History Medium Term Plan





EYFS

	.113							
p	Past and Present	Key Vocabulary to be developed in EYFS	Examples of how this is achieved in Nursery	Examples of how this is achieved in Reception	History KS1			
Specific Area of Learning Understanding the World	 Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observations, discussions, stories, nonfiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. 	 History Historian After Before New Old Now Past Present Time Linked to communication and language pupils will: Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. 	Know about personal history — birthdays, celebrations. Celebrating cultural diversity of children in the class. Traditional festivals and celebrations. Routines - Learning Feedback times — talking about learning from the previous day / week etc Through interactions talking about what they did yesterday, last week, last year.	Personal history: how they celebrate Christmas, new year, family celebrations such as birthdays—throughout the year. Learning about the family traditions of children in class from different cultural backgrounds. Remembrance Day. Black History week—Rosa Parks. Bonfire Night—Guy Fawkes.	 Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally 			

Year 1	Advent	Lent 1	Lent 2
	Changes within living memory	Lives of significant people	Lives of significant people
Core Knowledge	Pupils should be taught about: changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. 1. How have I grown and changed in my life? 2. What is it like around here? 3. What are the shops in my community? 4. What were shops like in the past? 5. How have shops changed? 6. How are shops different today than a long time ago? The learning questions can be taught over more than one lesson, if needed. Remember these: Connect, Explain, Example, Attempt, Apply and Challenge.	Pupils should be taught about: the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. 1. Who was Mary Anning? What did she do? 2. What did Mary Anning discover? 3. Who is David Attenborough? What does he do? 4. What has David Attenborough achieved? 5. Compare the lives of Mary Anning and David Attenborough. What was similar and what was different? Retrieve and use what children know already to compare and consider contrasts through the periods of time and the achievements of both significant people	Pupils should be taught about: the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. 1. Who was Neil Armstrong? What did he achieve? 2. Who is Mae Jemison? What did she achieve? Who is Bernard Harris Jr? What did he achieve? Who is Tim Peake? What did he achieve? ONE IS CHOSEN 3. Compare the achievements of two significant individuals. What was similar and what was different? Retrieve and use what children know already to compare and consider contrasts through the periods of time and the achievements of both significant people
Previous Learning	Past and Present Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	Year 1 Science Animals, including humans Plants. EYFS Past and Present Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.	Year 1 Science Animals, including humans Plants. History Lives of significant people EYFS Past and Present Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.

Historical Enquiry	Chronology How have you changed since you were born? What are the stages in your life? When were shops different to ours a long time ago? In this study, when we say a	Chronology What happened and when? What was life like at that time for these people? What things did they have that were similar to us? What things did they have that were different?	Chronology What happened and when? What was life like at that time for these people? What things did they have that were similar to us? What things did they have that were different?
Substantive concept	COMMUNITY Nationality, Rights, Society	KNOWLEDGE and COMMUNITY Past, Rights, Discovery Discrimination, Queen, Monarchy, Explore Society, Pioneer	KNOWLEDGE and COMMUNITY Explore, Rights, Freedom, Society, Frontier, Pioneer
		Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and — when appropriate — maps.	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and — when appropriate — maps.
	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and — when appropriate — maps	Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
	Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.	People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
	People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps	drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.
	Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in	Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now,	Know some similarities and differences

long time ago, how many years do we mean?

Cause & consequence

Why have shops changed? What made shops change? How have shops changed in your community? Has all that change been good for shops?

Change & continuity

Are there any shops that have stayed the same? Are there any shops that have not stayed the same? What are supermarkets?

Similarity & difference

What shops in your community are similar to shops in the past? What shops in your community are different to shops in the past?

Evidence

How do we know about the past? What helps us know about shops a long time ago? Who do you know who used shops a long time ago?

Significance

What is the big difference between shops today and shops a long time ago (1950s) What significant difference did self-serving make to shops a long time ago?

Cause & consequence

What happened that led Mary Anning to discover fossils? What happened to Mary Anning as a result of her discoveries? What happened that led David Attenborough to film wildlife documentaries? What was the consequence David Attenborough making his films?

Change & continuity

How has the way people think about the past changed because of the discoveries of Mary Anning? How has the way people think about wild animals and the environment changed because of David Attenborough's films?

