

Year 4 Christianity in three empires (300-600CE) Medium Term Plan

<p>National Curriculum</p> <p>Children should be taught about the Roman Empire.</p> <p>Children should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.</p>	<p align="center">Knowledge</p> <p>This unit focuses on three cities: Rome, Constantinople and Adulis (in the African empire of Aksum), representing three types of Christianity influenced by and influencing local culture. Stories examine the role of rulers in the spread of Christianity. Narrative as follows: 1.Revisit Christianity in Rome. Persecution etc. Constantine and Battle of Milvian Bridge. Christianity becoming official religion of Roman Empire. 2.Constantine founding of Constantinople. 3.Fall of Rome in 5th century. Byzantine Empire, including more on Constantinople - confluence of European & Asian influences in art and architecture. 4.Trade in East Africa & links with civilisations already studied. Port of Adulis on the Red Sea. Kingdom of Aksum. 5.Ethiopian Christianity: the rock churches and other cultural artefacts; ongoing importance in world Christianity. 6.Christianity spreads into Africa. Conversion of King Ezana via Eastern (Syrian) Christianity. Recent archaeological finds refining our understanding of early Christianity in Aksum.</p> <p>Disciplinary focus: similarity/difference <i>What made each early Christian state special?</i></p>
<p align="center">Lesson Focus</p>	<p align="center">Vocabulary</p>
<p>1. To the lions! Christians in the Roman Empire</p>	<p>three wise men, miracles, forgiveness, rose from the dead, converted, baptized, sins shepherd, persecution, persecute, incense, disloyal, suspicious, amphitheatres, memorial, saint</p>
<p>2. Emperor Constantine makes big changes</p>	<p>official religion, rivals, vision, Byzantium, Byzantine Empire, Constantinople, Asia, harbor, Asian, mosaic</p>
<p>3. The Byzantine Empire carries on</p>	<p>Goths, Huns, Visigoths, Angles, Saxons, Alaric the Goth, sacked, marble, hippodrome, stadium, Justinian code, innocent, Empress Theodora, court, halo, baptismal font</p>
<p>4. An African empire: Aksum</p>	<p>Aksum, plateau, terraces, lowlands, Adulis export, ivory, tusks, perfumes, Yemen, mints, court</p>
<p>5. A high and holy place</p>	<p>state, preserve, perilous, hewn, saints, rock -hewn</p>
<p>6. How Aksum became a Christian state</p>	<p>shipwreck, Ezana converted, bishop, patriarch, priests, erected, stela, Professor, illuminated manuscript, Ethiopian Orthodox Church, Roman Catholic Church, Pope, Greek Orthodox Church, epiphany</p>
<p>Synoptic task <i>What made each early Christian state special?</i></p>	<p>official religion</p>