

# Year 6 – Returning to School

Year 6 was one of the first year groups to return to school and, after weeks in lockdown, things felt a little different. So, on returning to school, the children spent time painting pebbles in order to explore their thoughts and feelings together.



# Pebbles





# Pebbles





# Pebbles





## Year 6 Pebbles



# A Note From Mr Harris



Year 6 began their final term with an online exploration of the Roman Baths, by using a fantastic 3D virtual tour – finding out how it might be possible to learn about the outside whilst we were still inside. The children were given the challenge of a scavenger hunt – they found artefacts such as the curse tablets, a gorgon's head, the Sacred Spring and, importantly, a statue of Julius Caesar.

# A Note From Mr Harris

The children then asked their own questions about what they had found and some followed up by conducting their own research during the times they remained at home. A few of these excellent examples can be seen in our exhibition.



# ROMANS IN BRITAIN

\* JULIUS CAESAR VISITED BRITAIN IN 55 AND 54 BC.

\* IN AD 43 ROMANS RETURNED UNDER EMPEROR CLAUDIUS AND CONQUERED BRITAIN.

\* LONDON (LONDINIUM) MANCHESTER (MAMUCIUM) YORK (Eboracum) WERE FOUND BY ROMANS.

\* THE GREATS OF THE ROMAN ROADS ARE THE FOLLOE WAY BETWEEN BATH AND LINCOLN; ERMINE STREET FROM LONDON TO YORK; WATLING STREET BETWEEN RICH BOURG IN KENT ACROSS THE THAMES AND ON TO WROXETER NEAR THE WELSH BORDER.

\* ROMANS BUILT WATER SUPPLYS, SANITATION AND WASTEWATER.

\* SULIS MINERVA IS A Goddess OF THE SPRING.

\* THE BRITISH LANGUAGE WAS COMMON BRITTONIC. SOME OF 300 LATIN WORDS WERE INCORPORATED INTO COMMON BRITTONIC.

\* ROMANS INTRODUCED NEW TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE AND LARGE-SCALE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION. HYDRAULIC MINING AND AQUEDUCTS.

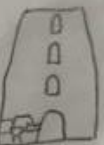
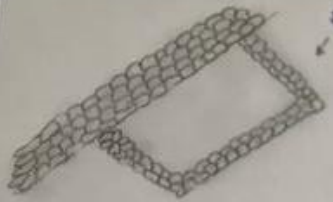
\* HADRIANS WALL - NEAR THE CURRENT ANGLO-SCOTISH BORDER IS THE BEST PRESERVED SIGN OF THEIR PRESENCE. IT'S RUN FROM BANKS OF THE RIVER TYNE NEAR THE NORTH SEA TO THE SOLWAY FIRTH ON THE IRISH SEA.

\* ANTONINE'S WALL - IN THE YEAR AD 162 THE ROMANS ADVANCED 100 MILES FURTHER INTO SCOTLAND AND BUILT A SECOND WALL - THE ANTONINE WALL.

\* WHITHES IS THE AMPHITHEATER AT CARLETON (NEWCASTLE). IT IS OWL IN SHAPE WITH EIGHT GREAT ENTRANCE. IT WAS BUILT IN AROUND 80 AD FOR AN AUDIANCE OF UP TO 6000 AND TWICE RESULT DURING THE ROMAN OCCUPATION.

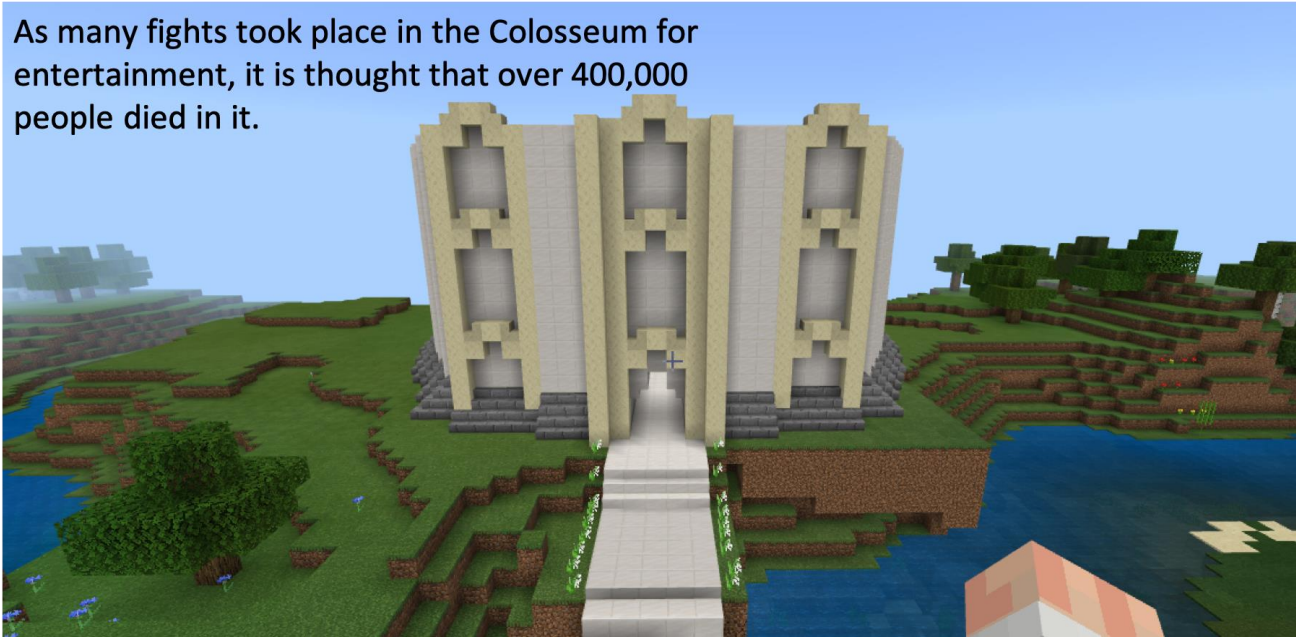
\* IN 363 AD A LETTER FOUND ON A LEAD TABLET IN BATH (SOMERSET) HAS BEEN WIDELY PUBLISHED AS DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE REGARDING THE STATE OF CHRISTIANITY IN BRITAIN DURING ROMAN TIMES.

