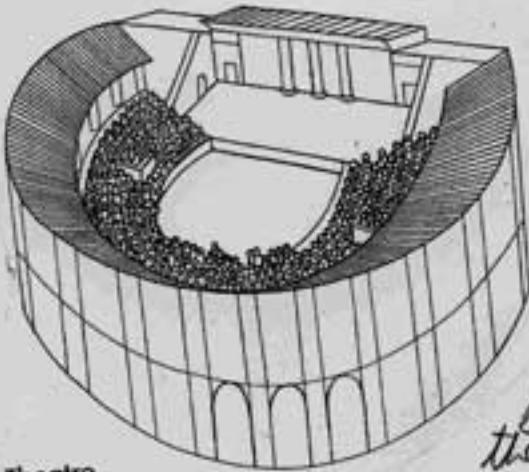
Quaestor collecting taxes

The Forum was a place where people could meet and talk. Some people danced in the forum. In the forum were lots of shops like clothes, food, drink, pots, jewellery and meat.

The Basilica

The Basilica is the town hall and law court. The inside of the Basilica was like a modern church. The floor was made out of different coloured marble. Politicians made speeches and teachers taught there.





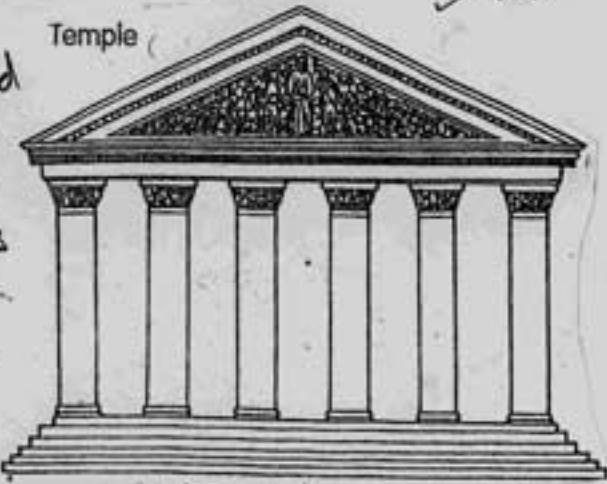
Theatre

In the Theatres you could watch wrestling matches, concerts and plays. There were fights for two men.

The finish of the fights is when one of the men die. The gladiators

were slaves. There was animal fights. At the end of a battle the emperor would often give a "thumbs up" or a "thumbs down" signal. This was to show whether he should live or die. There was animal fights

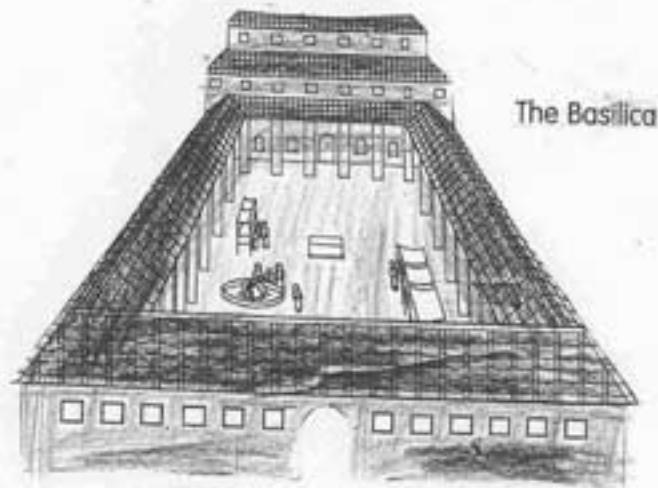
Temple



The Romans believed in many gods and goddesses. They would kill animals and humans for a gift to the gods. Jupiter was the king of the gods.

Emperors were also worshipped as gods. Families had their own place in their house where you could give the gods gifts.

Roman Life



The Basilica

I was the roman hall and
the court. It is ^{combined} contint to
the forum.

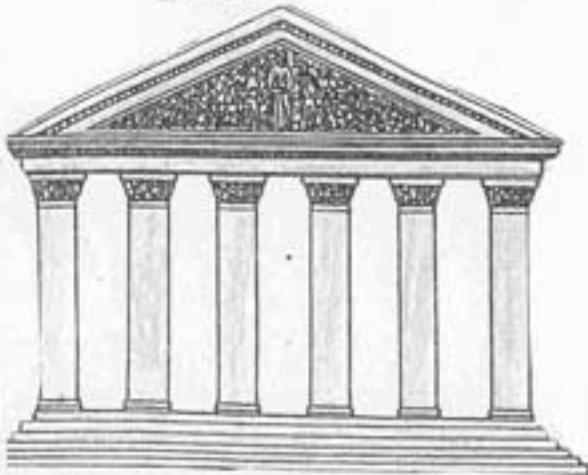
The Forum



The forum is where you talk
You also pay taxes to
the romans.



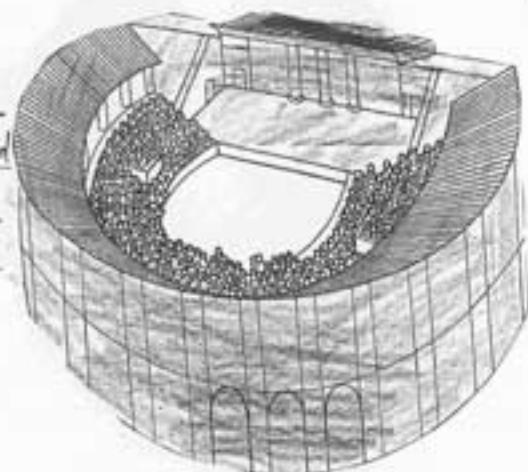
Temple



The temple is where the people
prayed. They also sacrificed
a white ox.



