



Intent

The History curriculum at St Anselm's Catholic Primary School is carefully planned and structured to ensure it is inclusive of all pupils and that current learning is linked to previous learning.

Our History curriculum is guided by the National Curriculum and considers the background and interest of our children as well as the context of our local area. In line with the national curriculum 2014, the curriculum at St Anselm's aims to ensure that all pupils:

- Gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and that of the wider world which helps to stimulate pupils' curiosity to know more about the past;
- Are encouraged to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments, and develop perspective and judgement;
- Begin to understand the complexity of people's lives, the process of change, the diversity of societies and relationships between different groups, as well as their own identity and the challenges of their time.

The curriculum hopes to inspire curiosity in pupils and through our teaching of History they will have the opportunity to gain knowledge and understanding of Britain in the past and that of the wider world.

History enables pupils to develop a context for their growing sense of identity and a chronological framework for their knowledge of significant events and people. What they learn through history can influence their decisions about personal choices, attitudes and values.

Children will develop the art of being inquisitive through questioning, thinking critically and trying to analyse and evaluate events, people and sources.

It is a curriculum that allows for high quality education encapsulated by rich experiences, creative thinking, growth mindset, cultural knowledge and a wide breath of topics.





	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception	All about me – family background	Celebrations – where they come from / cultures	People who help us - transport			
Year 1	Toys from the past		Flight		King and Queens	
Year 2	Significant People in History Great Fire of London		The swinging 60s		Florence Nightingale Mary Seacole	
Year 3	Stone Age		Iron Age and Bronze Age		Ancient Egypt	
Year 4	Romans		Tudors & Spanish Armada		The Victorians	
Year 5	WW1		Anglo Saxons / Vikings		Ancient Greece	
Year 6	WW2		Harrow (past and present)		The Mayan Civilisation	





			<u>Reception</u>			
			<u>Historical skills</u>			
 Chronological unders Sequence events life Sequence 1 or 2 a from distinctly di periods of tir Match objects to of different a 	in their Recognise the different between past and profile in their own and other lives people knowledge Recognise the different between past and profile in their own and other lives	ence esent ers' •	use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact and fiction Compare adults talking about the past – how reliable are their memories?	 Historical enquiry Ask questions about the past. Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information e.g. artefacts, 		Organisation and communication Communicate their knowledge through: discussion, drawing pictures, drama/role play, making models, writing, using ICT
	Autumn 1		Autumn 2	2		Spring 1
Topic:	All about me		Celebratio	People who help us		
Intent	History is valued and promoted to year. We use planned topics and	capture un		ent themselves to	talk about arte	_
Vocabulary	Family, mother, father, cous grandparents, parents, memo photographs					nomes, schools past, artefacts, , similarities, differences, old, new, time
Prior Knowledge	Nursery – Children will have looke own key life experiences and thos families. The children should be identify members of their fa	Nursery – Children will have been apart of different family celebrations and what was involved.		Nursery - Children will have developed positive relationships with community workers such as fireman who visit the school.		
Knowledge I know My place in history There is a past before I was born Things were different in the past to how they are now About significant events in my life			 I know Time is measured in units Time has a pattern e.g. days of the week, months of the year About annual events e.g. birthday, Christmas 		 I know How to use information to find out about events and people in the pas About significant events and people in the past Historical events and people have a significant place in our history 	





