

Year 4 Knowledge Mat

How much power did the senate have in the Roman Republic?

Similarity and difference

Substantive concepts

Legend, king, city, civilisation, unity, religion, temple, festival, war, battle, ruler, senate, senators, republic, power, government, leader, culture, slavery

Medium term plan


1. Romulus, the first king of Rome.
2. The Roman Republic.
3. Rome versus Carthage.
4. Hannibal's attack on Rome.
5. Scipio saves Rome.
6. Culture in the Roman Republic.

Synoptic task

How much power did the senate have in the Roman Republic?

National curriculum link

The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.



The Roman Republic

Core vocabulary

Chapter 1

legend
Romulus
Remus
Tiber
shepherd
omen
753 BCE
Rome
senators
unity
toga
temples
cunning
Sabine
festival
signal

Chapter 2

religious
seven hills
Tarquin
Tarquin the Proud
Brutus
senate
represent
consuls
republic
SPQR

Chapter 3

Peninsula
Carthage
Carthaginians
surrendered
Punic Wars
heavy fines
Hannibal

Chapter 4


revenge
camp
cavalry
battlefield
were lost
ambushed

Chapter 5

Scipio
Scipio Africanus
threat
criticised

Chapter 6

patrician
plebeians
elect
representatives
overrule
enslaved



What I should already know from Year

Year 3 - **What** did Greek city-states have in common?

Sticky knowledge		
<p>The legend of how Rome began is about two brothers, Romulus and Remus.</p> <p>The senate would represent the people of Rome. This idea was called a republic. Rome would become a republic.</p>	<p>Over time, Rome expanded. Rome started as a little village Rome expanded by taking over other tribes. Rome became a town and then a city. Rome expanded to control the Italian peninsula.</p>	<p>Rome wanted to expand further, on land and on sea. Rome wanted to control islands in the Mediterranean Sea.</p>
<p>Hannibal sent towards the Roman army his elephants and his soldiers on horses. Soldiers on horses are called the cavalry. Hannibal surrendered.</p>	<p>Patricians were allowed to elect the senators. Patricians elected senators to represent them in the senate. Patricians were the wealthiest Romans. Patricians were allowed to wear a toga.</p>	<p>Most Romans were plebeians. Plebeians could not elect the senators. Plebeians could not become a senator. Plebeians could not wear a toga. Plebeians could not marry a patrician.</p>

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