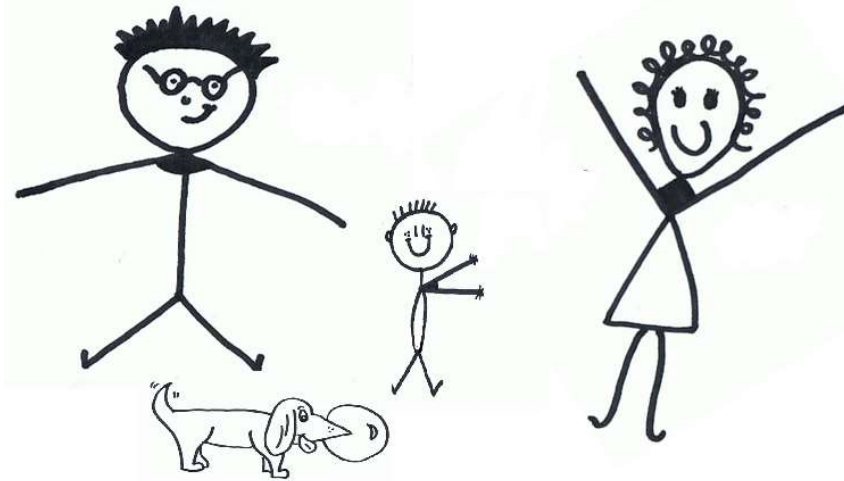


# OSPREY SIGNPOST 29

## TOPIC ACTIVITIES

- a) Read and Respond: Read the text below and have a go at answering the questions.
- b) Watch the clip (linked below) to find out more about Roman Roads.
- c) Create a Roman Road using the ideas below.  
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zdgrkqt>

## The Angles Family



Angle Video - [http://www.meldreth.cambs.sch.uk/web/home\\_learning\\_videos/467114](http://www.meldreth.cambs.sch.uk/web/home_learning_videos/467114)

## MATHS TASK

Have a look at the 'Angles' video to learn about the different types of angles, then see if you can complete the angle challenge below.

## Science TASK

Have a go at the Odd One Out activity below.



Please complete as many of the tasks as possible, however please try to put MORE into the task which appeals to you the most.

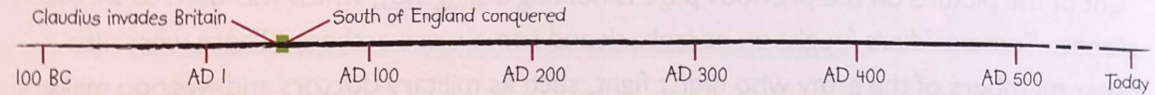
Upload your work to STARZ or ask a parent to email your work for Miss McGinty to mark.

**Topic Activity a)** Read and Respond. Read the pages below and then answer the questions on the following page.

14

## **Building Roads to Conquer**

### **Timeline**



Once Claudius's men had **conquered** the **Celtic tribes** in the south east, they headed towards the south west. There weren't many proper roads in Britain at this time — there were mainly just dirt tracks.

*What problems do you think this would have caused the Roman army? What do you think they did about this?*

### **Building roads by hand**

The Romans built straight roads, as this let them take the shortest routes across the country. Some of these routes are still in use today! The Romans levelled the land where they needed to. They laid down several different layers of materials to make sure the roads would stand up to lots of use.

*What different jobs can you see the people doing in this picture?*



Roman soldiers built the roads, although sometimes they were helped by gangs of slaves. They didn't have any machines so everything had to be dug by hand. The stone slabs that topped the road were also cut, smoothed and laid by hand.



Roughly every 4 miles along each road the Romans built stables where messengers could get fresh horses. About every 12 miles there would be a 'mansio'.

Look at this carving showing some people arriving at a 'mansio'.



What do you think a 'mansio' was?\*

## The road to further conquests

The Romans focused on linking up army forts and Roman towns. They built roads from Richborough and Colchester, through London and down to Exeter in the south west. The army could then march to these places and attack the tribes who lived nearby.

## The Roman army – a brutal bunch?

The Romans marched west, conquering each hillfort that they passed.

The power of the Roman army was too much for the Celtic tribes.