Similarity & difference

What do you notice that is similar about when Mary Anning lived and today? What do you notice that is different about when Mary Anning lived and today?

<u>Evidence</u>

Why do we need to know about the past? How do we know about the past? What things tell us about the past?

<u>Significance</u>

What did Mary Anning do that was significant? Why was that? What did David Attenborough do that was significant? Why was that?

Cause & consequence

Why was landing on the Moon so important? What happened to Neil Armstrong as a result of his pioneering mission? What effect did the Moon landing have on people across the world? Who was inspired by the actions of others? What happened as a result?

Change & continuity

Who inspired these astronauts? How have these astronauts inspired others? How has the way people think about becoming an astronaut changed?

Similarity & difference

What do you notice that is similar about the astronauts? What do you notice that is different about the first mission to the Moon and space travel today?

Evidence

Why do we need to know about the past? How do we know about the past? What things tell us about the past? How do we what we know about the past to improve the future?

<u>Significance</u>

What did Neil Armstrong do that was significant? Why was that? What did Mae Jemison do that was significant? Why was that? What did Bernard Harris Jr do that was significant? Why

					was that? What di was significant? W	d Tim Peake do that 'hy was that?
Vocabulary	Tier 2 toddler timeline present compare memory	Tier 3 community tills supermarket customer bakery	Tier 2 legacy inspire revealed explore similar	Tier 3 fossil documentary significant naturalist expedition	Tier 2 legacy inspire pioneer explore similar	Tier 3 orbit racism significant astronaut expedition

Year 2	Advent	Pentecost
	Events beyond living memory	Significant local people, places and events
Core Knowledge	Pupils should be taught about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally 1. Where is London? When was the Great Fire of London? 2. How did the fire start? Why did the fire spread so quickly? Study Sunday 2nd September 1666 3. Where did the fire spread to? Study Monday 3rd and Tuesday 4th September 1666 4. Where did the fire spread to? Study Wednesday 5th and Thursday 6th September 1666 5. How do we know about the Great Fire of London? Study sources of evidence, including artefacts, newspapers and diary entries from Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn. 6. What effect did the fire have on London? As a result of the fire, what changes were made to London?	Pupils should be taught about events, places and people from Scunthorpe and surrounding areas. 1. Remember - what is Scunthorpe like today? 2. What happened in Scunthorpe a long time ago? 3. Who was Saint Augustine Webster and what happened to him? 4. What is Scunthorpe most famous for? 5. What did Scunthorpe do during WW2?
Previous	<u>EYFS</u>	<u>History</u>
Learning	Past and Present Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	Year 1 Lives of significant people More lives of significant people Year 2 Events beyond living memory

	Understand the past through settings, characters and events	
	encountered in books read in class and storytelling	
	Year 1	
	History	
	Lives of significant people	
	More lives of significant people	
	Science	
	Everyday materials	
Substantive	COMMUNITY POWER KNOWLEDGE DEMOCRACY	COMMUNITY KNOWLEDGE POWER
concept	City, Monarchy, King, Merchant, Parliament, Society, Religion	Monarchy, King, Queen, Religion, Society, Trade, Church,
		Settlement
Historical	Chronology	<u>Chronology</u>
Enquiry	When did the Great Fire of London start? What day did the fire	What happened
	start? What day did the wind change direction? Did the fire	and when? What else do I know that happened at the same
	start to dwindle before the wind changed?	time but in a different place? Contrast the time children have
		been alive with the timeline to give a sense of scale and
	Cause & consequence	comparison.
	What was the consequence of the Great Fire of London? How	'
	does the word flammable connect to how the fire spread? Did	Cause & consequence
	the wind help or hinder the spread of the fire?	What events caused things to change?
	The Wind help of funder the spread of the fire.	What events led to significant change?
	Change & continuity	What people were involved in making change happen?
	How did London change as a result of the fire? What were the	What was the consequence of change?
		what was the consequence of change:
	main things that changed? Was all of London destroyed by the	
	fire? What buildings survived the fire?	Change & continuity
		What changed over time? Why did things change? What has
	Similarity & difference	stayed the same? Why do you think they have stayed the
	What was different about the way fires were put out in 1666	same?
	compared with today? What was different about the way	
	people lived in London in 1666 compared with today?	Similarity & difference
		What do you notice is similar in Scunthorpe today? Why is
	<u>Evidence</u>	that?
	How do we know about the fire? What sources tell us about the	What do you notice that is different in Scunthorpe today? Why
	fire? Why weren't there any photographs taken? What	is that?
	artefacts tell us about the Great Fire?	,
	1. 15) 1.512 tolk ab about the around the	Evidence
		LYIMOREC