Suggestions for implementation	 Draw pictures of their family Partner work – ask and answer questions about their family Draw self-portraits Compare baby pictures to pictures of their first day at school Talk about family trees and people who live with us Answer questions about their family 	 How time and events can be sequenced in chronological order from earliest to latest Things were different in the past The vocabulary that describes time Sequence different events across the year. Include vocabulary in sentences such as earliest, latest etc. Matching Task, children to match celebrations to what they are. Children to talk about their own experiences and what happens during their celebrations 	 Children to role play different community roles. Children could interview members of the community who help them. Or complete a Hot seating activity. Matching Task, children match the member of the community to the work they do.
Questions to measure impact	 Who is in your family? What makes a family? What are siblings? Do you look the same now as you did when you were a baby? Were your parents always a grown up? Do your parents have parents? 	 What day is it? When is your birthday? What day is Christmas day? How old are you? 	 Can you remember a time when someone from the community has helped you? Who would help you if you were feeling unwell?
Suggestions for the development of greater depth	, , , , , ,		ne
Enrichment/ curriculum links Diversity BTK	Bring in baby pictures and pictures of their family	 Go to the Church during a festive period Celebrate the children's birthdays. 	Visit the forestation, invite different people to come in and talk to the children





Year 1										
<u>Historical skills</u>										
Chronological underst		Range and depth of historical	Ir	nterpretations of history	Historical e		Organisation and			
Sequence events i	n their	knowledge	•	Use stories to encourage	 Find answer 	rs to simple	communication			
life		 Recognise the difference 		children to distinguish	questions ab	•	Communicate their			
Sequence 3 or 4 ar		between past and present		between fact and fiction	from sou		knowledge through:			
from distinctly dif		in their own and others'	•	Compare adults talking	information e	e.g. artefacts,	discussion, drawing			
periods of tin		lives		about the past – how			pictures, drama/role play,			
 Match objects to 		 They know and recount 		reliable are their			making models, writing,			
of different ag	ges	episodes from stories		memories?			using ICT			
		about the past								
		Autumn 1		Spring 1		Summer 1				
Topic:		Toys past and present		Flight – Super Heroes		Kings and Queens				
Intent		dren to draw comparisons with t		For the children to know how the past			For children to know about significant			
		hrough the study of Victorian toy	•	impacts our future		historical events, people and places.				
Vocabulary		sent, similar, different, invention		Yesterday Today Tomorro	w Same Different	Queen, Queen Elizabeth, Elizabethans,				
		, Modern, Material, Wooden,		Change		Queen Victoria, Victorians, Reign, Monarch,				
	_	Paper, Old, New, Worn, Faded,				•	iited Kingdom, Prince Albert,			
	Colourf	ul, Plastic, Electronic, Poor,				Achievements, Changes, Contributions,				
		Rich				Succeed/succession				
						heir, Monarch, Queen, King, Calendar				
Prior Knowledge		en will know what toys are and th		If children have experie	nced travel and		Children know about similarities and			
	different children enjoy playing with			flying.		differences between themselves and				
	different toys				others, and	among families, communities				
						and traditions.				
							ave, in the previous term been			
						introduce	d to Queen Victoria as a past			
							Monarch.			





Knowledge

- To know what materials Victorian toys are made from
- To know what toys are made from today
- To know that toys from the Victorian era are different to toys today
- To know how toys have changed over time
- To spot toys from the past and modern toys in a picture
- To use features to sort toys from the past and modern toys
- To describe the features of toys from the past and modern toys
- To explain who would play with the toys
- To explain what is the same and what is different between toys from the past and modern toys

- CU: To place known events and objects in chronological order.
- CU: To sequence events and recount changes within living memory.
- CU: To sort artefacts from then and now.
- KU: To find answers to some simple questions about the past from simple sources of information.
- KU: To ask and answer relevant basic questions about the past
- KU: To talk, draw or write about aspects of the past.
- KU: To recognise the difference between past and present in their own and others' lives
- HI: To use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time
- HI: To relate his/her own account of an event and understand that others may give a different version
- HI: To know and recount episodes from stories about the past
- HEL: To describe some simple similarities and differences between artefacts.

- To understand what a monarch is and the qualities needed to be a good monarch.
- To find out about some important British monarchs.
- To find out how the title of king or queen is inherited.
- To find out about how family history, such as Queen Victoria's and my own family, can be represented.
- To understand how we know about the life and death of Richard III.
- To find out about some key facts about the life of Richard III.
- To find out about what kings and queens ate during medieval banquets.
- To find out about and compare the lives of Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria.





