

Learning Intention	Vocab	Concept	Retrieval	Success Criteria	Hinge Questions for this lesson	Red Zone
To understand the features of Roman Insulae	Insulae, tabernae, cenacula	Roman City Life: Roman Housing	What was Pompeii? / What can buildings tell us about Roman society?	- I can describe the main features of an insula. - I can explain who lived in insulae. - I can explain what insulae reveal about life in Roman towns.	Why did many Romans live in insulae?	Describe the features of a Roman insula. What do insulae reveal about the lives of poorer Romans?
To understand the features of Roman Domus	Domus, atrium, tablinum, peristyle	Roman City Life: Roman Housing	What was an insula? / Who was most likely to live in an insula?	- I can identify the main features of a domus. - I can describe the purpose of different rooms. - I can explain what a domus reveals about the wealth and status of its owner.	Which feature of a domus was most important for displaying the owner's status?	Describe the main features of a Roman domus. What do Roman houses and flats reveal about the lives and values of their owners?
To understand the role of the Paterfamilias and the patron-client system	Pater, Paterfamilias, Lares, Patron	Roman City Life: The Roman Home and Family	Metopes	- I can describe the role of the paterfamilias. - I can explain how the patron–client system worked. - I can explain what these roles reveal about power and status in Roman society.	What was the main role of the paterfamilias in a Roman household?	Study sources A, B and C. Complete the exam questions. What does the patron–client system reveal about the importance of wealth, loyalty and status in Roman society? (Specimen)
To understand how boys were	Litterator, grammaticus, rhetor	Roman City Life: The	What was the role of the paterfamilias?	I can identify the different stages of Roman education.	Why did wealthy Roman boys progress through	Study Source A. Select a phrase from Source A and suggest how this identifies the

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educated in Rome		Roman Home and Family	What was the purpose of the patron-client system?	- I can describe the role of the litterator, grammaticus and rhetor. - I can explain what education reveals about Roman society.	different stages of education?	stage of education the schoolboy is describing. (2 marks, 2020) Study Source B. 'A boy in ancient Rome would have enjoyed their education.' How far do you agree with this statement? Use Source B as a starting point and your own knowledge in your answer. (8 marks, 2020)
To understand the purpose of a Roman dinner party	Cena, mulsum	Roman City Life: The Roman Home and Family	Name one stage of Roman education. What was the role of the rhetor?	- I can describe what happened at a Roman dinner party - I can identify food and drink served at a cena. - I can explain the social importance of Roman dinner parties.	Why were dinner parties important to wealthy Romans?	Study Sources D, E and F in the J199/22 Sample insert. In your opinion, why were food and dinner parties such a popular topic for Roman writers? (8 marks, Specimen)
To analyse source related to Roman dinner parties and attempt a 15 mark question	Cena, convivium, triclinium	Roman City Life: The Roman Home and Family	What was a cena? Why did wealthy Romans hold dinner parties?	- I can identify relevant details from Classical sources. - I can use sources to support an argument. - I can construct a balanced judgement for a 15-mark question.	Which is most important in a 15-mark answer: description, evidence or a supported judgement?	You should refer to any appropriate Classical sources you have studied to support your argument. 'Dinner parties meant more than just eating.' To what extent do you agree with this

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						statement? Justify your response. (15 marks, 2020)
To understand the different social groups in Roman society: Senators and equites	CITIZENS, senators, consul, praetor, equites	Roman City Life: Society	Give one reason why Roman dinner parties were important. What could a wealthy Roman use a dinner party to display?	• I can describe the position of senators and equites in Roman society. • I can explain the roles available to senators. • I can compare the wealth, status and opportunities of senators and equites.	What was the main difference between senators and equites?	In Roman society it was better to be a senator than an eques. How far do you agree with this statement? (statement from 2019, question own)
To understand the different social groups in Roman society: Slaves and Freedmen	Slave, freedman, manumission, libertus	Roman City Life: Society	Who were the senators? Who were the equites?	• I can describe the position of slaves in Roman society. • I can explain how a slave could become a freedman. • I can explain the opportunities and limitations experienced by freedmen.	What was the main difference between a slave and a freedman?	Study Sources B and C in the J199/22 June 2022 insert. How does the tomb show that Naevoleia Tyche and her husband were successful citizens of Pompeii? Make two points, using details from the tomb and the inscription. (4 marks, 2022)