	What's important to know about the Great Fire of London? Who were the significant people at the time of the fire? What did they do? Were they significantly good or significantly bad? Was the act of burying parmesan cheese and wine by Samuel Pepys the most important thing to know about the fire? Tier 2 Tier 3		Why do we need to know about about the past? What is historical evidence? What about the past? Significance What events were significant in What people made significant dactions that affected Scunthorp were significantly good? Why were significantly good?	the history of Scunthorpe? ecisions or took significant e? What actions do you think
Vocabulary			<u>Tier 2</u>	Tier 3
	bustling raged extinguished	flammable devoured	Local area Survey oath iron	Coat of Arms Prior canonized
	merchant engulfed	possessions ineffective doused	ally commemoration	open cast furnace air raid

Year 3	Advent	Lent
	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
Core Knowledge	Pupils should be taught about:	Pupils should be taught about:
	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
	1. Introduce the three periods of time in the Stone Age.	1. Who were the Romans?
	2. What were Palaeolithic times like? How do we know?	2. What was it like to live in Rome?
	3. What were Mesolithic times like? How do we know?	3. Remember the Celtic people: what was it like to live
	4. What were Neolithic times like? How do we know?	during the Iron Age?
	5. When was the Bronze Age? What was the Bronze Age	4. When did the Romans invade Britain?
	like? How do we know?	5. Who resisted the Roman invasion?
	6. How was the Bronze Age different to the Stone Age?	6. Technology: how did Britain change under Roman rule?
	7. When was the Iron Age? What was the Iron Age like?	7. Review session
	How do we know?	8. Belief: how did Britain change under Roman rule?
	8. What changes do artefacts, burials and monuments tell	9. SUMMARISE IT: so what was the impact of the Roman
	us about the difference between the Stone Age, Bronze	Empire on Britain?
	Age and Iron Age?	'
Previous	<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1
Learning	Past and Present People	Lives of significant people
	Culture and Communities	More lives of significant people

	Year 1 Lives of significant people More lives of significant people Year 2 Events beyond living memory Revisit events beyond living memory Science Year 3 Rocks	Year 2 Events beyond living memory Revisit events beyond living memory Year 3 Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
Substantive concept	KNOWLEDGE COMMUNITY POWER Settlement, Belief, Conflict, Trade, Trade routes, Migration	INVASION POWER CIVILISATION Army, Conflict Empire, Settlement, Rules / Law, Rights, Tax, Trade, Nation, Emperor, Frontier, Religion
Historical Enquiry	Chronology What is the name of the oldest Stone Age? What does Mesolithic mean? How does the Neolithic period connect to Palaeolithic and Mesolithic times? What is the order of the Stone Age? What words help us explain that? Name the periods of time from the beginning of the Stone Age to the end of prehistory in Britain.	Chronology What other periods of time do pupils know about? How do these connect with the Romans? What was happening in Rome at the same time when Britons were in the Iron Age? Know and recall significant dates, such as AD 43 — Second Roman Invasion of Britain. Explain and use BC (BCE) and AD (CE) accurately in the context of the Iron Age and the Roman Empire.
	Cause & consequence What technology helped people make changes in the Stone Age? Why did people of the Stone Age stop using temporary homes? What was the consequence of domesticating animals? Why do historians use the terms Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age to describe those periods of time? Change & continuity	Cause & consequence What caused the Romans to invade Britain? What did the Romans do that led to significant change? Which significant people were involved in making change happen? What was the consequence of the actions the Romans took? Why didn't the Romans invade the northern regions of Britain? What caused the Romans to leave Britain?
	How did the way of life in prehistoric Britain change because of technology? How did migration influence the technology used in the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages? How did burials change? Why was bronze more desirable than stone? Why was iron more desirable than bronze?	Change & continuity How did Iron Age Britain change because of the Roman invasion? Why did things change? What stayed the same? What continuity did the Romans bring from their Empire? Why was technology important to the Romans? What technological
	Similarity & difference What were the big differences between the Stone Age and the Bronze Age? What were the big differences between the Bronze Age and the Iron Age? What was similar between the Neolithic	advances did the Romans bring? Was this sustained? Were Britons prepared to defend their country after the Romans left? Similarity & difference

