



I am Warrior!

ILP focus	History
English	Soliloquies; Historical narrative; Play scripts; Instructions, Invitations and menus; Letters
History	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
Art & design	Drawing; Sculpture; Mosaic; Jewellery making
D&T	Shields and helmets; Roman food; Roman design
Geography	Comparing Britain and Italy; Using maps; Locational knowledge; Human and physical geography
Mathematics	Reading Roman numerals
PE	Competitive games; Building strength and agility
PSHE	Recognising achievements

I am Warrior! I am strong, brave and powerful. Meet me in battle. Draw your sword, wield your axe and challenge me if you dare! Invade and attack, Romans versus the Celts, the fight is on...

Discover warring Britain: meet Claudius, Boudicca and Julius Caesar, and find out what the Romans did for us.

Get ready for Gladiator School and learn alongside Spartacus and Spiculus: brave fighters of the Roman Colosseum.

When all that battling makes you hungry, relax, lie back and feast yourself on dormice and grapes, or perhaps a roasted swan sprinkled with nuts?

Dates for your diary...

Thursday 18th January – Class Photos

Thursday 8th February – PTA Valentines Disco

Please do not hesitate to ask if you have any questions.

Our Year 4 team: Miss Scaife, Miss Noone, Mrs Robinson, Mrs Brown and Miss Parish

Did you know?

- Romulus was the first King of Rome and founded the city in 753 BC.
- Rich Romans enjoyed banquets featuring exotic foods such as roasted parrot, dolphin meatballs and flamingo tongues!
- Julius Caesar invented our modern calendar of 12 months (365 days). July and August were added to the 10-month Roman calendar and named after Julius Caesar and Caesar Augustus.
- The Romans introduced many things to Britain including aqueducts, central heating, straight roads and vegetables such as carrots and turnips!
- Scotland was not part of the Roman Empire. Emperor Hadrian ordered a wall to be built to defend the Roman Empire against Scottish tribes. Hadrian's Wall stretches about 73 miles from Bowness, on the west coast, to Wallsend on the east coast: you can still walk along parts of it today.
- In Roman times, only boys went to school and only men were allowed to fight in the army.
- Roman soldiers could march up to 20 miles per day, while wearing armour and carrying their food and tents! Tough guys!
- Part of the salary of a Roman soldier was paid in salt which inspired the saying 'worth your salt'.
- The 'tortoise' was a trick the Roman army used to protect themselves. Soldiers would form a square with their shields above their heads so that they would be protected on all sides.
- The Romans loved wine. They even drank it for breakfast!
- Purple clothing was a status symbol in Roman times. However, only emperors were permitted to dress completely in purple.
- In Roman times, urine was used to clean clothes and as a tooth whitener in toothpaste!
- The Celts loved brightly-coloured clothes and used berries and plants to dye their wool different colours. Some of the patterns were striped or chequered in design – just like Scottish tartan!
- Celtic warriors carried oval-shaped shields made from wood, sharp spears and long swords with an iron blade. They used the mineral, lime, to shape their hair into spikes and decorated their skin with patterns using a blue dye called woad.

Don't forget to check the class pages on the school website for updated information!

www.seathorne.lincs.sch.uk

What will you choose to do?

- Write some number calculations using Roman numerals, for your friends to solve.
- Watch the closing credits of your favourite British TV programme. Can you find the Roman numerals at the end? In what year was the programme made?
- Find out the dates of birth of your family and friends and record them in Roman numerals.
- Research Roman life using books from your local library. Which were the most useful? Recommend the best one to your classmates.
- Find out if there are any Roman forts or settlements near where you live. Try to visit one with your family. Take lots of photographs of what you see.
- Look at Roman artefacts in detail at a local museum or on the British Museum website. Create a PowerPoint presentation, showing the artefacts that most interest you, and provide information about what they were used for.
- Look at holiday brochures and online information to find out about modern day Rome as a tourist destination. Which tourist attractions would you like to visit? What is the weather like? Where else would you like to go in Italy?
- Try to find a map of Roman Britain. Find out about some of the names of towns and cities. What are their modern names?
- Read a book or watch a film on a Roman theme. Write a review to let your classmates know what you thought about it.
- Write a diary entry as if you are a Roman soldier, a slave in a Roman villa or a Celtic child. What is your typical day like?
- Use an online translation tool to write well-known phrases in Latin, the language of the Romans. Perhaps you could write a birthday or seasonal greeting?
- Find some proverbs with Roman origins. Choose one and write it in your best handwriting with suitable illustrations. Can you explain to your family what it means or what advice it gives?
- Create a word search or crossword puzzle containing some of the key Roman vocabulary you have learnt. Bring your puzzle to school for your friends to solve.
- Make a model of a Roman villa using junk materials such as cereal boxes, coloured paper, tin foil and cardboard tubes. Use online images and pictures in non-fiction books to inspire the layout of your villa.
- Make a drawing of a Roman god or goddess. Write a fact file of information.
- Create a Celtic costume. Tartan pyjama bottoms and blankets may come in handy. You could borrow a brooch to secure your cloak or some Celt-inspired jewellery.

Our PE will be on a Thursday for Term 3.

Please make sure PE kits are brought into school on a Monday and left all week. There may be opportunities for other PE sessions.

We will also have swimming every Tuesday, so please ensure swimming kits are in every Tuesday too.