Theatre

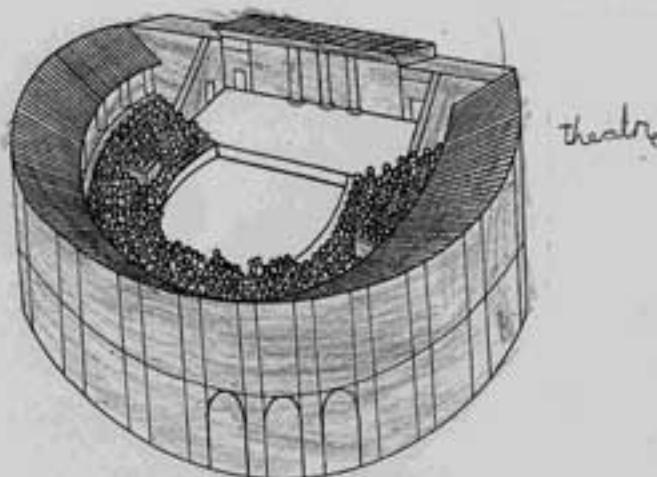


me not
is the

The theatre is where they showed
shows like fighting, olympics,
shows and pantomimes.



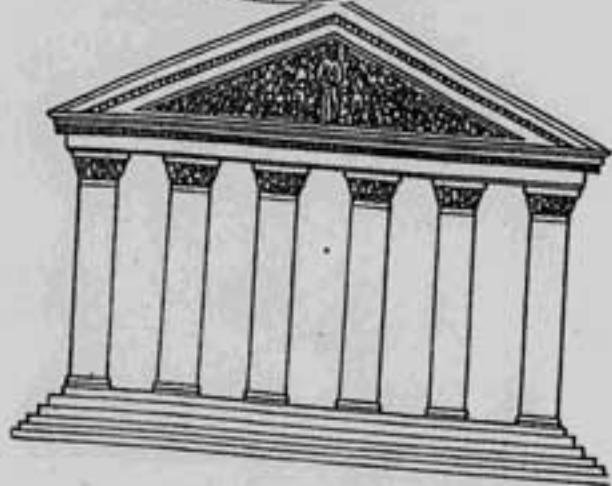
Roman Life



theatre

The Theatre

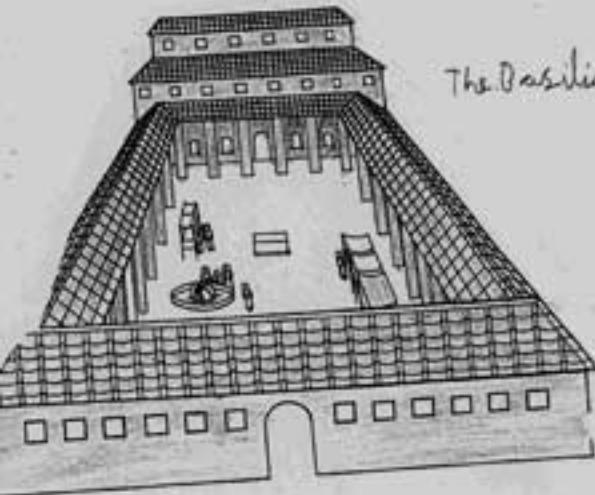
People watched wrestling, circuses, concerts and plays. Romans also liked watching thirst-quenching sports.



Temple

The Temple

The women's pray to严厉
gods called Juno, Neptune,
mercury, Jupiter, pluto and mars



The Basilica

The Basilica

was in the centre of the town
and was like a town hall.
Important government building



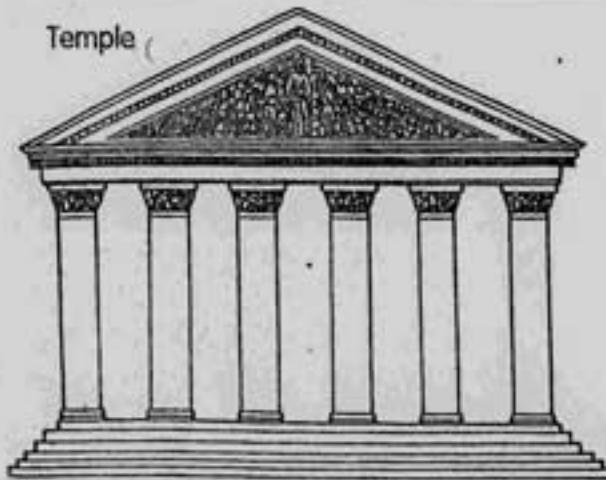
The forum

The forum

was a place where people
could meet and talk. around the
forum were shops that sold clothes.

Buildings in a Roman Town

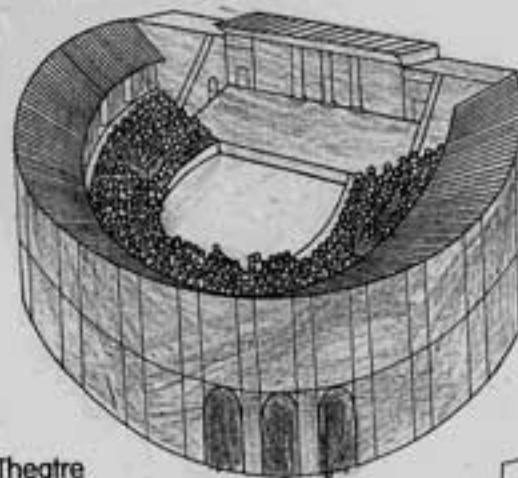
Temple



Most Temples were made for gods and goddesses. It was a place for worship and Celts held sacrificing ceremonies as a gift to the gods. Sometimes the Celtic priests (Druids) killed animals sometimes people. Where the Romans lived if you were a Christian you were fed to Lions for entertainment but strangely more Romans became Christians until only Christianity was allowed. They had a lot of gods some of our months are named after gods e.g. August.



Many towns owned a theatre. Romans would watch circuses, wrestling, concerts, and plays. Romans were blood thirsty and blood thirsty things to watch were called "The games". Wild animals had to fight each other. Men fought unfairly one man was armed and had shields and the other had a net and trident. Sometimes they fought elephants to fight in Latin.



Theatre

11p

Excellent
details!

The Forum



At the Forum people met to talk
and children could play. The Forum
was noisy and sold all sorts of things
from wines to clothes. Counters faced
the streets and people worked behind.
Shopkeepers lived on top of the shops.
The Forum held the Basilica.
Statues were carved and all sorts
of animals like dogs went around
eating things. Horse and carts went and
came. They were markets.