	buried their dead similar or different? How were monuments used in the Stone Age? Was this the same in the Bronze and		What do you notice that was similar in Rome and Britain at that time? What do you notice that was different between Rome and Britain at that time? How were the Celts different to the Romans? How were their armies different? Why was that?	
	Evidence What artefacts and monuments tells us about the Stone Age? Were there any settlements found to tell us about the Stone Age? What artefacts, burials and settlements tell us about the Bronze Age? What artefacts, burials and settlements tell us about the Iron Age?		Evidence Why do we need to know about the past? What is historical evidence? How do we know about the Roman past in Britain? What evidence helps us to know about the past? Why is there more evidence of the Romans than of Iron Age Britons?	
	Significance Some people say that Stone Age humans were not clever or intelligent. Do you agree or disagree? Why? What part did the migration of people play in advancing technology in the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages? What was the significance of discovering how to make bronze and iron tools? Why is Stone Henge significant?		Significance What events were significant in invaded Britain? What people m took significant actions that affections that were significantly good actions do you think were significant in the province of the provinc	nade significant decisions or ected Britain? What actions do od? Why was that? What
Vocabulary	Tier 2 ancient community dense extinct roaming prehistory	Tier 3 domesticated arid gatherer nomad reared submerged	<u>Tier 2</u> previously conquered rebellion luxurious culture settlement	<u>Tier 3</u> amphitheatre emperor aqueducts invasion barbarian forum

Year 4	Advent Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	Lent The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	Pentecost The achievements of the earliest civilizations Ancient Egypt
Core Knowledge	Pupils should be taught about: The struggle for the Kingdom of England - Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots 1. Why did the Anglo-Saxons come to Britain?	Pupils should be taught about: The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor 1. What was life like for Vikings?	Pupils should be taught about: The achievements of the earliest civilisations and a depth study of ancient Egypt

	 Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from? What was life like for Anglo-Saxons in Britain? What kingdoms were formed by the Anglo-Saxons? How do we know about the Anglo-Saxons? How did religion influence the Anglo-Saxons? How do we know this? 	 When did the Vikings attack Britain? Where did the Vikings invade and settle? Why were the Vikings so feared and successful? When were the Vikings most powerful? What peace was agreed between the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings? What happened to the Vikings in England? Why did the Normans and Vikings both think they had the right to the throne of England? 	 Who were a few of the earliest civilisations and what did they achieve? Who were the ancient Egyptians and where did they live? The Old Kingdom: who was significant and what did they achieve? The Middle Kingdom: who was significant and what did they achieve? The New Kingdom: who was significant and what did they achieve? Achievements: how and what did the ancient Egyptians write? Achievements: How did the ancient Egyptians use the River Nile? Gods: what did the ancient Egyptians believe in? Evidence: what do we know
			9. Evidence: what do we know about Tutankhamun?
Previous Learning	Year 3 Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain	Year 3 Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Year 4 Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	History Year 3 Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Geography Year 4 Latitude and Longitude Rivers
Substantive concept	INVASION POWER COMMUNITY Kingdom, Monarchy Trade, Migration, Religion, Settlement, Conflict, King	INVASION POWER COMMUNITY DEMOCRACY	CIVILISATION KNOWLEDGE POWER INVASION