Along the routes we think the Romans took, archaeologists have found mass graves and many skeletons with evidence of injuries caused by Roman weapons. For example, one of the skeletons in this picture had a Roman ballista bolt through its spine.



Do you think this suggests that people in Britain surrendered easily? Or did the Romans have to force them to surrender?

This evidence suggests that the tribes in the south of England tried to resist the Romans, but the Romans were too strong for them. If the people in the tribes didn't surrender or tried to escape, they were killed.

## Paving their way to glory

After conquering the tribes in the south east, the Romans built straight roads so that they could travel more easily to the south west and conquer the tribes there. Skeletons have been found that suggest the Romans were brutal and didn't allow anyone to fight back.

\*It was a place where people could stay.

**Read and Respond.** Answer the following questions about what you have read above.

### Building Roads to Conquer

The Romans built lots of roads during their invasion of the south of England.

1. In your own words, explain why the Romans needed to build roads in Britain. You might want to use the key words in the box below to help you.

#### Key Words

march

proper roads

dirt tracks

far

quickly

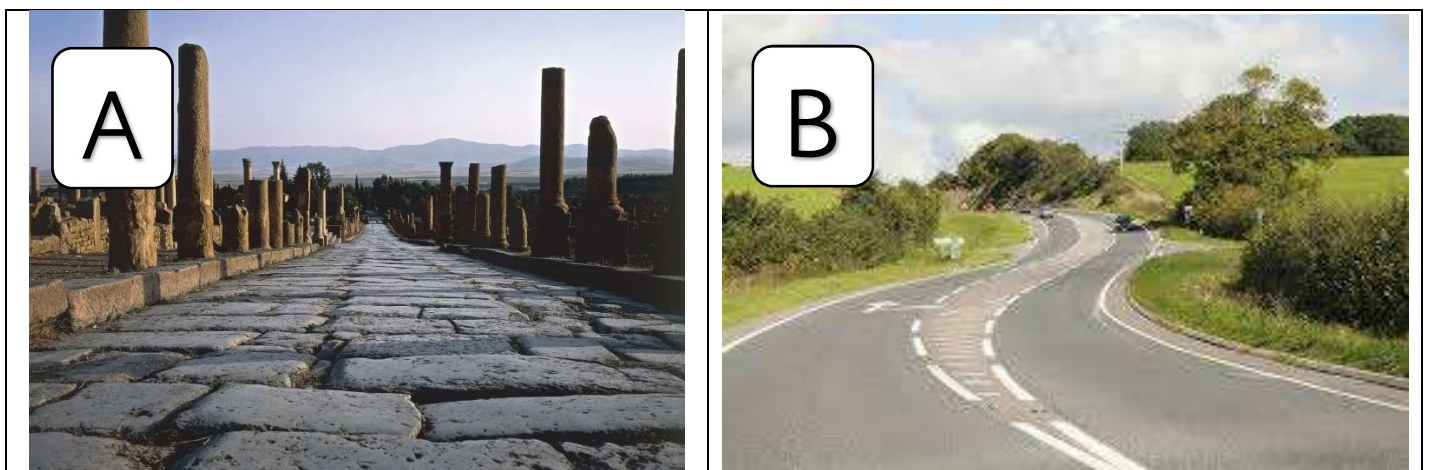
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Look at the pictures below. One Picture shows a road built in Roman Times and one shows a road from today.



2. Which do you think is the Roman road? Why?

I think \_\_\_\_\_ is the Roman road, because \_\_\_\_\_

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3. Give two ways that the Roman roads were different from the roads we make today.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Re-read the information on pages 14 and 15.