The Basilica is the town hall and
law courts. In the town hall they had
meetings to talk about taxes and
the running towns and deciding
what to do with the money like
building new towns. The law courts
were used to choose which punishments
criminals would have to
serve. They were used for basically
the same reasons as today.

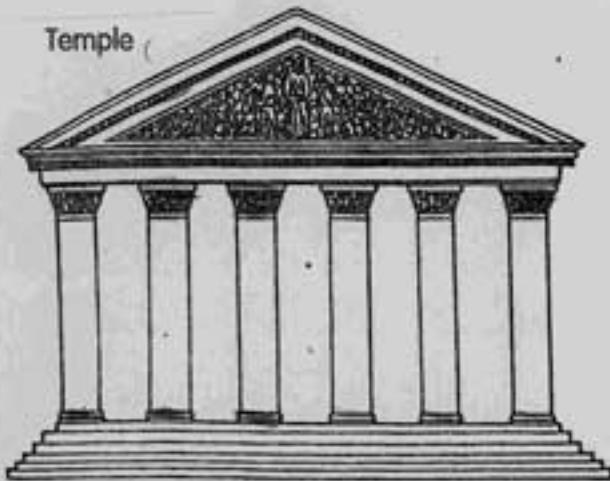
Basilica



Quaestor collecting taxes

✓

Temple

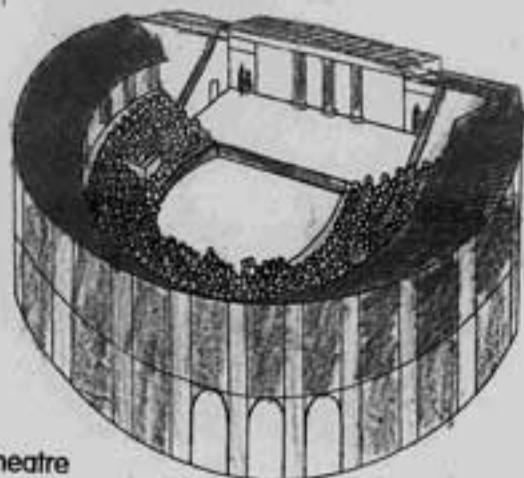


many town had open air
arenas or amphitheatres.

Roman also watch blood
thirsty sport. →

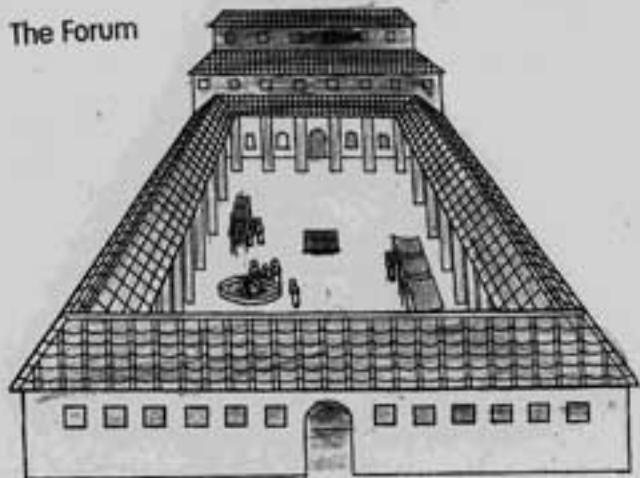


the Roman believed in many gods
and goddesses. The Celts also
believed in many gods and
goddesses. The Romans built
temples to their gods and
goddesses.



Theatre

The Forum



- The forum was a place where people could meet and talk.
- Around the forum were "shops" which sold, clothes, show food, wine, pots and pans, spices and jewellery.

town hall and
~~law courts~~, making people
they what to do with
they money, collecting tax.
doing punishment

Good.



Quaestor collecting taxes

Look at page 4A.

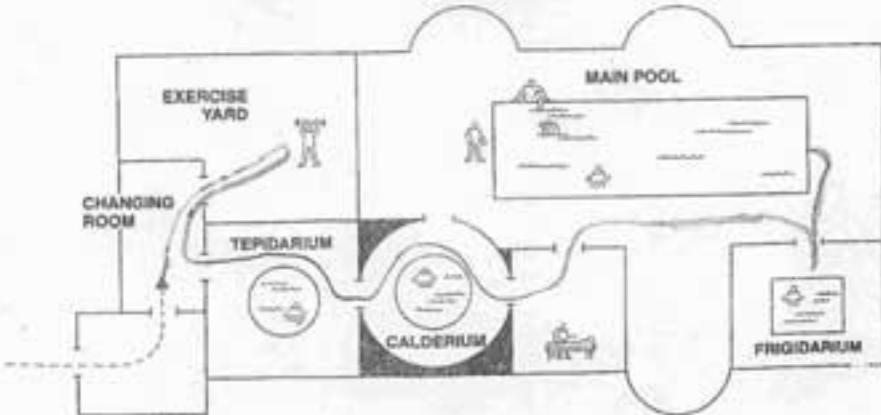
Julius has written about his visit to the baths.

Can you fill in the missing words?



My father took me to the baths. We went into the changing room and took off our clothes. Father told me that sometimes thieves take things from the changing room. Next we went into the exercise yard. We played handball. Then we had a sit rest in the warm room. This is called the Caldarium. When we went into the Caldarium the steam made me sweat. In the next room a slave ^{slave} poured oil on me. Then he scraped off the oil, sweat and water ^{water} with a stegil. The next cold bath is called the Frigidarium. I got a shock when I jumped into it. It was freezing! Finally we had a swim in the main pool. What a wonderful day.

Draw a line to show how Julius got to the main pool.



Roman Baths



They play handball in the exercise yard.



Julius and his father take off their clothes in the changing room.



Julius and his father jump into the cold bath (called the Frigidarium).



Then they have a swim in the main pool.



They have a rest in the warm room (called the Tepidarium).



