**Booker Avenue Junior School**

***History***

**Year 4**

| | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
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| **Substantive Content** | **The Roman Republic**<br><br>Foundation myth of Romulus and Remus<br><br>River Tiber civilisation<br><br>The early kings of Rome<br><br>Development of the Roman Republic Punic wars, Hannibal, Roman army Roman religion,<br><br>Roman myths & legends<br><br>Roman roads Roman politics and government during the Republic | **The Roman Empire**<br><br>Roman army Julius Caesar, the early emperors (incl Augustus, Claudius, Nero), Jewish-Roman war (links to Judaism in Y3; and Christianity in Year 4 so far, re Roman province of Judea).<br><br>Persecutions of Christians in Rome (links to Christianity 1 and 2) Amphitheatres and games Pompeii – depth study (draw together all Roman knowledge so far and develop and demonstrate it synoptically in a Roman town – Pompeii; story of destruction of Pompeii – Pliny etc; reinforce & apply volcano knowledge from geography) | **Roman Britain**<br><br>The ancient Britons – a land of diversity, a land of migrants (eg Celts).<br><br>Celtic language, Celtic culture.<br><br>Rebellions: Caractacus, Boudicca.<br><br>Roman town: Aquae Sulis<br><br>Life on the frontier: Hadrian's Wall Black Romans in Britain | **Christianity in Three Empires**<br><br>Three cities: Rome, Constantinople and Adulis,. Stories examine the role of rulers in the spread of Christianity.<br><br>Christianity in Rome. Persecution etc. Constantine and Battle of Milvian Bridge. Christianity becomes official religion of Roman Empire.<br><br>Constantine founding of Constantinople.<br><br>Fall of Rome in 5th century. Byzantine Empire, including more on Constantinople - confluence of European & Asian influences in art and architecture.<br><br>Trade in East Africa & links with civilisations already studied. Port of Adulis on the Red Sea. Kingdom of Aksum.<br><br>Ethiopian Christianity Christianity spreads into Africa. Conversion of King Ezana via Eastern (Syrian) Christianity. | **Arabia and Early Islam**<br><br>Arabia before Muhammad Bedouin culture, trade and life in the desert; the place of the Makkah in the trade of the Middle East and the world.<br><br>An oral culture and a land of poetry.<br><br>Stories about the birth of Muhammad.<br><br>Makkah, Medina and the birth of Islam | **Cordoba: The City of Light**<br><br>Depth focus: Cordoba - city of light (draw on geography on trade, climate, locational knowledge).<br><br>The glories of Islamic achievement in art, architecture, learning and science in Cordoba.<br><br>How Muslims, Christians and Jews lived and worked together, collaborated on great architectural projects together and built a culture of learning together.<br><br>The great library of Cordoba – how knowledge of medicine, technology, art, theology and geography was built through the work of peoples from all three religions. |
| **Historical Concept and disciplinary focus** | Historical Concepts: Similarity and differences<br><br>Disciplinary focus: How much power did the senate have in the Roman Republic? | Historical Concepts: Evidential Thinking<br><br>Disciplinary focus: What can sources reveal about Roman ways of life? | Historical Concepts: Evidential Thinking<br><br>Disciplinary focus: What kinds of knowledge about Roman Britain have historians been able to build from the sources? | Historical Concepts:<br><br>Similarities and differences<br><br>Disciplinary focus: What made each early Christian state special? | Historical Concepts:<br><br>Continuity and Change<br><br>Disciplinary focus: What kind of change did Muhammad bring about in Arabia? | Historical Concepts:<br><br>Similarity and Differences<br><br>Disciplinary focus: How did worlds come together in Muslim Cordoba? |