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To understand the design and purpose of the colosseum	Colosseum, amphitheatre, arena, cavea	Roman City Life: Leisure and Entertainment	What was a freedman? How could a slave gain their freedom?	• I can describe the design of the Colosseum. • I can identify materials used in its construction. • I can explain how its design supported its purpose.	Why was the oval shape of an amphitheatre useful for Roman entertainment?	Study Source A in the J199/22 Sample insert. What shape are Roman amphitheatres? (1 mark, specimen) Study Source A in the J199/22 Sample insert. Give two different materials used in the building of amphitheatres, and describe how they were used in the construction. (sample, 4 marks)
To be able to describe the types of shows that took place in the colosseum and who sponsored the games	Gladiator, munera, venationes, sponsor	Roman City Life: Leisure and Entertainment	What shape was a Roman amphitheatre? Give one feature of the Colosseum.	• I can identify different types of shows held in the Colosseum. • I can describe what happened during these shows. • I can explain why wealthy Romans sponsored games.	Why did wealthy Romans sponsor public games?	How far do you agree that gladiator shows were the best form of entertainment in the Roman world? Use Sources A, B, and C as a starting point and your own knowledge in your answer. (8 marks, specimen)
To understand why the audience was important at a gladiator event	Spectator, cavea, editor, missio	Roman City Life: Leisure and Entertainment	Name one type of show held in the Colosseum. Why were games sponsored?	• I can describe how spectators experienced gladiator events. • I can explain how seating reflected Roman society.	Why did where a person sat in the Colosseum matter?	Study Source A in the J199/22 November 2020 insert. How did the audience access the seating area (marked 4 and 5 on the plan)? Make two points. (2 marks, 2020) How did the design of the seating

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				I can explain why the reaction of the audience was important.		area contribute to the audience's overall experience? Make two points using Source A. (4 marks, 2020)
To be able to understand the difference between different types of gladiator	Murmillus, Secutor, Hoplomachus, Retiarius, Thracian, Bestiarius	Roman City Life: Leisure and Entertainment	Why was the audience important at gladiator events? How did seating reflect Roman status?	- I can identify different types of gladiator. - I can describe their weapons and armour. - I can explain why particular gladiator pairings were entertaining.	Why were gladiators with contrasting weapons and armour often paired together?	Other than another Thracian, name and describe a suitable gladiator to fight a Thracian. (2 marks, Specimen) Give one reason a fight between this gladiator and a Thracian might be especially enjoyable for the audience. (1 mark, specimen) Study Source A in the J199/22 June 2022 insert. Gladiator B has raised his finger to surrender. Describe two things which would happen next, either in the crowd or in the arena. (2 marks, 2022) Why was what happened in the crowd important for the Romans? (1 mark, 2022)

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						Gladiator B is a retiarius. Name one piece of equipment he fought with. (1 mark, 2022) Why might the Romans have enjoyed seeing a contest between a heavily armed gladiator and a retiarius? Make two points. (4 marks, 2022)
To understand the nature of chariot racing	Charioteer, faction, quadriga, Circus	Roman City Life: Leisure and Entertainment	Name two types of gladiator. What equipment did a retiarius use?	• I can describe how a Roman chariot race worked. • I can identify equipment used by charioteers. • I can explain why chariot racing was dangerous.	Why was chariot racing particularly dangerous for the charioteer?	Study Sources C and D in the J199/22 November 2021 insert. Give two ways in which a chariot race such as the one in Source D was dangerous for the competitors. (2 marks, 2021) Identify two pieces of equipment that a charioteer such as the one in Source D might use during a race. (2 marks, 2021) Why was one of these pieces of equipment important to the charioteer? (1 mark, 2021)