\* THE HIGHEST STILL-STANDING ROMAN BUILDING IN BRITAIN IS LIGHTHOUSE AT DOVER CASTLE.

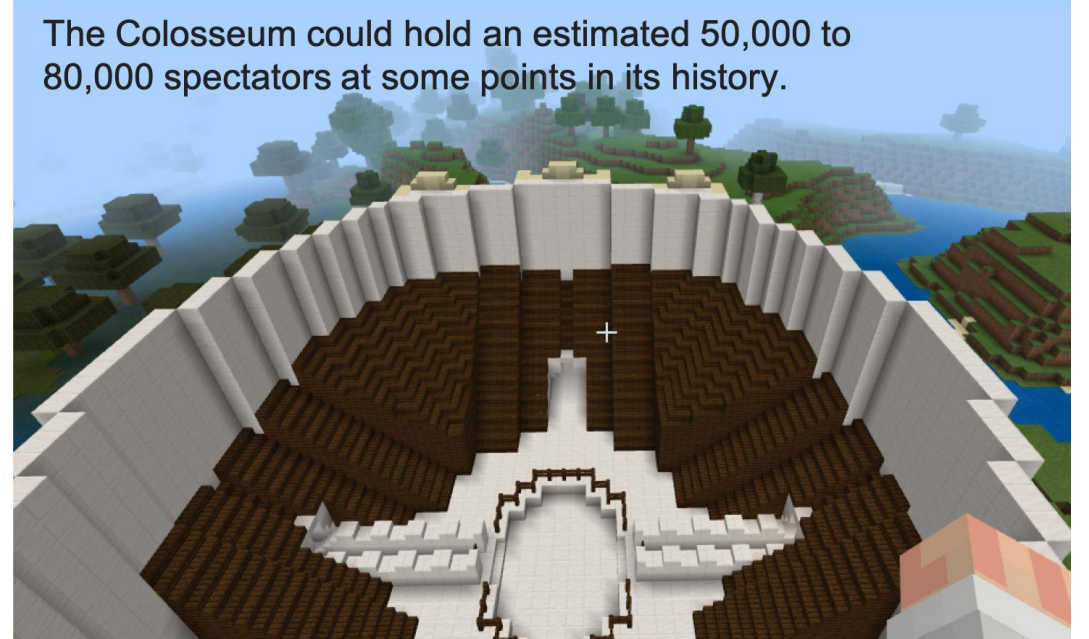


Oliwia

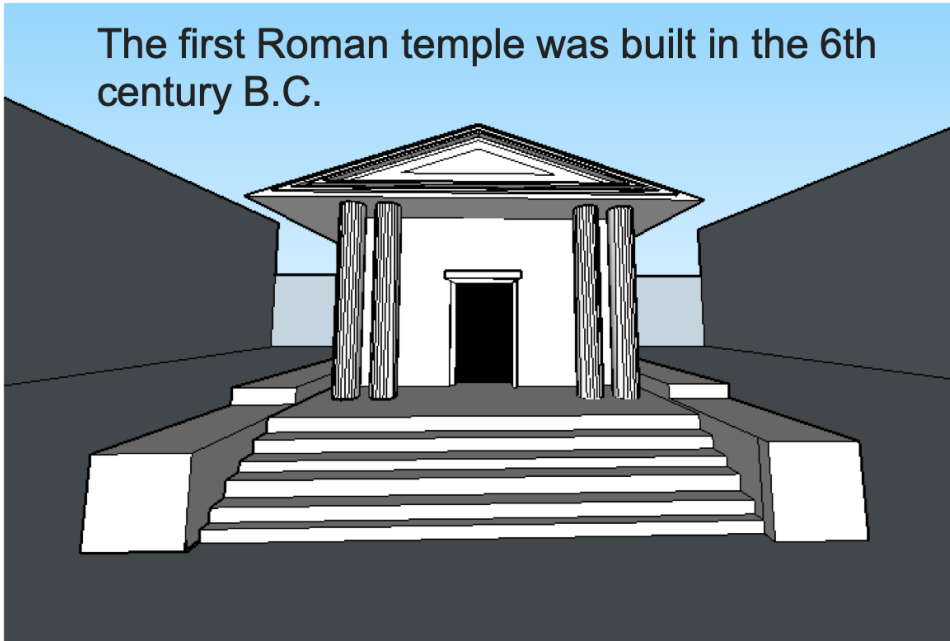
As many fights took place in the Colosseum for entertainment, it is thought that over 400,000 people died in it.