		Kingdom, Trade, Migration Belief, Settlement, Heir, Monarchy, Conflict, King, Religion	Empire, Kingdom, Settlement, Society, King, Nobility, Power, Queen, Beliefs, Trade, War, Hierarchy, Slave
Historical	Chronology	Chronology	Chronology
Enquiry	Which empire crumbled and left Britain	When did the Vikings arrive in Britain?	What were the three kingdoms of the
. 3	unable to defend itself from invaders?	What 4 significant events can you	ancient Egyptians? When and where do
	When did that happen? When do	remember that shaped the Viking and	archaeologists think the ancient
	historians think the Scots and Picts	Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of	Egyptian civilisation began? How did the
	started raiding southern Britain? When	England?	ancient Egyptian technology change over
	did the Anglo Saxons arrive in Britain?		time? How long did the ancient Egyptian
		Cause & consequence	religion endure? Is that longer or shorter
	Cause & consequence	What caused the Vikings to to start	than Christianity?
	What caused the Picts and Scots to start	raiding Britain? What was the	
	raiding southern Britain? How is the	consequence of the Battle of Edington?	Cause & consequence
	Roman exit connected to the arrival of	Did Christianity change Viking beliefs	What was the purpose of building
	the Anglo-Saxon in Britain? What caused	and way of life? Which battle ultimately	pyramids? In your opinion, what caused
	the Anglo-Saxons settlement of Britain?	ended the Viking era in England?	the rise or fall of an ancient Egyptian
			kings' power? What was the
	Change & continuity	Change & continuity	consequence of weak leadership? What
	How did Britain change in Roman times?	How did the Kingdoms of England	caused the Nile to flood? How did
	Did the way of life, that the Romans	change as a result of the Viking	ancient Egyptian kings use this seasonal
	create, stay the same in Britain when	invasions? How did Britain change when	knowledge to their advantage? How did
	they left? How did Britain change when	the Vikings arrived? How did Danelaw	the ancient Egyptian civilisation end?
	the Anglo-Saxons arrived? How did	bring change to England? How did	
	religion change in Britain during the time	religion change in Britain during the time	Change & continuity
	of the Anglo-Saxons?	of the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings?	How did burial change throughout the
	and the state of t		ancient Egyptian civilisation? Rameses II
	Similarity & difference	Similarity & difference	was described as one of the most
	What was different about the way of life	What was different about the Viking way	successful pharaohs. How do we know?
	in Britain through the Anglo-Saxons?	of life in England? Were the Anglo-	Were all ancient Egyptian kings male?
	What religion did people believe before	Saxons and Viking different? Thinking	What other civilisations influenced the
	the Anglo-Saxons arrived? How did small	about exploration, where in the world	ancient Egyptian way of life?
	tribes and warrior kings change with the	did the Vikings venture to?	Circilerity of differences
	presence of the Anglo-Saxons?	r	Similarity & difference
	Evidence	Evidence	What beliefs did all ancient Egyptian
	Lhudonco	I What audones talls us about the Vikina	Livings have in sommond Mhat sumbols

Evidence

What evidence tells us about the Viking

way of life? True or False? Manuscripts

kings have in common? What symbols

represented a pharaoh? Which ancient

	us about the past? Significance What were the signi way of life in Britain left? How would you the word 'significant Anglo-Saxons chang Britain was ruled? E significance between Kent and Augustine.	rue or False? Anglo- riod called why you think that. ot? How do these tell ficant changes to the a after the Romans a connect Bede and t'? How did the e the way that explain the a King Ethelbert of	the Viking way of lifevidence tells us aboraids? Significance Why was the death significant? How wo Canute and the work was the Battle of Stosignificant loss for the why the fleeing English Normandy was sign	of King Edmund uld you connect King d 'significant'? Why amford Bridge a he Vikings? Explain lish king's journey to ificant. (Ethelred the	archaeological find? such an important ir ancient Egyptians? V leave? Even though tomb didn't offer the kings were afforded, of immense important Significance Which pharaohs were successful? How do we significant events had Kingdom? How do we significant events had Middle Kingdom? How What significant events had What significant events had we were kingdom? How	ent gods? What his son do? nce tells us about civilisation? Why he such an important Why was writing evention for the Vhat legacy did that Tutankhamun's full glory other it was a unique find hice. Why was that? The the most we know? What ppened in the Old we know? What ppened in the w do we know? hts happened in the do we know?
Vocabulary	Tier 2 abandoned defenceless dominant missionary pagan reliant	Tier 3 heptarchy laden sporadic vanquish viewpoint migration	Tier 2 contested exile descendant heir plunder truce	Tier 3 decimated incursion ransack severed martyr marauding	Tier 2 colossal stability society civilisation irrigation mysteriously armoured oppressive	Tier 3 funerary hieroglyphs artefact pillaged obelisk pharaoh

