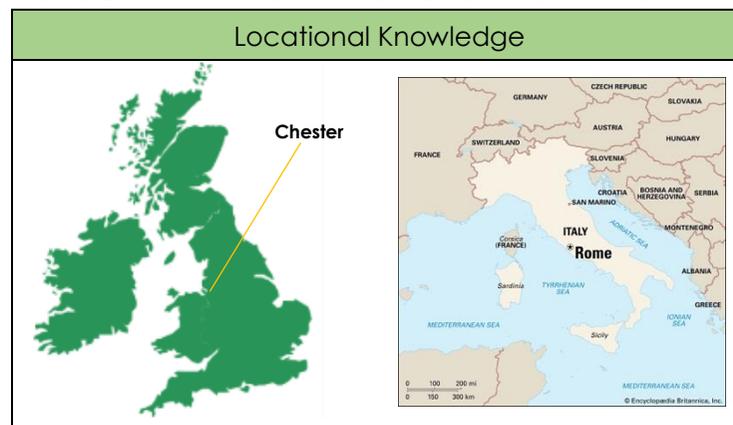


UKS2 GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – ROMAN BRITAIN

What should I already know or be able to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The names and locations of the world's seven continents and five oceans
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and identify the UK's capital cities and surrounding seas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how to recognise geographical similarities and differences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to use maps, atlases, globes and compasses



Human and Physical Geography
Chester
<p>Chester is a city in northwest England, founded as a Roman fortress in the 1st century A.D. It's known for its extensive Roman walls made of local red sandstone. A Roman amphitheatre lies just outside the old city's walls. It has thriving shops, bars and cafes and much of the local economy is owed to its extensive tourist trade.</p>
Rome
<p>Rome was the centre of the Roman Empire that ruled Europe. Rome is known for its stunning historical architecture, with the Colosseum, Pantheon, and Trevi Fountain as the main attractions. You'll find the smallest country in the world in Rome; Vatican City. Rome is one of the world's most famous tourist destinations and thousands of visitors go there every year.</p>

Online Resources	
<p>Digimap For Schools Username: sk25ub Password: aedibe84 Map Manager Pin: 7081</p>	<p>Geographical Association Username: 904097 Password:</p>

Vocabulary	
Ancient	Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.
Amphitheatre	An open-air venue, used for entertainment, performances and sports.
Aqueduct	A water course constructed to carry water from a source to a distribution point far away.
Bathhouse	A major part of Ancient Roman society: a place where people would go to socialise as well as bathe. Very rich people would have private bathhouses in their own homes.
Britannia	The Latin name for Britain.
Climate	The generally prevailing weather conditions of a region, e.g. temperature, air pressure, sunshine and precipitation over the year.
Colosseum	An oval amphitheatre in the centre of the city of Rome in Italy.
Conquest	The process of taking control of land or people during a war.
Pantheon	A former Roman temple, now a Catholic Church, in Rome.
Precipitation	Any product of condensation falling from the atmosphere, such as rain, snow and hail.
Province	The regions of the Roman Empire, outside Italy, which were governed by the Romans.
Structure	A building or other object constructed from several parts.

Recalling prior learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What techniques did we use to compare the coastline, human and physical geography at West Kirby and the Wirral?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which seas surround the UK and Italy?

How will I demonstrate what I have learnt?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare climates in Chester and Rome, observing typical weather patterns throughout the year
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe similarities and difference in the types of economic activity in Chester and Rome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe changes over time since the Roman Empire ruled in both Britain and Europe; note how the landscape, both physical and human, has changed over time
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan routes and costings, including transport, for trips to both locations from Offerton

Geographical skills and fieldwork
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps (focusing on keys), atlases, globes and Google Maps to locate Chester and Rome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare the location of Chester and Rome using six-figure grid references
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use online resources, such as Google Earth and AirPano to explore the two locations virtually
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in Chester and Rome