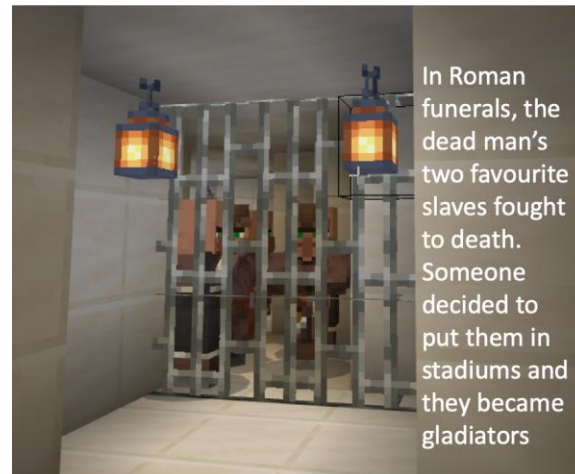
The Colosseum could hold an estimated 50,000 to 80,000 spectators at some points in its history.



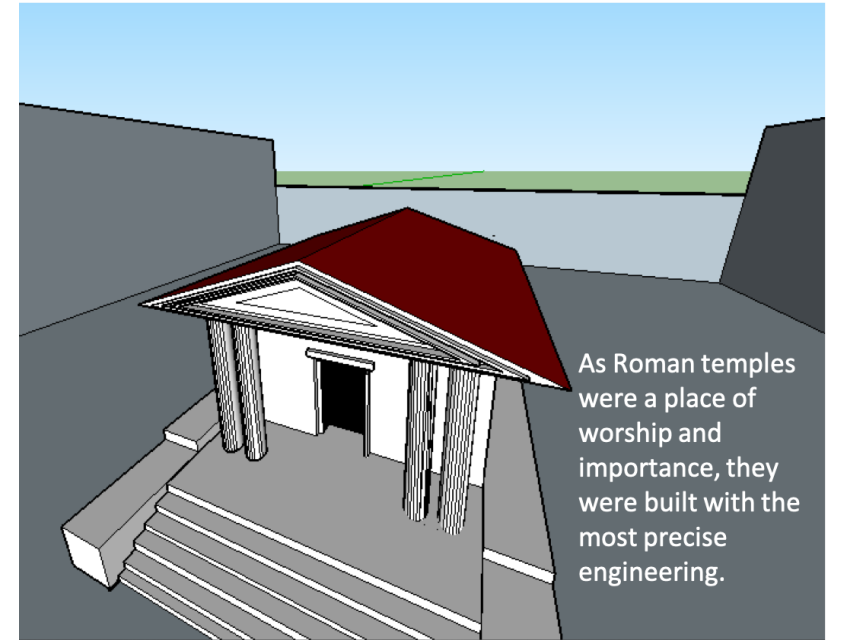
The first Roman temple was built in the 6th century B.C.



## Blanca



In Roman funerals, the dead man's two favourite slaves fought to death. Someone decided to put them in stadiums and they became gladiators



As Roman temples were a place of worship and importance, they were built with the most precise engineering.

Flo



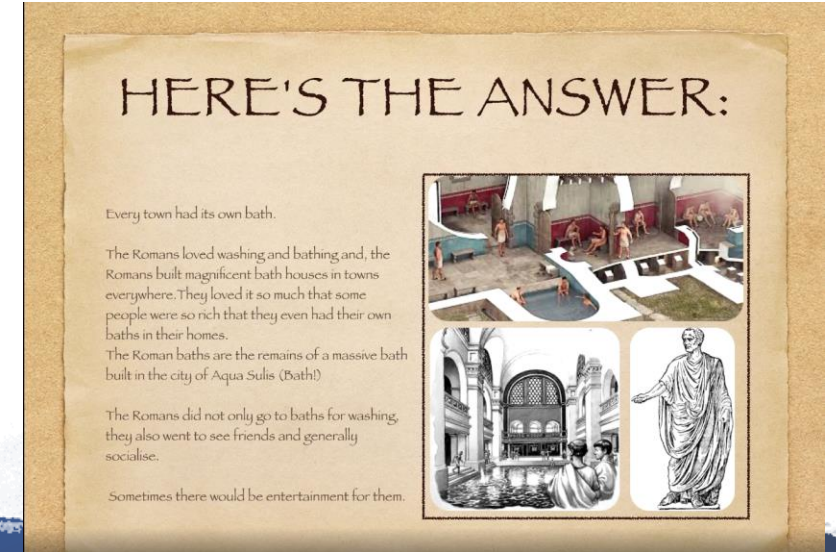
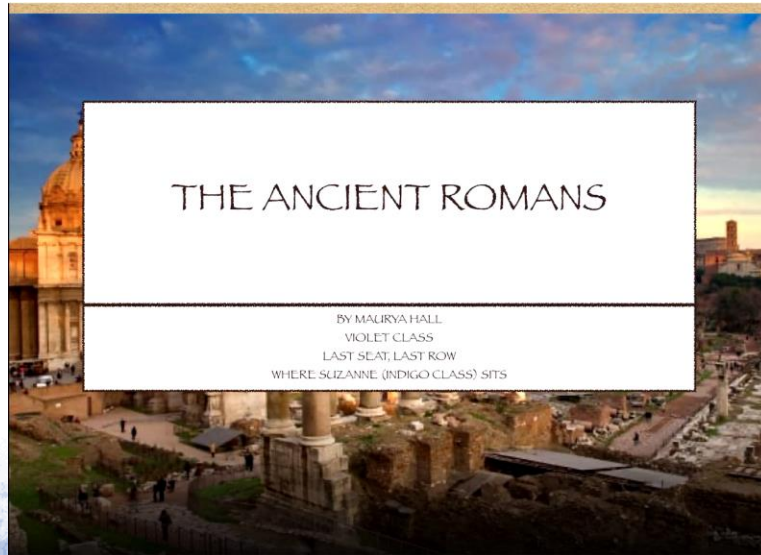
## Julius Caesar - facts & more:

- Born in Rome, July 100 BC
- Occupation - roman general and statesman
- Died at The Theatre of Pompey, 17 march 40 BC
- Cause of death - stab wounds (by Gaius Cassius Longinus and Marcus Junius Brutus)
- Manner of death - homicide
- Place of burial - Temple of Caesar
- First baby delivered via Caesarian section (said operation named after)
- X5 children (Augustus, Caesarion, Decimus Junius Brutus Albinus, Marcus Junius Brutus and Julia)
- Parents - Gaius Julius Caesar (roman senator), Aurelia Cotta
- Siblings - Julia Major, Julia Minor

## Did you know?

In 1599 - 1600, William Shakespeare produced 'Julius Caesar, tragedy in 5 acts' and published in the First Folio of 1623 from a transcript of a promptbook.

# Maurya



Maurya created an informative and professional presentation about The Roman Baths.

# What the Romans Did For Us

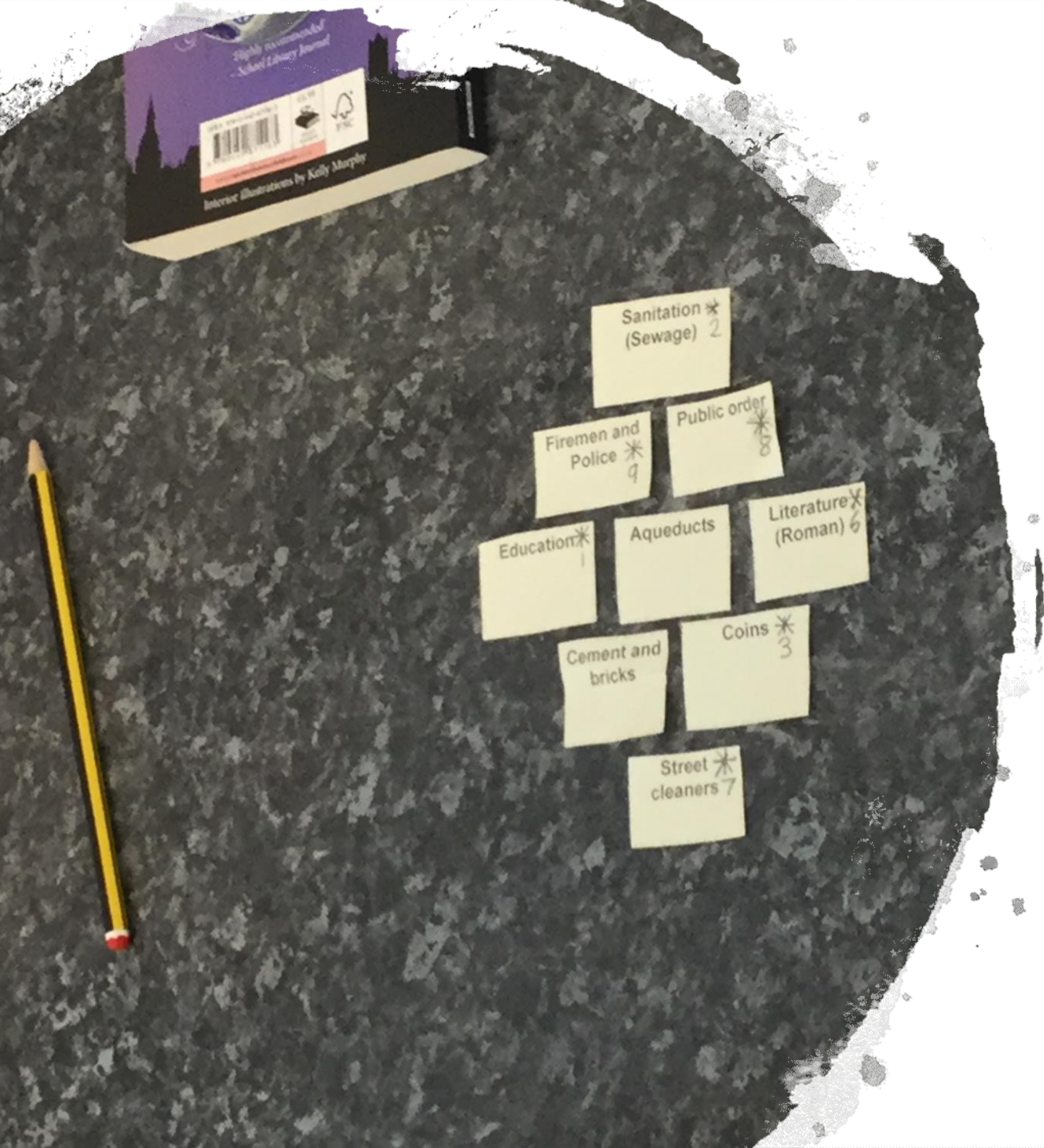
At school, we continued our theme by thinking about 'What the Romans did for Us' or 'How the Romans transformed Britain'. We began with by discovering the many surprising things that the Romans introduced to Britain, such as glass, apples, cabbages, stinging nettles, well-engineered roads, police services, public order, education, water sanitation and much, much more!