Suggestions for implementation Questions to	 Children can play with a selection of Victorian toys and guess their purpose Children should identify their favourite toy and explain why it is important to them Children order some toys in chronological order from old to new an explain their decisions Children to sort modern and Victorian toys in 'then' and 'now' Children can explain why they sorted the toys this way using key vocabulary Children to explore toys from the Victorian era, ask questions about them and compare them with modern toys Children will compare and contrast toys from the Victorian era with toys from now (differences and similarities) When do you think it was made? 	 Discuss how was life different when the class' parents / grandparents were young. Identify and sort things that did and didn't exist. Imagine how the world would be different without modern inventions, and use this to begin imagining what it would have been like to live in the past. Focus on the first aeroplane flight - consider why people had been trying to fly (& risking their lives) for so long. How would life have been different before aeroplanes? Understand the basic history / dates / facts of the Wright Brothers first aircraft and their first flight. Look at photos and use these as an historical source - what can we learn about their aircraft / lives from these images? Begin to explore the spread of flight around the world - key first flights in Britain, across the Channel, across the Atlantic etc. and plot timelines How do people travel now? 	 Children to where people and events studied fit within a chronological framework. Children can identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods in the context of finding out about the role of monarchs in British history and understanding their connection with present-day society. Children to place onto a timeline, some significant British monarchs since 1066. Children to learn about how the history of a royal family and their own family history can be represented in a family tree. Children to learn about the life and death of Richard III and the ways in which historians know about it. Children to explore what medieval kings and queens ate at banquets and comparing this to present day habits. Children to find out about and compare the lives of Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria Can you name any King or Queen
measure impact	 What did children pay with in the past? Can you same and describe a modern toy? 	 How did people travel in the past? Who are the Wright brothers? Why are the Wright brothers famous? Can you describe the toy? 	that ruled this country a long time ago? Who is the Queen of England now?





Suggestions for the development of greater depth	 Discuss events that took place in the Explain why certain objects were diffe Talk about an important historical eve Explain differences between past and Ask and answer questions using a ran 	ancient, when my mummy, daddy, granny and past erent in the past e.g. TV, music systems, iron, w ent that happened in the past I present in their life and that of other children	vashing machines from a different time in history
Enrichment/ curriculum links Diversity BTK	 Bethnal Green toy museum Victoria and Albert museum. 'Lost in the toy Museum' book- English link 	 Explore the local area – walks to Harrow School, St Mary's Church and Northwick Park Hospital Harrow Museum, Grandparent talk/visit, 	Visit London and famous landmarks see Buckingham Palace, Trafalgar Square





				Year 2							
	Historical skills										
 Chronological understanding Sequence artefacts closer together in time - check with reference book Sequence photographs etc. from different periods of their life Describe memories of key 		Range and depth of historical knowledge Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result Identify differences between ways of life at	•	nterpretations of history Compare 2 versions of a past event Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past Discuss reliability of photos/ accounts/stories	 Historical enquiry Use a source – observe or handle sources to answer questions about the past on the basis of simple observations. 		observe or es to answer out the past of simple	Organisation and communication Communicate their knowledge through: discussion, drawing pictures, drama/role play, making models, writing, using ICT			
events in live	es	different times									
	Autumn 1			Spring 1				Summer 1			
Topic:		Fire! Fire! The Great Fire of London		Swinging Sixties		Lady of the Lamp Florence Nightingale					
Intent	For chi		-	For children to understand the 60s decade,			For children to know about significant				
intent		dren to investigate and learn abo ecific, significant event in British	Jut	inducing sport, music, science and fashion.			people and what important roles they play				
		story. Considering the causes and		madeing sport, masic, science and fasilion.		people and	in society.				
		consequences of this event.						in society.			
Vocabulary	Sourc	es, cathedral, eyewitness, primai	γ	Past Present Future Important Event Era			Change, Monument, significance, Artefact,				
	e	evidence, secondary evidence		Artefacts Time Order				important,			
						Crimean War Injure Medicine					
							Cleanliness H	leroine Nurse Soldiers			
							Lady of the Lamp Travel Queen Victoria				
								al Red Cross hospital			
Prior Knowledge		dren will have explored the conc	•	Children would have look		•		looked at different groups/			
	of chronology through Reception topic of			the 60s in Year 1 and job		•		s in the community that help			
		out me' Autumn 1 when discussi	_	decades in reception. They	•			d talked about a time when			
	•	vents in their lives and the lives		looked at family such as g	•		someone	e helped them in reception.			
	their	families. In Year 1 they will have)	may have been born	in the	e 1960s.					