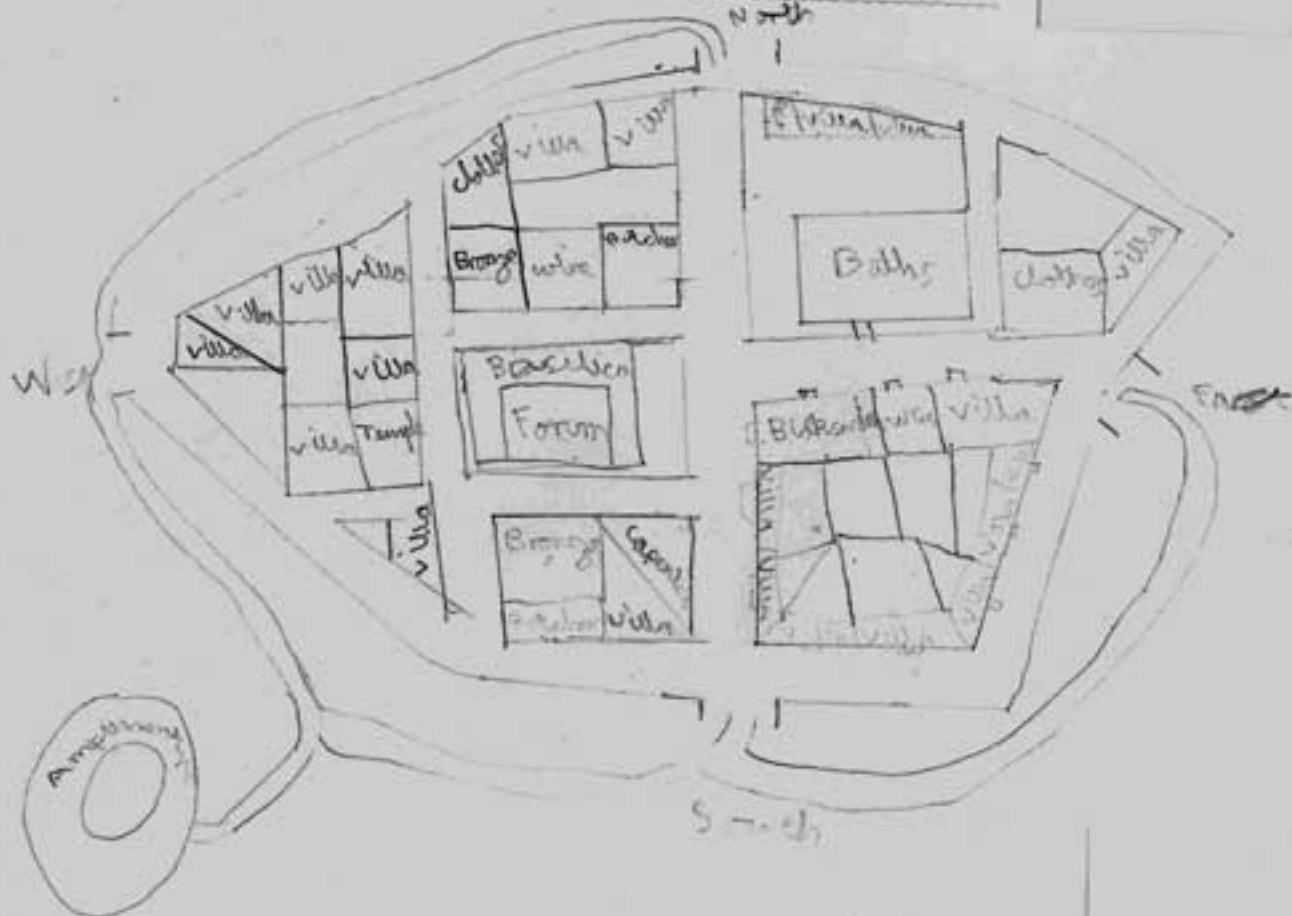
Then they go into the hot room (called the Caldarium).
The steam makes them sweat.



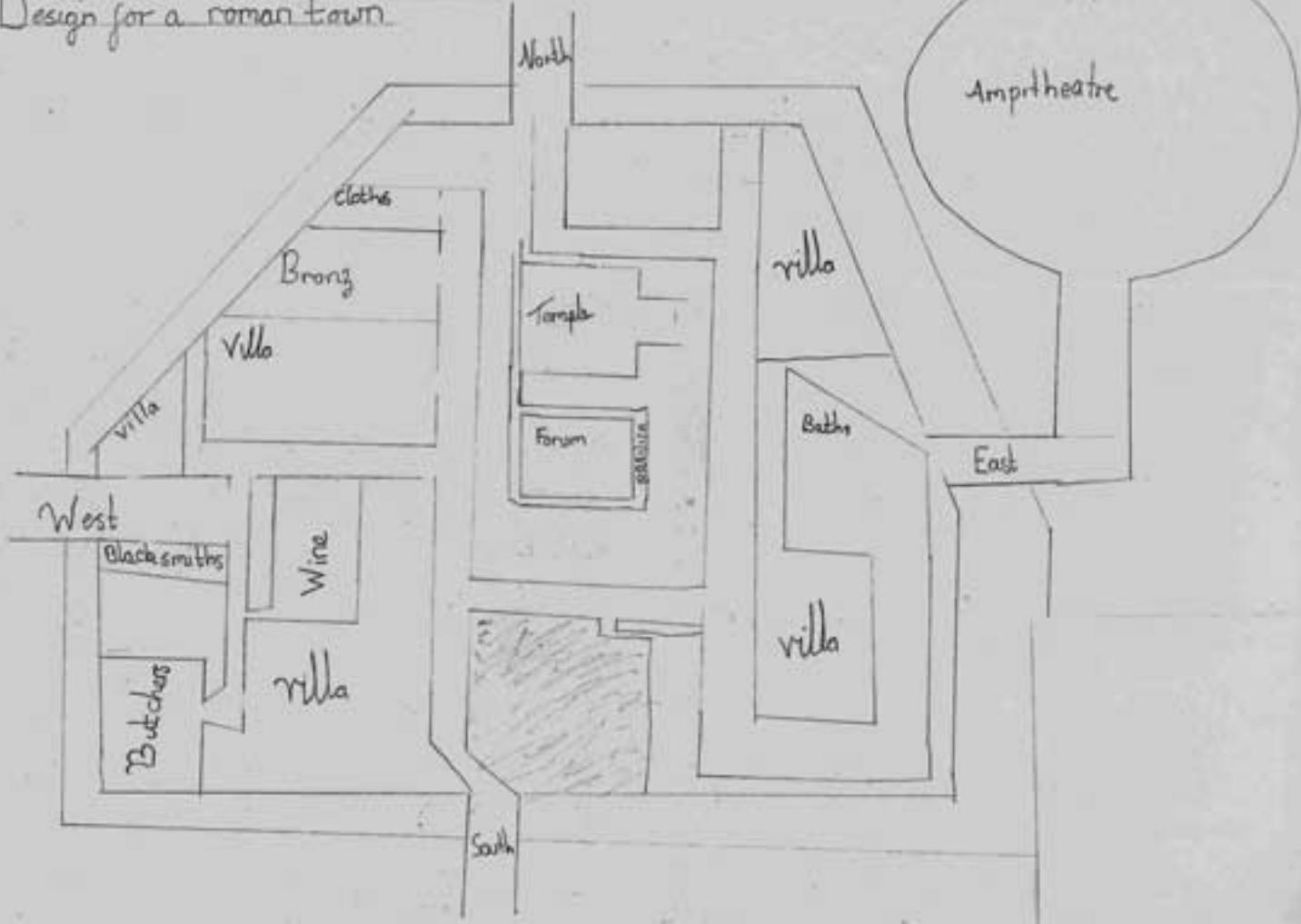
In the next room a slave scrapes off the sweat and dirt with a strigil.

