

Meadows First School Geography Curriculum

Year 3 Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Rotten Romans



What I should already know

I can name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and surrounding seas.

I can use an atlas and globe to locate land and sea and to name and locate UK and major features.

I can identify key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Relate these to the seaside topic and look at physical and human features at the coast.

I can ask questions using simple geographical terms eg Where is it? What is it like?

I can use NF books, stories, maps, pictures, photos and the internet as sources of information

Key Skills and Knowledge

I can describe and understand key aspects of human geography including trade links in the Pre-Roman and Roman era.

I can compare types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there? Eg Why did the Romans choose to settle where they did? What were their settlements like? How did they use the land and how has land use changed today? How did they trade? How is that different today?

How trade became global



1. Started as a settlement in the valley of River Tiber in modern-day Italy
2. Villages grew on the seven hilltops around the valley because:
 - land in the valley was flat and fertile so people grew crops and kept animals
 - climate was not too hot or too cold
 - River Tiber provided water
 - river was narrow at this point and had an island in the middle so it was easy to cross
 - it was 25km from the coast so close enough to reach open sea
 - the hilltops provided good viewpoints for spotting any attackers
3. Villages merged together and became the city of Rome
4. Roman empire spread across much of Europe, northern Africa and eastern Asia (at its biggest it was around 4000 km from east to west ↔ and around 3700km from north to south ↓ and over 50 million people lived there).
5. The lands of the empire were split into areas called provinces. A governor ruled each province.

Key Vocabulary

Word/ term	definition
Aqueduct	a channel or a pipe built to carry water over a long distance; also a structure like a bridge for carrying the channel or the pipe across a river or a valley
Cartography	Map making
Climate	Usual weather conditions in a place
Coast	Where the land meets the sea
Export	Sending goods to another country for sale.
Hemisphere	Where the Earth is split into two. Hemisphere comes from the Greek meaning 'half of a sphere'
Human features	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity
Import	Bring goods into a country from abroad for sale
Latitude	The distance North or South of the Equator of a place.
Longitude	The distance East or West of the Greenwich meridian of a place
Physical features	Natural features of land
Trade	The action of buying and selling goods

Useful website

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx72pv4/articles/zrbvjhv>

Roman Empire and its boundaries