	looked at historical landmarks in the local area.		
Knowledge	 CU: To understand where and when 'The Great Fire of London started'. CU: To recall the events of the Great Fire of London CU: To know at least four reasons of why the fire spread so quickly and stayed alight for so long CU: To know that there were no emergency services at that time CU: To know different firefighting methods at the time KU: To know who Thomas Farriner was and his role in the fire. KU: To know that houses and streets were built differently in 1666 KU: To know that the fire destroyed a quarter of London KU: To know that Thomas Bloodworth was the Mayor of London at that time KU: To know who took most of the blame for the fire HI: To recall actions that individuals took at the time to stop the fire HI: To know about Samuel Pepys and his diary HI: To know 3 major problems about the fire 	 To identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. To ask and answer questions, choosing and using sources to show they understand key features. To understand some ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented. To know where people and events fit within a chronological framework. To create structured accounts about different events using a range of media. To recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did. To describe events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally To speak about how I have found out about the past To use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms To point out some similarities and differences between aspects of life at different times in the past. 	 To show an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time To describe where people, events, objects and themes fit within a timeline and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods To include some details when I talk or write about features, events, people and themes from the past. To use some "historical period" terms including: century, decade, BC (BCE) and AD (CE). To discuss the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements To describe some similarities and differences between people (e.g. rich and poor), events and beliefs in the period of history I am studying. To pick out some reasons for and results of people's actions and events. To describe changes within living memory and aspects of change in national life





	HEL: To link to fires today and consequences of such events e.g. Grenfell		 To describe significant historical events, people and places in his/her own locality To show understanding of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented To record what I have learned by making labelled drawings, tables, write sentences, speak, use drama and use ICT to show my ideas
Suggestions for implementation	 Look at similarities and differences between London today and London in 1666 How can we work out how the fire started – detective task: give the children a variety of sources and they need to work out how the fire began and who might be to blame Watch the Great Fire of London live stream/video – how the fire started and how it got so bad Create a storytelling washing line – strong visual summary to refer to during the unit Children sequence main events and describe change over time using time conjunctions How do we know about the fire? – play 'which source tell us' 	 Compare fashion across different decades and identify characteristic features of 1960s. Watch videos of images. Stop at points to look at light/pose/background. Look at other images – are there any characteristic poses? What sort of people was Bailey photographing? What is a celebrity photographer? Why might they still be important? Listen to a hairdresser talk about different styles. Listen to different artists particularly the Beatles – look at images and memorabilia. Watch videos of dancing. How is it the same or different to now? Ask older people in to talk about the music of period. What did they like 	 Make medicine - (Hook Lesson) Look at slow reveal pictures of Florence and try to work out what she did based on the clues. Working through more obscure clues to obvious. Watch re-enactment of Florence's life (The life and work of Florence Nightingale (dramatisation) History - True Stories - YouTube). Sequence the events of Florence Nightingale's life E.g. story mapping. Sequence the events of Mary Seacole's life E.g. story mapping. Role play (hot seating) Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole – as a class come up with questions first





