

Year 3 Knowledge Mat  
 What made each early Christian state special?  
**Similarity and difference**  
 Substantive concepts  
*Empire, religion, historian, sources, archaeologists, trade, persecution, government, culture, society, buildings, churches, city, tribe, frontier, palace, law tradition, farming, slavery, ruler, trade, priest, patriarchy,*

- Medium term plan
- To the lions! Christians in the Roman Empire.
  - Emperor Constantine makes big changes.
  - The Byzantine Empire carries on.
  - An African empire: Aksum.
  - A high and holy place.
  - How Aksum became a Christian state.

Synoptic task

What made each early Christian state special?

National curriculum link

the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.

<h3>Christianity in three empires</h3> <h4>Core Vocabulary</h4>		<b>Chapter 2</b> official religion Constantine rivals vision Byzantium Byzantine Empire Constantinople harbour culture cultures mosaic	<b>Chapter 3</b> Goths Huns Visigoths sacked marble hippodrome stadium Justinian code innocent law courts rights Empress Theodora court halo baptismal font	<b>Chapter 4</b> Aksum plateau terraces lowlands Adulis caravan export ivory tusks perfumes Yemen mints	<b>Chapter 5</b> state Ethiopia preserve perilous hewn saints sacred rock-hewn  <b>Chapter 6</b> shipwreck Ezana bishop patriarch erected stela Professor
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**What I should already know...**

**Year 4 - How much power did the senate have in the Roman Republic?**

<b>Sticky knowledge</b>		
Jesus was born in the Roman province of Judea. After Jesus's death, his followers became known as <b>Christians</b> .	By the middle of the fourth century, Christians were no longer being persecuted. Christianity was now the <b>official religion</b> of Rome! It all began in the Roman province of Judea. From there, Christians spread Jesus's teachings through the Roman Empire. This meant that it spread into North Africa, including Egypt.	The emperor <b>Justinian</b> made big changes to <b>law</b> in the Byzantine Empire. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A person is <b>innocent</b> until proven guilty.</li> <li><b>Law courts</b> must consider a person's <b>rights</b>.</li> <li>We should not punish people for what they think.</li> </ol>
But many people in Rome, and especially Roman rulers and officials, were worried about Christians. They were afraid of the Christians. They were <b>suspicious</b> of the Christians.	<b>Culture</b> is a very useful word! We can use it to sum up all the ways of a life of group of people. In the Byzantine Empire, Roman <b>culture</b> blended with the <b>cultures</b> of Greece and Asia.	The empire of Aksum wasn't remarkable only for its clever farming, its great wealth, its busy ports, its bustling trade and its many connections with other places far away.