# What the Romans Did For Us

You will see in our exhibition that the children created 'Diamond 9s' – an activity in which they were asked first to pick their nine 'most important' Roman 'favours' and then to organise that 9 into a diamond-shaped order of preference or importance.

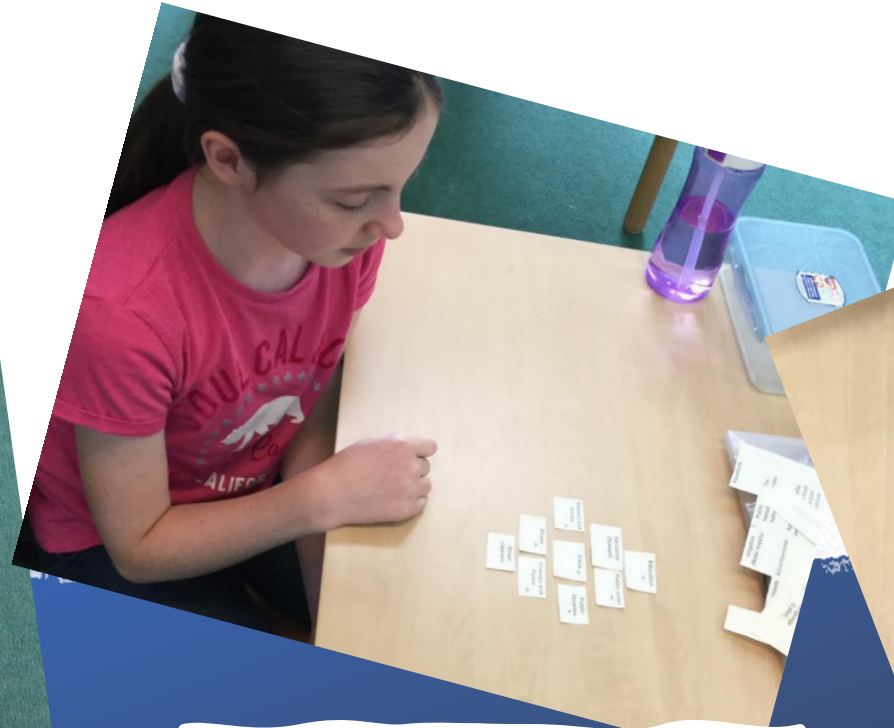
This enabled them to think critically and it resulted in some fascinating debate. Can we really say that education is less important than clean water? How can we justify that?