My Design for a Roman Town

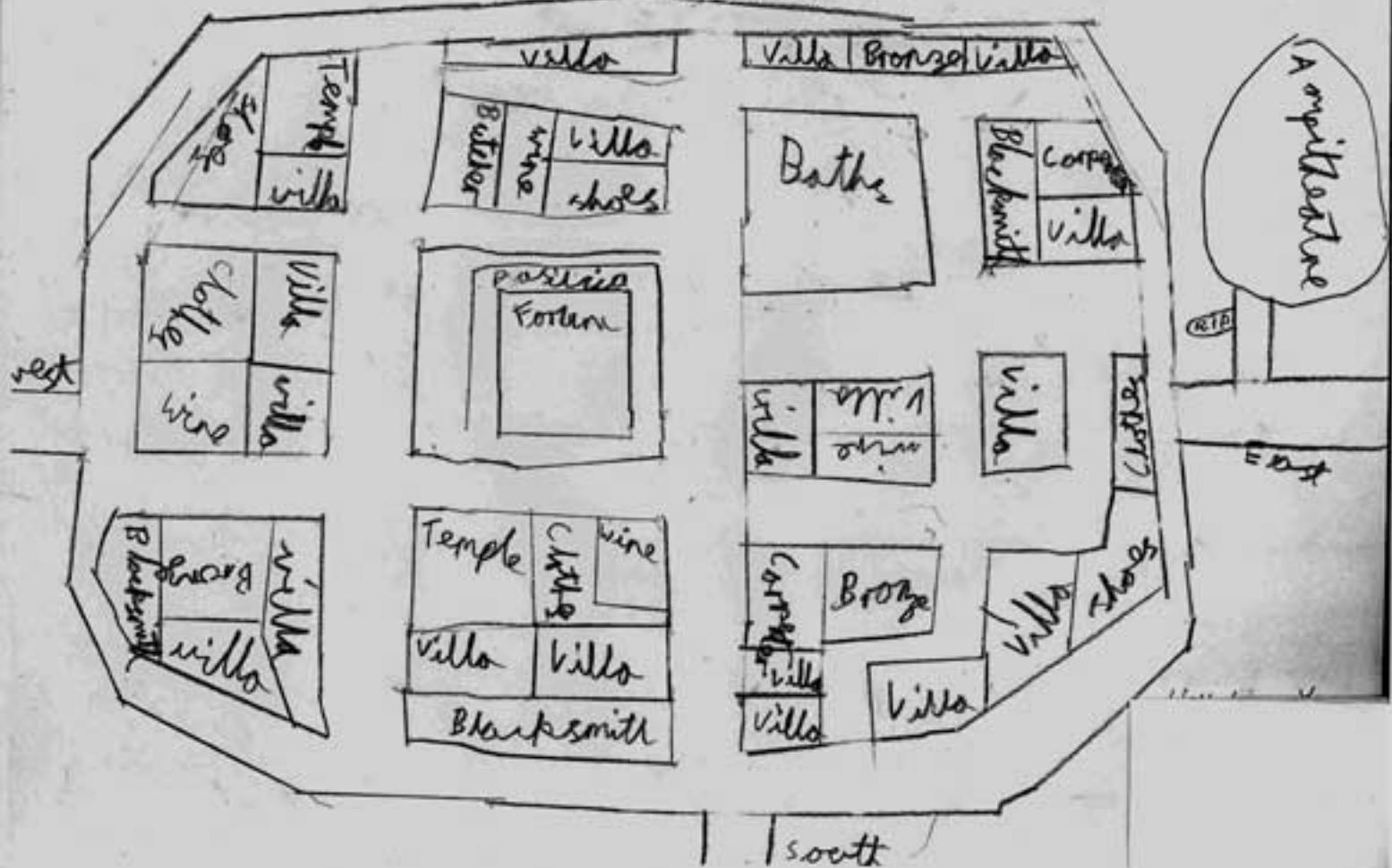
2004



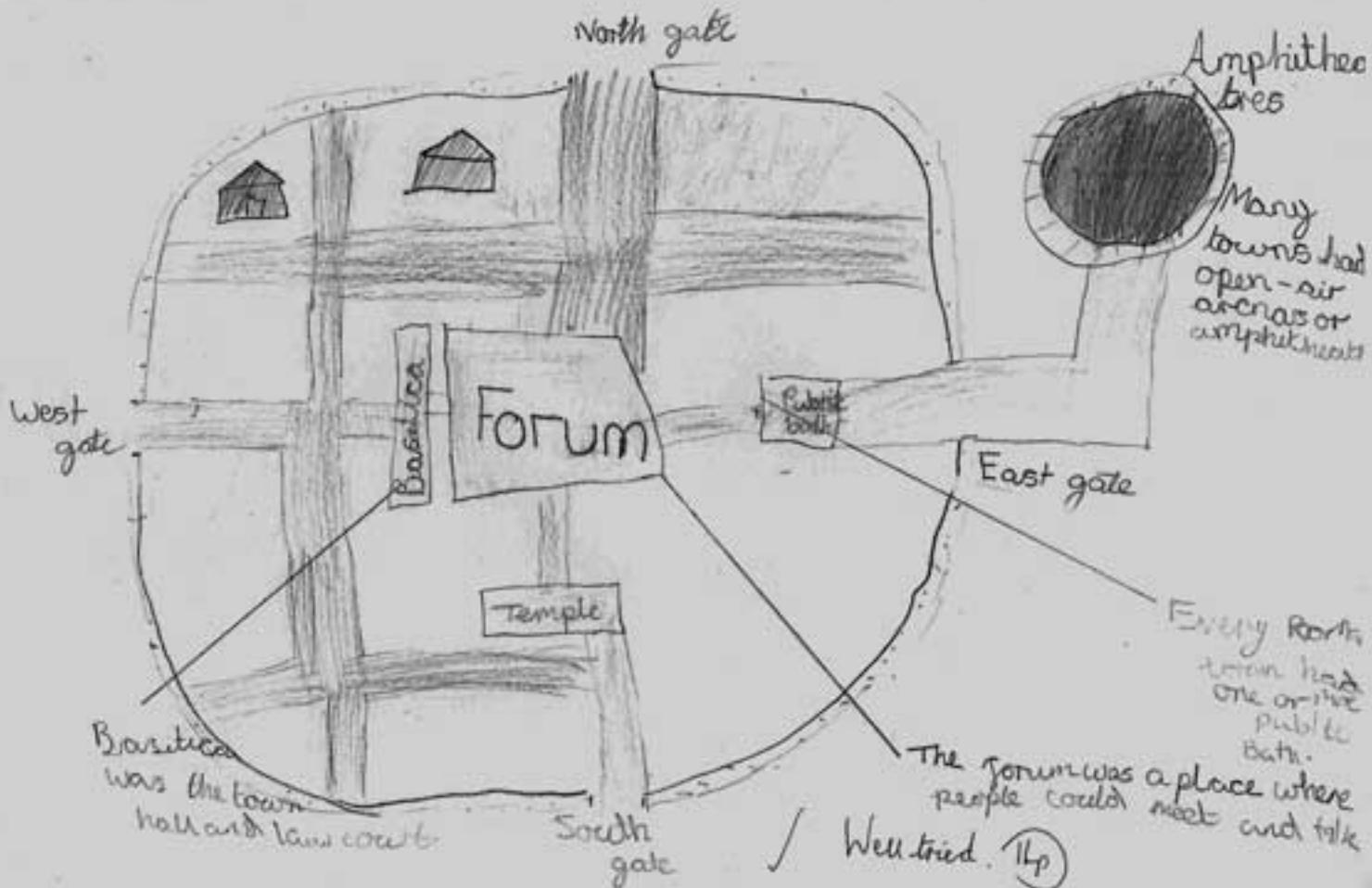
My Design for a roman town



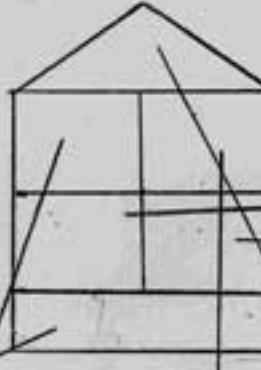
10 May 10 M Chamber
My Design for Roman Town.
Northgate



A plan of a Roman town



Roman



Houses

Hypocaust

The hypocaust heats up the house night and day. It was the Roman heating.



Oil Lamps

They used a oil lamp to see in the dark. They used the lamp for light.



Food

They ate eggs, oysters, chicken, light, stuffed dormice, roast peacock, roast boar, fruit and pastries.



Mosaic

Mosaics were used for floors and walls. They used it for decoration.



Roof

They used a roof for keeping dry and made out of tiles.

Rich People
Rich Roma loved long dinner party They lay on crouches and ate with their hands.

14p

Wednesday 6th January

Boudicca's Revolt



The reasons for Boudicca revolting were:

1. The Romans were taking land.
2. The Romans used them for slaves.
3. The Romans made the Iceni tribe pay taxes and other tribes in Britain

The reasons against Boudicca revolting were:

1. Her army was not big enough.
2. Her army was not organised and didn't work as a team.
3. The army did not have effective weapons or armour.

I believe that Boudicca was not worth revolting because they don't have enough weapons and people.