Year 5	Advent	Pentecost
	Ancient Greece — a study of Greek life and achievements and	A non-European society that provides contrasts with British
	their influence on the western world	history Maya c.AD 900

Core Knowledge	Pupils should be taught about: Ancient Greece — a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world 1. Who were the Ancient Greeks and when did they rule? 2. What beliefs did the Ancient Greeks hold? 3. City-states: what was the difference between Athens and Sparta? 4. What was democracy like in Athens? 5. Why was the theatre important to the Ancient Greeks? 6. What myths and fables did the Ancient Greeks create? 7. What happened at the Battles of Marathon and Salamis? Why were they important? 8. Why were the Olympic games invented by the Ancient Greeks? 9. Who was Alexander the Great and why was he so renowned?	Pupils should be taught about: A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history — Maya civilization c. AD 900 1. Where did the Maya live? 2. What were the significant events in the Maya's history? 3. What were Maya city-states like? 4. City-state study — Tikal, Palenque or Chichen Itza 5. What did the Maya invent? 6. What happened to the Maya city-states? 7. Remember Britain and the Anglo-Saxons 8. Compare location, settlement, people, culture and invention between Anglo-Saxons and Maya c. AD 900
Previous	Year 3 Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	History Year 3
Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Year 4 Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor The achievements of the earliest civilizations- Egyptians Geography Year 4 Latitude and Longitude		The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Year 4 Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor Geography Year4/5 Study of the world, including location of N and S America Science Year 5 Earth and Space
Substantive	CIVILISATION POWER DEMOCRACY KNOWLEDGE	CIVILISATION KNOWLEDGE POWER
concept	Army, City-State, Conflict, Democracy, Empire, Enemy, Military, Belief, Navy, Rights, Ruler, Settlement, Slave, Society, Trade, Voyage and War	City-State, Conflict, Enemy, Famine, King, Nobility, Queen, Belief, Ruler, Rules and law, Settlement, Trade, War
Historical	Chronology	Chronology
Enquiry	Name the three periods that you studied about Ancient Greece. When were those three periods in time? What was happening	Describe the changes the Maya civilisation went through between AD 250 and AD 900. What was happening in Britain

in Ancient Britain at the same time as the Classical Period in Ancient Greece? Use a timeline — what else was happening in the world during these three Ancient Greek periods?

Cause & consequence

What led to the rise of the Ancient Greek civilisation? Why were they so powerful? What legacy did the Ancient Greeks leave? True or false? The Olympic games today are very similar to those in ancient times.

Change & continuity

How did the early form of democracy in Ancient Greece lead to laws and rules today? What significant changes happened in Ancient Greece between 800 BC and 500 BC? Were there any things that remained constant through the Ancient Greece civilisation?

Similarity & difference

Think about Greek city-states. What was similar and what was different between them? Compare the Ancient Greek beliefs with the Roman beliefs. What do you think was similar and what was different?

Evidence

Antiquity describes the ancient past, including the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. I What evidence explains how the people of Ancient Greece lived? I How do we know?

<u>Significance</u>

What was significant about the rise of. democracy in Athens? I How has that influenced the way western countries choose their leaders? Ancient Greece had phenomenal thinkers — who do you remember and why?

at the same time as the Maya were at their most powerful? How had Britain changed during the rise and decline of the Maya civilisation?

Cause & consequence

What were the factors historians thought led to the decline of the Maya? What was the effect of fighting between city-states? What effect could deforestation have had on the environment around city-states?

Change & continuity

How did Maya civilisations change through their innovations? During the period AD 250 to AD 900, what stayed the same for the Maya civilisation? Why do you think the Maya civilisation declined? Agree or disagree? The Maya civilisation ended in AD 900.

Similarity & difference

What was similar between Maya city-states and Anglo-Saxon kingdoms? What was different between Maya city-states and Anglo-Saxon kingdoms? What other civilisations across the world had similarity to the Maya? Why do you say that?