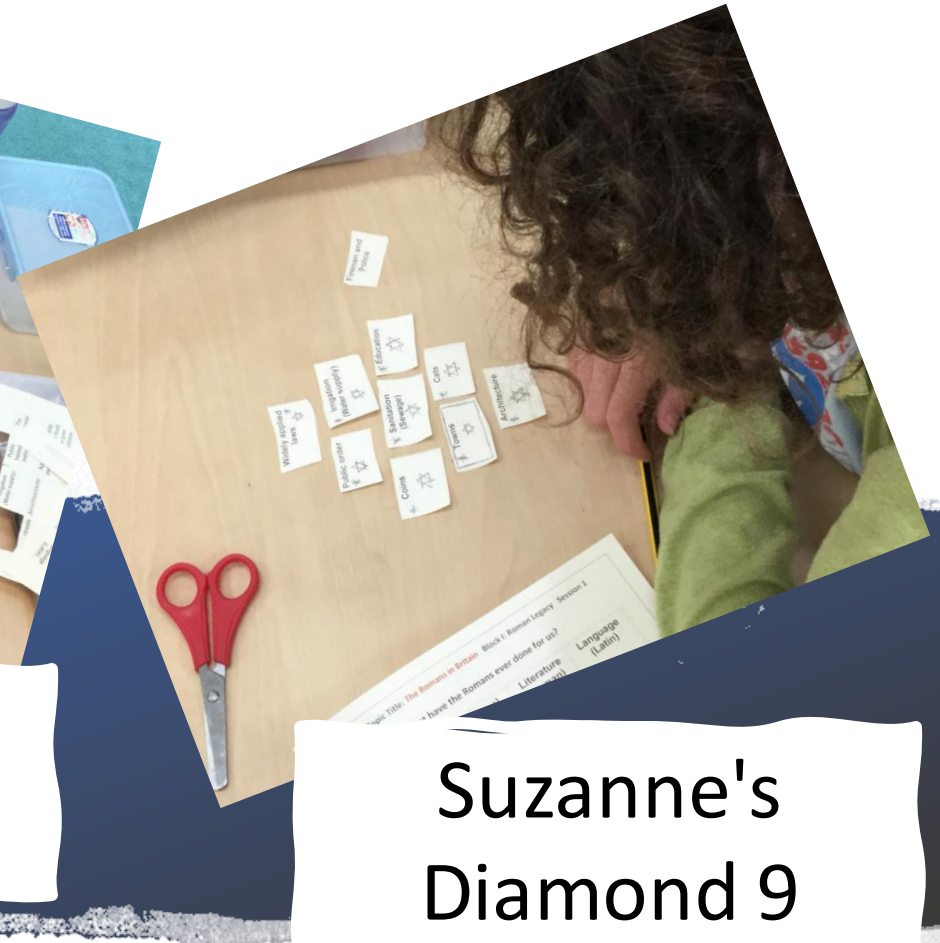
# Year 6 Critical Thinking: Diamond 9s



Blanca's  
Diamond 9



Evie's  
Diamond 9



Suzanne's  
Diamond 9

# Year 6 Geography: Roman Roads

We then focused on studying the structure of Roman roads and discussing the many advantages. The final challenge was to use geography skills to explore maps on Google Earth and identify remains of Roman roads, such as Fosse Way, among many others.



# Art: Making Roman Oil Lamps

In Art, we used our clay skills to mould, shape and decorate a working oil lamp. This was challenging – especially in the heat – but the finished products are testament to the children’s perseverance. We learned a lot about clay from the process, such as how to use slip (liquid clay) to smooth, loosen and help different pieces adhere to one another. To decorate, we explored using various tools for scratching, imprinting, and creating reliefs (a very delicate task!).





## Art: Making Roman Oil Lamps





# Art: Making Roman Oil Lamps

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Justin

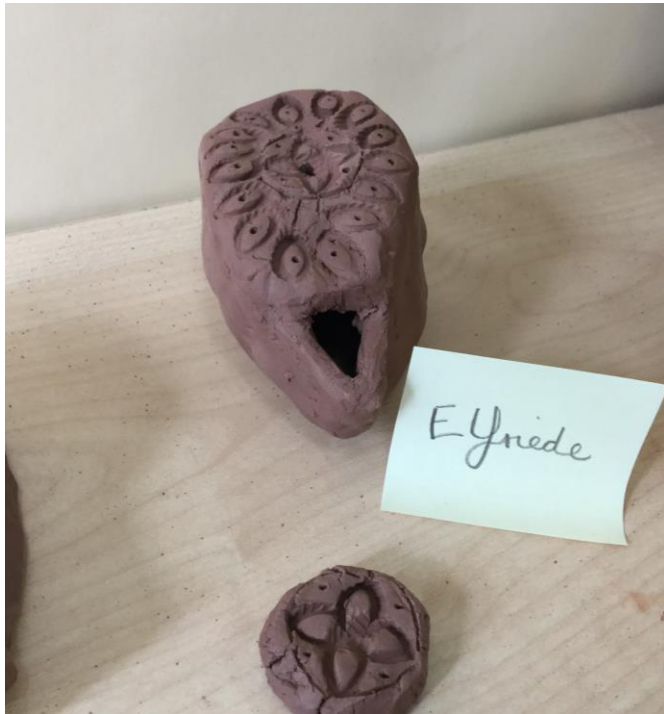
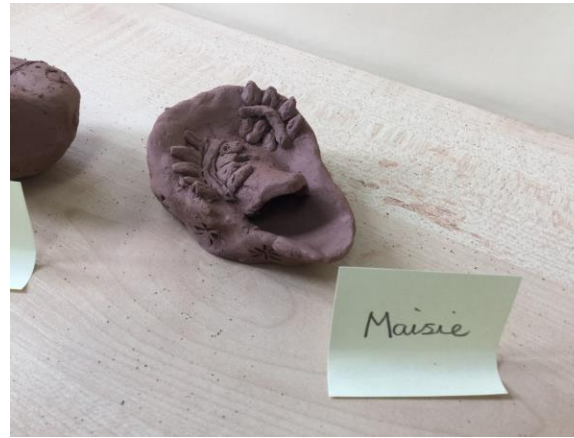