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To be able to analyse the architecture of the Circus Maximus	Spina, metae, carceres	Roman City Life: Leisure and Entertainment	What was a quadriga? Give one danger faced by a charioteer.	- I can identify the main features of the Circus Maximus. - I can describe the purpose of the spina, metae and carceres. - I can explain how its architecture supported chariot racing.	What was the purpose of the spina in the Circus Maximus?	Explain how the Circus Maximus was used for chariot racing (own)
To compare the colosseum and the Circus Maximus	Colosseum, Circus Maximus, amphitheatre, arena	Roman City Life: Leisure and Entertainment	What was the spina? What were the carceres used for?	- I can identify similarities between the Colosseum and Circus Maximus. - I can explain key differences between their designs. - I can judge which building offered spectators the better experience.	Why were the Colosseum and Circus Maximus designed differently?	You must use any suitable classical sources you have studied to support your answer. ‘The design of the Colosseum allowed spectators to enjoy shows much more than the design of the Circus Maximus or the Theatre at Pompeii did.’ How far do you agree with this assessment? (15 marks, 2025)
To be able to analyse the theatre building at Pompeii	Theatre, cavea, orchestra, scaena	Roman City Life: Leisure and Entertainment	Give one difference between the Colosseum and Circus Maximus. What type of entertainment	- I can identify the main features of the theatre at Pompeii. - I can describe the purpose of different areas of the theatre.	How did the design of a Roman theatre help the audience see and hear performances?	Study Source A in the J199/22 November 2020 insert. Identify the parts of the plan marked 1, 2 and 3. (3 marks, 2020) How did the audience access the seating area (marked 4 and

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			took place in the Colosseum?	I can explain how its design improved the audience experience.		5 on the plan)? Make two points. (2 marks, 2020)
To understand the different types of plays used in Roman entertainment and how the audience engaged with plays	Comedy, tragedy, mime, pantomime	Roman City Life: Leisure and Entertainment	What was the cavea? Give one feature of the theatre at Pompeii.	- I can identify different types of Roman plays. - I can describe features of Roman theatrical performances. - I can explain why different plays appealed to Roman audiences.	Why were comedies particularly appealing to Roman audiences?	Give two examples of the types of plays the Romans liked to watch in the theatre. (2 marks, 2025) Choose one of these types of plays. Why was it enjoyed by Roman audiences? (1 mark, 2025) Study Source C in the J199/22 November 2020 insert. Why would a Roman audience have enjoyed a Roman comedy? Make two points using Source C. (4 marks, 2020)
To understand the reasons why people used bath complexes	Baths, thermae, socialising, hygiene	Roman City Life: Leisure and Entertainment	Name two types of Roman play. Why did Romans enjoy the theatre?	- I can describe why Romans visited public baths. - I can explain the social and practical purposes of bath complexes.	Which statement best explains why Romans visited the baths: only to wash, only to exercise, or for a range of social and practical reasons?	At what time of day would Roman men usually go to the public baths? (1 mark, 2025) What tasks would slaves perform at the public baths?

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				I can describe the role of slaves at the baths.		Make two points. (2 marks, 2025)
To be able to analyse the design of bath buildings, and the different types of bath	Caldarium, tepidarium, frigidarium, hypocaust	Roman City Life: Leisure and Entertainment	Give two reasons Romans visited public baths. What role did slaves perform at the baths?	- I can identify the main rooms within a Roman bath complex. - I can describe what happened in different bath rooms. - I can explain how the design of the baths supported their use.	Why did Roman bath complexes contain rooms at different temperatures?	Study Source D in the J199/22 June 2022 insert. Name Room A and Room B from Source D and describe an activity which took place in each room. (2022, 4 marks)
To describe the activities at the baths, including the use of the palaestra.	Palaestra, exercise, strigil, bathing	Roman City Life: Leisure and Entertainment	What was the caldarium? What was the frigidarium?	- I can describe activities that took place at Roman baths. - I can explain how the palaestra was used. - I can explain why exercise formed an important part of a visit to the baths.	Why was the palaestra an important part of a Roman bath complex?	Study Source D in the J199/22 June 2022 insert. Why was the palaestra an important part of a visit to the baths? Make two points. (4 marks, 2022)

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To attempt a paper on Roman City Life	Source, evidence, inference, judgement	Roman City Life	What were the three main areas of Roman City Life we have studied? Name one Classical source you could use as evidence.	• I can recall key knowledge from across Roman City Life. • I can interpret Classical sources accurately. • I can apply my knowledge to different exam question types.	What should you do first when answering a source-based question?	Exam Paper
To peer mark our RCL paper and improve our answers	Mark scheme, evidence, judgement, improvement	Roman City Life	What should a strong 15-mark response include?	• I can use a mark scheme to identify strengths and weaknesses. • I can explain how an answer could be improved. • I can improve my own responses using feedback.	Which improvement is most likely to increase a response's mark: adding more description or adding relevant evidence and explanation?	Feedback