Evidence

How do we know about the Maya civilisation? Which sources do you think were the most useful to know about the Maya people and their way of life? What are Maya glyphs, stelae and codex? Why were stelae useful to archaeologists? What did they tell them?

<u>Significance</u>

What were the significant Maya inventions? Which of the Maya inventions do you think were the most significant? Why do you think that?

Vocal	bulary
-------	--------

<u>Tier 2</u>	<u>Tier 3</u>
	city-state tyrant sanctuary
	tactical valiantly unified

<u>Tier 2</u>
population famine descendant
declining citizen native

Tier	3
, .c.	<u> </u>

democracy honour	deforestation codex sacrifice
phenomenal deteriorated	astronomy warrior
armoured oppressive	polytheistic

Year 6	Advent	Lent 1	Pentecost
rear o	How did conflict change our local area in	A study of an aspect or theme in British	A study of an aspect or theme in British
	World War 2?	history that extends pupils'	history that extends pupils'
	vvorta vvar 2:	chronological knowledge beyond 1066 -	chronological knowledge beyond 1066 -
		Windrush generation	Monarchs through time
Cara Knawladaa	Dunile should be tought shout	J	J
Core Knowledge	Pupils should be taught about:	Pupils should be taught about:	Pupils should be taught about:
	A study of an aspect or theme in	A study of an aspect or theme in	A study of an aspect or theme in
	British history that extends pupils'	British history that extends pupils'	British history that extends pupils'
	chronological knowledge beyond 1066	chronological knowledge beyond 1066	chronological knowledge beyond
	- WW2.	- Windrush generation.	1066- Monarchs through time
	1. Why were Britain and America at	1. Where are the Caribbean islands?	1. How is William I remembered?
	war against Germany, Japan and	What's their history?	What legacy did he leave?
	Italy?	2. How did the people of the	2. How is Henry VIII remembered?
	2. What was the impact of	Caribbean help Britain in the war	What legacy did he leave?
	the Second World War on our	against Nazi Germany and	3. How is Elizabeth I remembered?
	local area?	Hitler?	What legacy did she leave?
	3. Where were the airbases in our	3. Why did people migrate from the	4. How is Charles II remembered?
	locality?	Caribbean to England in 1948?	What legacy did he leave?
	4. Why were the	4. What was life in London like for	5. How is Queen Victoria
	airbases important?	the Windrush pioneers?	remembered? What legacy did
	5. What defences were put in place	5. Who was Sam King and what did	she leave?
	in our area? How did the role of	he do? Who was Norma Best and	6. WEIGH-it In your opinion, who
	women change in the war?	what did she do?	was the greatest past monarch?
	6. How do we remember the	6. How did the Windrush migration	Why is that?
	brave men and women who	change Britain for the better?	
	defended our country in WWII?		
Previous	Year 5	<u>History</u>	<u>History</u>
Learning	A non-European society that provides	Year 5	Year 4
	contrasts with British history	A non-European society that provides	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and
	Ancient Greece — a study of Greek life	contrasts with British history	Scots
	and achievements and their influence on		
	the western world		