	 Post it note challenge – how did the fire start? Use sources to slowly reveal possible reasons Take a look at newspaper sources for reasons identified at the time Children look at and mime a range of firefighting methods for the time, identifying their limitations Who did what? Children have options of different key individuals at the time to blame and what they did to stop the fire. Guess who is being referred to in each sentence and discuss who was to blame Create a plan of how best to rebuild London – The king has offered a prize for the best plan that would rebuild London and make it safe form any fires Game fireoflondon.org.uk/game 	and why? • Sort events and images of those events into categories depending on whether they think they made the world happy or sad. Talk about result.	 Compare pictures of hospitals during the Crimean war and hospitals today. Consider push/pull factors that led Florence Nightingale to travel to the Crimea using sources Look at a map to understand how far the nurses had to travel. Write a diary entry as a nurse from the hospital in Scutari to explain what the conditions were like and how they improved them. (Cross curricular write) Monument pitch - children to create a pitch for a monument to be either put up or taken down. They could also design the monument
Questions to measure impact	 Where did the great fire take place? When did it take place? How did the great fire start? How much of London was destroyed by the fire? How did the fire end? Explain some of the reasons why the fire spread so quickly? Explain why the fire went on for so long? 	 Can the children identify features that relate to fashion in the 1960s? Can the children take photos in the style of David Bailey? Can the children record what they think is significant from the talk by the hairdresser? Can the children recognise styles of music and dance from the period? Can the children explain why they think that the 60s was or was not a good time to live? 	 Can they identify some ways that people have impact upon our lives? Can they recognise that we celebrate certain events, such as bonfire night, because of what happened many years ago? Can they recognise why significant individuals did things, why events happened and what happened as a result?





	 How do we know about the Great Fire of London? What is an eyewitness account? Can you explain why Samuel Pepys was so important in history during the Great Fire of London 		•	Can they identify similarities and differences between ways of life at different times? Can they recount personal history and events or changes that have happened? Can they begin to identify objects from the past and the main differences between old and new objects?
Suggestions for the development of greater depth	 To answer questions with growing comple To develop a sense of curiosity to promot To consider the reliability of sources of events Use an increasing range of common word 	e self-study and further research		
Enrichment/ curriculum links Diversity BTK	 Museum of London's live stream events Visit to Headstone Museum to see Great Fire London Exhibit and its impact on London 	 Dance (PE) Include grandparents in visits. 	•	Victorian Day Black History Month





	<u>Year 3</u>								
				<u>Historical skills</u>					
 Chronological understanding Place the time studied on a time line Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time Sequence several events or artefacts 		Range and depth of historical knowledge Find out about everyday lives of people in time studied Compare with our life today Identify reasons for and results of people's actions Understand why people may have wanted to do something	•	Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented Historical enquiry Use a range of sources to find out about a period Observe small details — artefacts, pictures		sources to t a period I details – ictures record elevant to dy he library	Organisation and communication Communicate their knowledge through: discussion, drawing pictures, drama/role play, making models, writing, using ICT		
		Autumn 1		Spring 1	Spring 1			Summer 1	
Topic:		Stone Age		Iron Age and Bronze Age			Ancient Egyptians		
Intent		dren to understand what life wo been like in the Stone Age and ho they could survive		For children to understa lived in the Iron Age ar including materials used	and Bronze Age the A		the Anci	r children to know about the daily life of the Ancient Egyptians, considering hierarchy, food, jobs, religion and the afterlife	
Vocabulary	contras BC, AD, Neolith thatche pelt, Ag	ronology, sources, connections, ts, time periods, prehistoric artef Prehistoric, Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, homosapiens, hunter gathered roof, Skara Brae, spears, flint, archaeologists, tribe, sinew, Stone, hunter gatherers, mammoth, ons, tools, spears, flint, caves, carpaintings, fine bone needle,	Chronological Significant Power Development Compare Contrast Influence BC and AD Ancient Civilisation, Bronze Age, Iron Age, farming, metals bronze. Alloy, earthwork. Celt, sacrifice tribe		e n e, E s s	Gods/goddesses, slave, ancient civilisations, museum, hierarchy, Ancient Egypt, Egyptian, pyramid, sphinx, pharaoh, Giza, Great Pyramid, obelisk, mummy, papyrus, sarcophagus, scarab, Temple, tomb, Red Sea, Nile, River, Sahara Desert, Silt, Thebes, Valley of the Kings, Hieroglyph, linen, Mediterranean Sea, Oasis, archaeologist,			