People who invaded Britain

The Romans

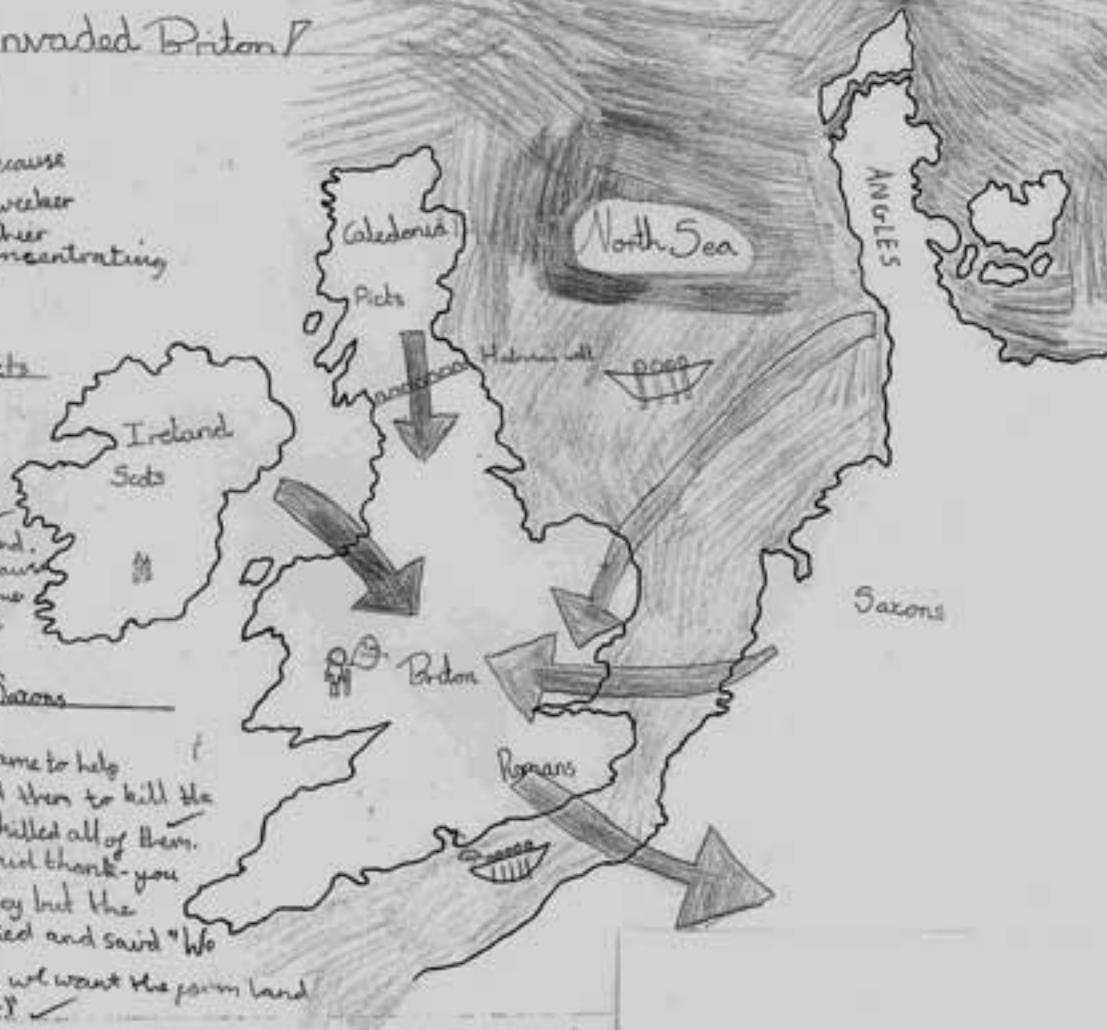
The Romans left because they were getting weaker and weaker and their emperor was not concentrating on the army.

The Scots and Picts

The Scots come from Ireland and invaded because the Romans in Britain had good riches and farming land. The Picts invaded because they wanted the same. The Picts came from Scotland.

The Anglo-Saxons

The Anglo-Saxons came to help and the Britons paid them to kill the Picts and Scots they killed all of them. After the Britons said thank-you and said Boy Boy but the Anglo-Saxons refused and said "We want the riches we want the farm land and we will get it!"





1. the romans left because they wanted peace; the Empire was falling
2. the scots, Picts, Angles and the Saxons come in on the British Isles
3. the Saxon's beat the Britons. the Britons

1. Some Roman legate left some was back in Britain.
2. The Scots and the Picts ~~were~~ ^{were} gone over Hadrian's wall and settled from Ireland
3. He asked the Angles and Saxons to help fight the the Picts and the Scots away.
4. The Anglo-Saxons wanted to have had and more land for farms.

Why did the anglo Saxons invade?

The Romans left Britain to go back to Rome. They would get killed otherwise and were needed to protect Rome.

North Sea

ANGLIA

IRLAND

SCOT

CALEDONIA
PICTS



SAXONS

Celtic Sea

The anglo sascons invaded because the Britians was more rich than Germany. They wanted to steal and kill.

1st Anglo-Saxons

1. Once the Romans left Britain, our country was defenceless.

2. So the Scots and Picts invaded England and we were defenceless!

3. Britain asked for help to Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. We paid the Anglo-Saxons to come and help!

4. The Anglo-Saxons came over the North Sea in longboats which were big and narrow.

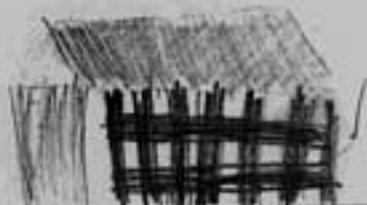
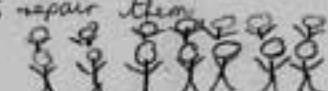


5. The Anglo-Saxons defeated the Picts and Scots but refused to leave our country. They fought us and won so they settled in Britain.

Anglo-Saxon Life •

Houses	People Clothing	Transport
The Houses were built out of wooden outlines and hay roofs.	Clothing was made out of cotton. The thread was thick and coarse. It was tan gold.	Wagons and ships to get around the place. They used two horses to pull the wagon.
Food	Laws	Why Britain went backwards
They took food from the stocks and riped the boxes they were in a terrible state.	If you hurt or killed someone, you had to pay money to that person or to their family. If you could not pay, you became their slave.	Romans decided to leave Britain. Some Britons were happy to see them go while others were sad. Roman towns and villas fell into ruins.

Anglo-Saxon Life

<p>Houses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They build houses with mud, wood and straw • They had no windows • their floor was cover in rush and straw 	<p>People Clothing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slaves wore rags and had no shoes • Rich Unaries wore fine clotheers 	<p>Transport</p> <p>For Transport they walk or took ship they didn't have car, bus, train.</p> 																
<p>Food</p> <p>They eat Bread, fish meat and if the eat fish they boil water</p> 	<p>Laws</p> <p>Every parts of your body had a very high price If you kill a thane you have to pay a wergild of 1,200 shilling</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cow</th> <th>Bear</th> <th>Dwarf</th> <th>Othnum</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>30</td> <td>60</td> <td>30</td> <td>Seet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Big toes</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>ring</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Cow	Bear	Dwarf	Othnum	30	60	30	Seet	Big toes			ring	10			30	<p>Why Britain went backwards</p> <p>Britain went backwards because the Roman made the roads and was making houses and every thing was and the Britons didn't know how to repair them</p> 
Cow	Bear	Dwarf	Othnum															
30	60	30	Seet															
Big toes			ring															
10			30															

Anglo-Saxon Life

Houses

Anglo-Saxon houses were made of mud, wood and straw. They were quite basic for there was no stone or tiles just the materials that were simple.



Food

They ate bread, meat, fruit and vegetables. They drank mead, wine, beer. Feasting was a yes for Anglo-Saxons because they loved riddles, poems and stories.