Louis



Erle

## Art: Making Roman Oil Lamps



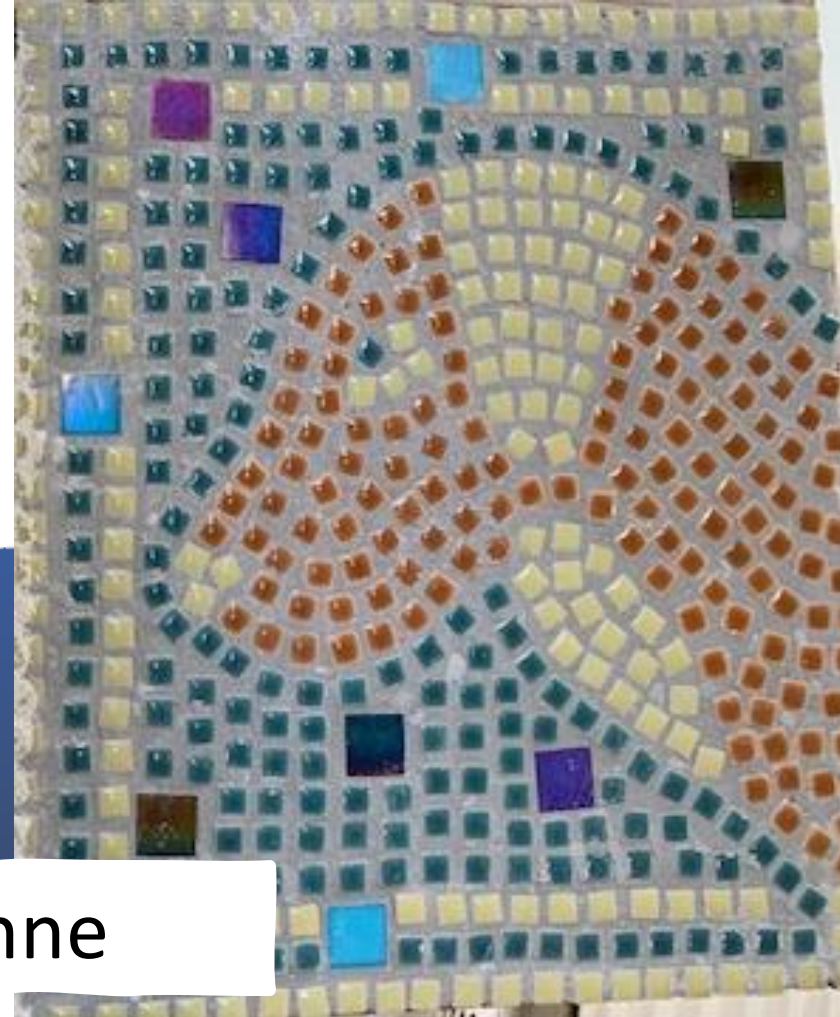
## Art: Making Roman Oil Lamps

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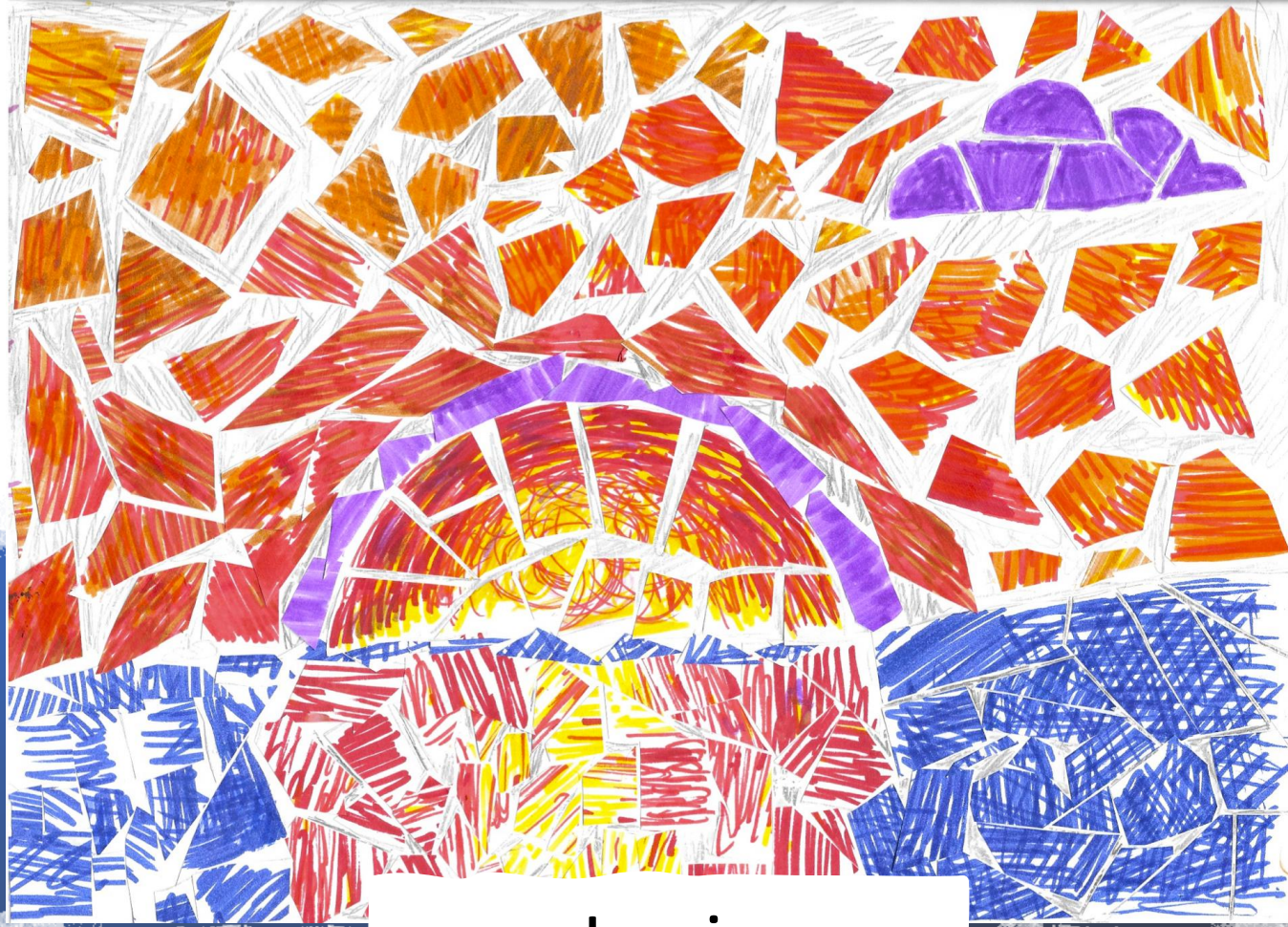
Suzanne