Prior Knowledge	Children will have looked at a significant jump back in time (chronology) In Reception children study celebrations where time is measured in units and has a place.	Children will have looked at a significant jump back in time (chronology). In Year 1, children have looked at Toys in the past and present considering Change and continuity.	artefact, Cairo, Cleopatra, Ramses the Great, Tutankhamun Year 3 Autumn 1, children will have looked at continuity and change within an era and what daily life was like. Year 2, Summer 1 children will have looked at significant figures and considered why they are famous.
Knowledge	 CU: To have a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of the different time periods within the Stone Age. CU: To know that the Stone Age is the name given to the earliest period of human culture. CU: To know that there were different periods in the Stone Age—Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic. KU: To know that our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. KU: To begin to explain some connections and contrasts between different time periods. HI: To know that prehistoric means the time before recorded history. HI: To know that stone tools were first used in this period, and shelters were developed. HI: To begin to question pictures as an interpretation of the past 	 To describe memories of key events in his/her life using historical vocabulary. To use an increasing range of common words and phrases relating to the passing of time To show understanding of some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented. To ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that he/she knows and understands key features of events. To know that the Bronze Age and Iron Age followed the Stone Age and that these periods were characterised by the introduction of new materials and tools being used in Britain. 	 To know when and where the Ancient Egyptians existed To know there was a distinct hierarchy in Ancient Egypt To understand the importance of the river Nile and annual floods to Ancient Egypt To know the differences between rich and poor houses, education and health care To name and explain jobs from Ancient Egypt To know what food was grown eaten in Ancient Egypt To know that Ancient Egyptians wrote in hieroglyphics and these need to be deciphered before we can fully understand the society To know why the pyramids were built To understand the importance of afterlife





	 HEL: To know about the daily life of people in the Stone Age (e.g. diet, jobs, weapons, housing). HEL: To use key words and phrases from the time period and represent them in different ways 	 To know some of the changes that took place in Britain during the Bronze Age Understand why actions were taken e.g. power safety food 	 To name some of the gods and goddesses and know there were more than 2000 of them To know facts about Tutankhamun's like and why he was so famous
Suggestions for implementation	 Sequence events and consider placement on a timeline (link to BCE). Use dates / language linked to passing of time. Find out about everyday lives of Ancient and Neolithic people Make comparisons to our current life and empathise Distinguish between different sources and evaluate their usefulness. Begin to research and use this to ask and answer questions, draw pictures, write diaries, recounts, information texts and poetry, enact themed days, Children think about what daily life is and come up with what they could investigate e.g. food, tools & Houses. Look at the story of the discovery of Skara Brae and consider what the evidence found there tells us about houses during the period 	 Sequence events or artefacts (linked to Ancient Egyptians and Stone Age/ Bronze Age / Iron Age peoples) Explore a variety and range of evidence eg artefacts, ancient monuments, archaeology Look at representations of the period e.g. Butser Ancient farm, artefacts, experts visiting. Explore the skill of evaluating usefulness of sources. Use a range of sources to find out about a period but be aware of inherent bias Observe details in sources. Communicate knowledge and understanding in a variety of ways.eg drama, art, informative writing Stone, Iron and bronze age houses comparison activity looking at continuity and change. Spectrum task – Children sort farming and food cards into 'big 	 Place Ancient Egypt on a timeline Investigate Egyptian artefacts, consider their uses and what they tell us about Ancient Egypt Research what food was eaten in Ancient Egypt Activity about who were the most important gods and goddesses Create a fact file on Tutankhamun Reconstruction relay – children travel down a tunnel of tables to see pictures of the inside of Tut's tomb. They should concentrate on memorising what they see as the gases inside the tomb and allow 10 secs before they can rust back and draw what they have seen Crimewatch Ancient Egypt: Tomb robbers working against the clock, pupils have to return the goods to the correct tomb