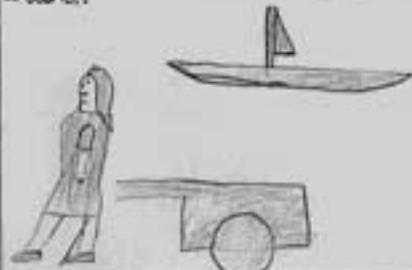
People Clothing

Athorse was the most important person in the village. They lived in the Great Hall. Slaves were usually criminals and prisoners they had no home and they slept on the floor in the Great hall. Slaves wore simple clothes. Churls were farmers. They lived a busy life caring for the farm making their own food.



Transport

Anglo-Saxons used longboats, carts and walking to get around. A longboat was a boat that was long and narrow. Carts were wooden and simple. Walking was the main way of getting around.



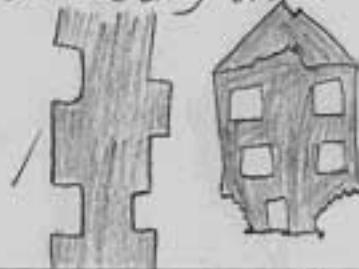
Laws

If you hurt or killed another person law was you had to pay a wergild for them. Kings set law and order. They made new laws and got rid of old ones. There were no prisons. People found guilty of serious crimes were beaten or parts of their body cut off or killed.



Why Britain went backwards

Britain went backwards because the Celts that lived there never knew how to repair the things once they broke.



Hindsgarne
AD 793

Dear Joe,

I see you see boats coming it would be the Vikings sailing to land. I must warn you that the most boat attacking Vikings are coming towards your country and steal goods. They are so terrible that they would kill your monks.

They will kill men and make the women and children slaves. They will set your home on fire.



They attacked our monastery so they will attack yours. They even have horses.

Good luck Joe
Terrible tiger



A good warning letter

Well done tlp.

Lindisfarne
AD 793.

Dear Lucy,

You have to watch out if you don't want to be eaten because I have just seen the most horrific thing in my life. There are some terrible looking long bearded, bloodthirsty vikings on their way in their wooden longboats. They are approaching very fast, they are reaching the shore.

They have just reached the shore and are heading for the monastery, they even burnt it down and stole all the riches. They dreadfully killed all the monks too.

Tell your husband to run because ~~there~~ horrid vikings killed every man in my village. They were cruel and burnt down our village as well. Lock your child somewhere safe if you don't you will become a viking's slave.

This is my last warning for you Lucy "RUN OR YOU WILL DIE"

I pray for you sweetly =

A very good warning

Well done 1hp-

24th January 79₁

Dear Ethelred,

I hope you are in good health.
The purpose of this letter is to warn
you of raids not believe this is happening
as we and our fathers have inhabited this
most lovely land for nearly 300 years.
These pirate raiders come from Scandinavia
and I am so scared. They have so much
weapons they look terrifying and vicious.
They are so many the street is more curiyot
because people have been taken as slaves.
They are soul ^{fierce} fighters and more, but very
cruel and I don't like them and I am
Foxy ^{furious} you.

Yours affixed

Well tried

THP

Mark
Lindisfarne,
AD 793

Dear Harry,

Watch out! The killer Vikings are on their destructive rampage. Today I witnessed a terrifying sight, I was devastated. I had just in time I was gasping for breath. There are thousands of hideous long boats with loads of fierce strong soldiers with sharp shiny weapons. The long boats are made from wood and they use oars.

The evil strong giant soldiers attacked the beautiful monasteries and killed the holy monks.

They killed innocent men and burnt sparkly homes made of stone. with beautifully laid

thin smooth thatched ropes.
They captured weak men
and little defenseless children
were taken to be poor
slaves.

If you see any longboats swim
for your life. Save your own
WATCH OUT!

I'm praying for you,

A great description of a Viking raid.

Well done

24th January 794

Dear Ethelred,

I hope your health is well, mine is but only just. With all the goings on around I find it quite hard to stop myself from taking a cart and going to live with Therlese. I write this letter to warn you of raids by these people on the east coast. This lovely land, weard our fathers before us, have settled in for nearly 350 years is being ruined.

The Vikings have come afar from the cold land of Scandinavia which is home to Norway, Denmark and Sweden. The Scandinavians are very, very wicked but seem to marvel at the heat of our country.

Vikings come in longships and are brilliant sailors. I am not surprised, though, of these pure evil people for as you know, dear Ethelred, have stolen our art. Fierce animal heads are carved on the prow. I'm sad to say, we all flee as they come ^{out} for they are the scariest things ever. The boats come right up the beach and sailed down River Cameler! As I said, we flee, you will never know how scary they are.

This part makes me the most unhappy, Ethelred dear mother, they raided the Christian monastery at Lindisfarne on the N.E. coast in 793. They stole statues of God.
last year

gold, silver and the jewels kept in the rock safe. They terrified the hapless people so some of them killed themselves. They even murdered the monks!

Yes! I know it is appalling. I was shocked when I heard. Mother, this is a warning. Go and live with loving brother, Therlex, but first finish reading this letter. Some are farmers looking for land but they're all the same to me.

Finally, I feel terrified mother. I wish you were here. You have always told me I should not worry, but I do. I also feel angry and wish to kill them. I always know I can count on you so I wish I was with you. I'm very unhappy about these raids.

Write back soon and I will try to ^{come} go and live with you.

Your loving daughter
Your

Superbly written, with excellent phrases that describe your feelings. You have included lots of historical facts, too! Well done.

(21)

24th January 794

Dear Ethelred,

I hope you are in good health. The purpose of this letter is to warn you of raids that are happening on the east coast. I can not believe this is happening as we and our father have inhabited this most lovely land for nearly 350 years. These pirate raiders come from Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

The Vikings travel in long ships with a horrid monster head ^{at the} for a prow and they have very stormy sail and oars and they come close to the shore. So watch out!

When they come they will take your stuff and they will kill your and will take your land so go, go and

take care of your self. You need a little more detail in this paragraph eg. monasteries at Lindisfane Vikings using the land for farming

I hope you are brave but not scared but they will not keep you as slaves. I am feeling scared you will die.

Yours terriied

