

Ancient Rome

History, The ancient world

Year 7

Content Description

The organisation and roles of key groups in ancient society such as the nobility, bureaucracy, women and slaves, and how they influenced and changed society ([AC9HH7K10](#))

Key beliefs, values and practices of an ancient society, with a particular emphasis on one of the following areas: everyday life, warfare, or death and funerary customs ([AC9HH7K11](#))

Causes and effects of contacts and conflicts within ancient societies and/or with other societies, resulting in developments such as the conquest of other lands, the expansion of trade and peace treaties ([AC9HH7K12](#))

The role and achievements of a significant individual in an ancient society ([AC9HH7K13](#))

VR Learning Activities

Listening and Understanding: Students immerse themselves in the rich history of Ancient Rome, learning about significant figures such as Julius Caesar, Augustus, and Nero. They explore topics such as Roman politics, daily life, religion, and social hierarchies, gaining insights into the values, beliefs, and practices that shaped this powerful civilization.

Interactive Exploration: Through virtual environments, students explore key aspects of Ancient Rome, including the rise and fall of the Roman Republic, the achievements of the Roman Empire, the Roman Senate, and the lives of different social classes, such as patricians, plebeians, and slaves. They examine iconic landmarks like the Colosseum and the Roman Forum, uncovering how these elements influenced Roman society and daily life.

Questioning and Critical Thinking: Students engage with thought-provoking questions that encourage them to reflect on the people, events, and customs of Ancient Rome. These questions challenge students to think critically about Roman governance, military expansion, the role of women and slaves, and the lasting impact of Roman civilization on modern society.

Key Learning Areas

Roman Government and Politics: Understanding the structure of the Roman Republic, the transition to the Roman Empire, and the roles of key political figures such as Julius Caesar, Augustus, and the Senate in shaping Roman governance.

Roman Military and Expansion: Exploring the Roman army's tactics, organization, and key military campaigns, as well as how Roman expansion influenced the development of the Empire and its impact on conquered territories.

Roman Society and Social Hierarchy: Investigating the roles and relationships between different social classes in Ancient Rome, including patricians, plebeians, slaves, and women, and understanding how these classes contributed to the functioning of Roman society.

Roman Culture and Daily Life: Examining Roman art, architecture, entertainment (e.g., gladiatorial games), food, and public baths, and how these cultural aspects shaped everyday life for Romans.

Religion and Beliefs in Ancient Rome: Understanding Roman religious practices, including worship of gods like Jupiter, Mars, and Venus, the role of religion in public life, and the significance of rituals, festivals, and temples.

Legacy of Ancient Rome: Investigating the lasting impact of Roman law, engineering (e.g., roads, aqueducts), architecture (e.g., the Colosseum, Roman Forum), and language (Latin) on modern societies, particularly in law, government, and language.

