

History Year 4

Very Important Vocabulary:

Celtic tribes: A Celtic tribe refers to a distinct group of ancient peoples in Europe who shared a common culture, language, and social structure, and were known for their tribal organisation and warrior society.

Trade: Trade is the exchange of goods and services between people or entities.

Aqueducts: An aqueduct is a structure built to transport water from one place to another.

Settlements: A settlement is a place where people establish a community to live.

The Romans were known for their engineering prowess, constructing roads, aqueducts, bridges, and monumental buildings such as the Colosseum and the Pantheon



The Roman Empire was one of the most influential civilisations in history, spanning from 272 BC to AD 476 in the West and even longer in the East

An aerial view of a fortified city, likely a historical or fictional settlement. The city is enclosed by a high, dark stone wall with a star-shaped fortification (bastion) at the center. The city is built on a hill, with a central tower or castle. The surrounding area is green and hilly, with some smaller structures and a body of water visible in the distance.



Celtic tribes lived in rural communities with roundhouses made of wood and thatch, surrounded by fields where they practiced agriculture and animal husbandry.



The Romans built impressive aqueducts to supply towns with fresh water, utilising their engineering expertise to transport water over long distances.



One of the most significant contributions was the construction of a network of well-engineered roads