4. Are these sentences about Roman Roads true or false?

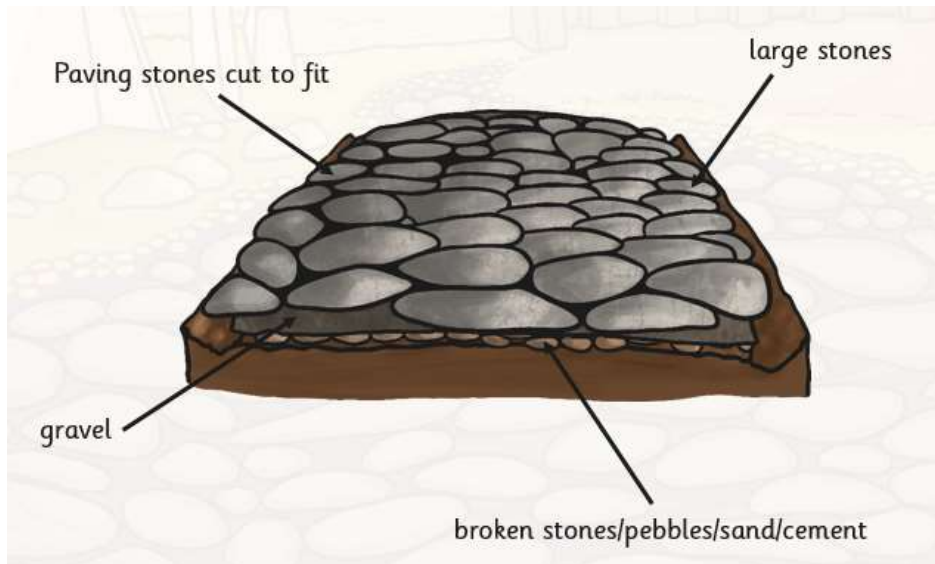
	True	False
The Romans sometimes used slaves to help build the roads.		
The Roman roads linked army forts and towns.		
The new roads helped the Roman army to conquer the south of England west to east.		
There would be a 'mansio' roughly every 4 miles along a Roman road.		

## Topic Activity c) – Roman Roads: [http://www.meldreth.cambs.sch.uk/web/home\\_learning\\_videos/467114](http://www.meldreth.cambs.sch.uk/web/home_learning_videos/467114)

Before the Romans arrived, Britain had no proper roads. The Celts rode horses, walked, and travelled in carts pulled by oxen along paths and tracks. These paths and tracks connected local farms and hamlets, and there were some longer routes for trade. These tracks were often in very poor condition.

The Romans decided they wanted to create better roads, in order for their troops to travel easier; allow for supplies to be transported to different counties; and to make sure messages could be delivered quickly.

Many of these roads follow the same route as our main cross-country roads today.



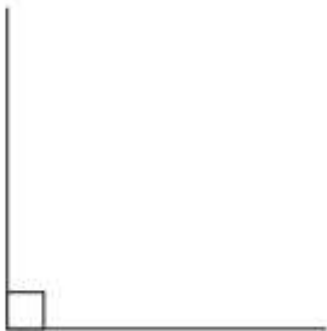
### Your Task:

Create yourself a model of a Roman road, thinking about its layers. See below for examples of different materials you could use.

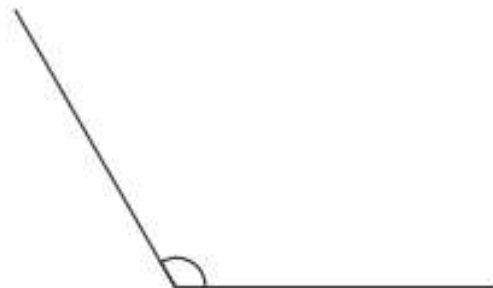


# Maths – Identify different types of angle.

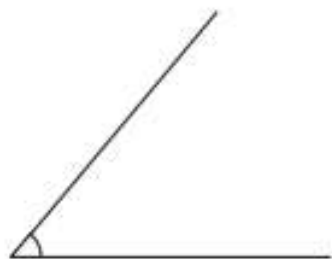
Look at these different angles:



Right Angle - a square  $90^\circ$ .



Obtuse Angle - is greater than a right angle but less than a straight line (as anything over  $180^\circ$  is a reflex angle).



Acute Angle - is smaller than a right angle.

Write the type of angle:

1.



\_\_\_\_\_

2.



\_\_\_\_\_

3.



\_\_\_\_\_

4.



\_\_\_\_\_

5.



\_\_\_\_\_

6.



\_\_\_\_\_

7.



\_\_\_\_\_

8.



\_\_\_\_\_

Which type of angle has been missed out? \_\_\_\_\_

Science – Begin to understand the force of Gravity.

## Odd One Out



Which do you think is the odd one out and why? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Discuss with your adult a reason why each of them might be the odd one out.