Culatorativa	Geography Year 5 Latitude and longitude	Ancient Greece — a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world Geography Year 5 Latitude and longitude Biomes and environmental regions OS Maps and fieldwork	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor Year 5 A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history Year 6 WW2 Windrush Generation
Substantive concept	POWER INVASION DEMOCRACY COMMUNITY	COMMUNITY DEMOCRACY POWER Alliance, Ancestor, Army, Colony, Conflict, Freedom, Migration, Immigration, Monarchy, Peace, Rights, Rules, Society, Trade, Voyage, Religion, Nationality	POWER INVASION DEMOCRACY Conflict, Conquest, Empire, Monarchy, Queen, King Ancestor, Aristocracy, Church, Religion, Peace, Nation, Parliament Society, Rules / law, War
Historical Enquiry	Chronology When did the Second World War start? When Great Britain declare war on Hitler's Nazi Germany? When did the Axis Powers form? When did America join Great Britain and her allies? When was D-Day? When did the Second World War end? Cause & consequence	Chronology Who discovered the Caribbean island of Jamaica? When was the Second World War? When did the first Windrush pioneers arrive at Tilbury Docks? What year was slavery abolished? How long was England involved in the slave trade? How many years have the Windrush pioneers enriched English culture?	Chronology Put the monarchs in chronological order. Explain your choices. Name different people or events in time, such as Anne Boleyn or the Industrial Revolution — pupils make relevant connections to the nearest monarch in time. How long did each monarch reign for? Are there any patterns between length of reign and success for Britain?
	What event brought America into the war? What was the effect of bringing America into the war? How did America support the allies in defeating the Axis Powers? What was Britain like before Americans began the 'Friendly invasion?' Change & continuity How did Lincolnshire's landscape change as a result of America in into the war?	Cause & consequence What drove English slave traders to expand their iniquitous business? Why were there so many slaves needed? What caused the Windrush pioneers to leave their islands and settle in England? What pull factors attracted Jamaican men, women and children to London?	Cause & consequence Select a monarch. Describe a significant event in their reign. Explain the cause of that event and the consequence. For example What caused Elizabeth I's war with Spain? What were the consequences? What caused the Norman invasion? What were the consequences
	as a result of America joining the war? How did the people who lived in	Change & continuity What was different for the Windrush pioneers when they disembarked from	Change & continuity

Lincolnshire change as a result of America joining the war?

Similarity & difference

Did anything stay the same in Lincolnshire? What did British people think the Americans would be like when they arrived? What was different about what the British thought and how the Americans acted?

Evidence

What sources tell us about life in Lincolnshire during the Second World War? Which sources do you think are the most useful to know about the Second World War in Lincolnshire?

<u>Significance</u>

America's entry to the war was significant. Why was that? What impact did the daylight raids by the Americans make? What was the significance of bombing factories, bridges, airfields, shipyards and oil refineries? How significant was the contribution by the Americans to the British war effort? Why was that?

MV Empire Windrush? How were many of the Windrush pioneers treated on arrival to Britain? Why do you think that? How did the Windrush pioneers keep true to their way of life? What didn't they change?

Similarity & difference

How different were the skills and education of the original Windrush pioneers? How did the culture of Britain change because of the arrival of the Windrush pioneers? Why does the Windrush Foundation dispute the term 'immigrant' when it was used to describe the people of the Windrush generation?

<u>Evidence</u>

What best tells us about the way the Windrush pioneers were treated? How do we know about the positive change and Caribbean culture the Windrush pioneers brought to London? Social media we have today didn't exist when the Windrush pioneers arrived. Do you think it would have helped or hindered the way they were treated?

Significance

What was significant about Emancipation Day? How significant were Hitler's actions and the Second World War in shaping the future for the Windrush pioneers? Why was the date 22nd June 1948 significant? What significant changes did parts of London undergo because of the Windrush

Which monarch kept things mostly the same? Why do you say that? What evidence tells you that? Which monarch made lots of changes? Why do you think that? What evidence tells you that?

Similarity & difference

Out of the five monarchs studied, are there any similarities between them? What were the significant differences between the five monarchs studied? Did any of the monarchs have similar reigns? Which one was the longest reign? Was that good for Britain?

Evidence

What tells us about the past of each monarch? Which sources are more reliable than others? Why is that? Where would you go to find about more about each monarch? What do you need to be careful with when using sources of evidence?

Significance

Which monarch had the most significant impact on Britain? Which monarch, do you think changed Britain for the better? Why is that? Which monarch do you think changed Britain for the worse? Why is that? Do all of the monarchs studied have a significantly good or a significantly bad impact on Britain?

			pioneers? Recently, the British government has been forced to apologise for mistreating generations of Windrush pioneers. Why is this significant and what can we learn?			
Vocabulary	Tier 2 altitude boisterous cemetery penetrate strategic supremacy	Tier 3 airbase Axis Bombardment Incendiary Memorial segregation	Tier 2 intolerance immigrate prejudice colony emigrate discrimination	Tier 3 racism segregation diversity disembarked demobilised iniquitous	Tier 2 lucrative prosperity republic plundered arrogant duplicitous	Tier 3 aristocracy monastery dissolution privateers industrialisation annulment