# Art: Roman Mosaics



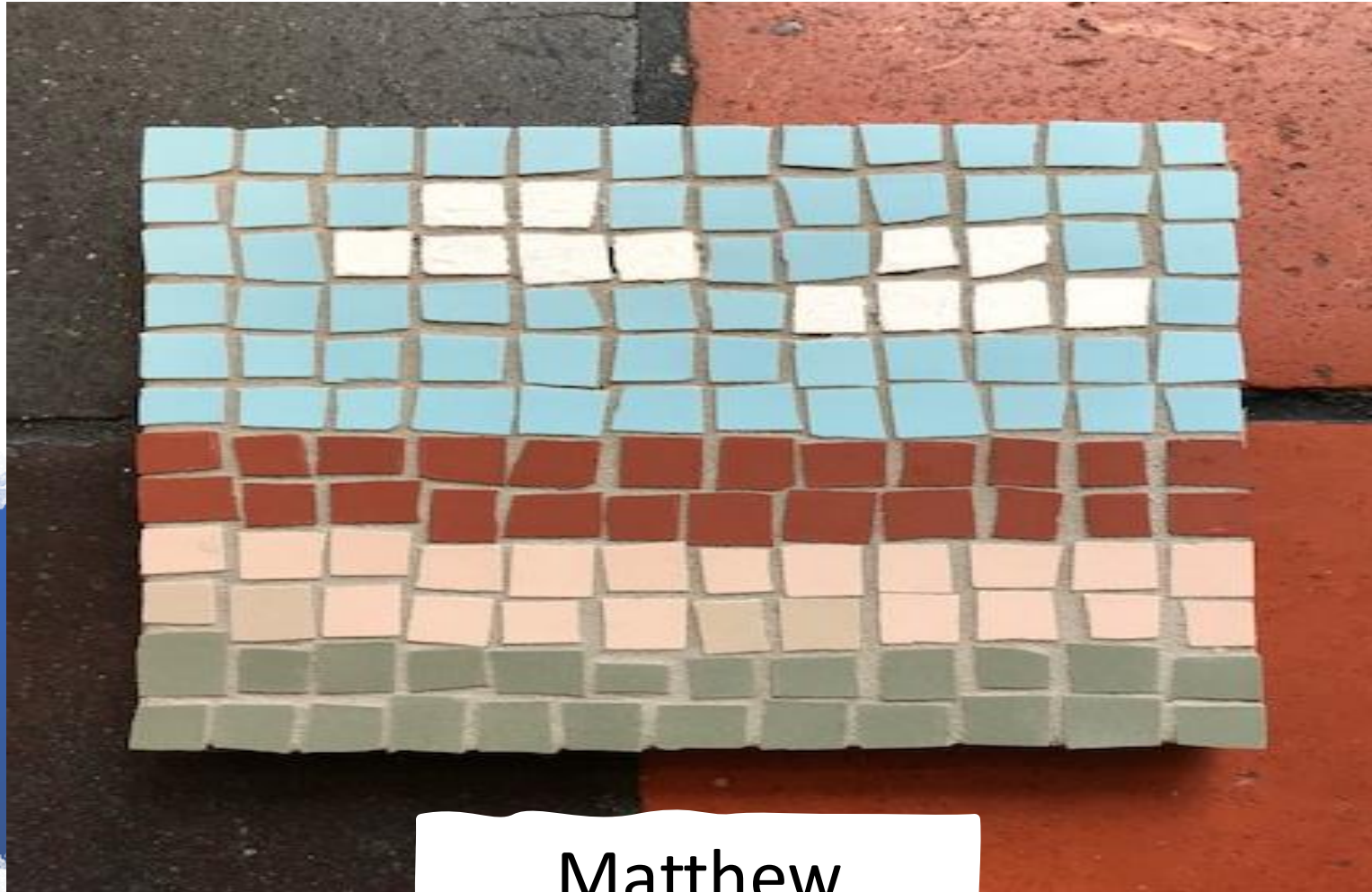
Suzanne

# Art: Roman Mosaics



Louis

# Mosaic Art - Matthew



Matthew

# Shakespeare's Julius Caesar

Our proudest achievement whilst at school this term was our production. The class focused on Julius Caesar and learned about who he was and why he was so important in the history of Ancient Rome. This year, a full-scale production wasn't possible, but that didn't stop us! We learned about the language of William Shakespeare and studied his interpretation of the story of Caesar.



This culminated in a well-rehearsed collaborative film of Mark Anthony's famous speech (Friends, Romans, Countrymen...'), using the original Shakespearean language and script.

# Julius Caesar – The Rehearsals

To do this piece properly, it was first important to fully understand the meaning of the speech and what Mark Anthony is trying to achieve – he is a master orator and manipulator!





# Julius Caesar – The Rehearsals



The children were rightly proud of what they managed to achieve in such a disjointed and short time period.





## Julius Caesar – The Rehearsals

Their use of expression,  
intonation and the way in which  
they portrayed the character of  
Mark Anthony was extremely  
impressive!

# Y6 Performance – Julius Caesar

INSERT WEBLINK HERE



Well done, Year 6. We wish you  
all the best of luck for the future.

-Mr Harris