	 Ask children - If you were to meet a family from 7,000 years ago, what would you want to ask them? Make a list of questions. Investigate Stone age artefacts, consider their uses and what they tell us about the era - https://finds.org.uk/bronzeage Create a living timeline from beginning of Stone age up to coming of Romans 	 changes', 'small changes' and 'carried on as before'. Dragons Den – Children look at different tools and weapons from each of the three periods. They have to choose two tools from each era that they feel were most important. Then consider how the tools changed. Pupils discuss, research, advocate and decide. 	
Questions to measure impact	 Do children know what the term 'prehistory' means? Do children know the names of the three periods of prehistory? Can children describe how we can find out about the prehistoric past? What was the impact of bronze and iron tools on the way people in Britain lived? How are our ideas about life in the Stone Age changing? How big a change was it from hunter gatherers to farming? Who lived in Britain in the 'old' Stone Age? How did they survive? How do we know? 	 Do children know what the term 'prehistory' means? Do children know the names of the three periods of prehistory? Can children describe how we can find out about the prehistoric past? When do you think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age? Which had the biggest impact, bronze or iron? 	 How do we learn about periods of history that were a long time ago? What was happening in Britain at the start of the Ancient Egyptian civilisation? What is archaeology? What did Howard Carter discover? Why are the discoveries that archaeologists make important to history? What was daily life like in Egypt? What jobs might people have had? Who was Tutankhamun? Why was he so famous? What is the process of mummification? What sources did you find out about life in Ancient Egypt? How was life different in Ancient Egypt compared to the Stone Age?





Suggestions for the development of greater depth	 Ask questions with growing complexity To talk and write about periods of history from different perspectives To critically review sources for reliability To conduct independent research using a range of sources 				
Enrichment/ curriculum links Diversity BTK	 Headstone Manor Stone Age Day Stone Age Boy (English) How to wash a woolly mammoth (English) 	 Museum of London prehistory puppet show UCL prehistory workshop in school Stone Age Day 	 Dress up Egyptian day British museum Mummify a tomato Mummification workshop 		





Year 4					
		<u>Historical skills</u>			
 Chronological underst Place events from studied on time Use terms related period and begin events Understand m complex terms e.g 	period e line I to the to date ore I to the to date ore Mathematical Mathematic	 Interpretations of history Look at the evidence available Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources Use text books and historical knowledge 	Use evidence a picture of a picture of a conservation one aspect of particles. Ask a variety Use the light internet for a conservation one aspect of particles.	e to build up a past event ant material a picture of if life in time est of questions brary and	Organisation and communication Recall, select and organise historical information Communicate their knowledge and understanding.
	Autumn 1	Spring 1	<u> </u>		Summer 1
Topic:	Romans	Tudors and Spani	sh Armada		The Victorians
Intent	For children to consider why the Roma invaded Britain, the impact they had on and why/how Boudicca stood up to the Romans.	us Tudor era, considering t	ne significance of sons behind their he influence of	like durir comparisor	n to understand what life was ng the Victorian Era, making ns to their own lives and other pics they have studied
Vocabulary	Rome, Empire, Achievement, Invasion, Rise, Fall, Julius Caesar, Coliseum, Barbarian, Emperor, Chariot, Gladiator, Ager, Aqueduct, Londinium, Hadrian's W Boudicca, Soldier, Centurium Celtic, Lega Army, Rebellion, Latin, Calendar		ocial Structure, dor Rose Emblem, e of York, Catholic nd Reformation, ar of the Roses,	upper-class, industrial, cr	, immigrant, revolution, era, lower-class, middle-class, diets, rime, punishment, law, Britain, etiquette age industry Inventions hool, Medicine, slums.,





Prior Knowledge	The changes of British Lifestyle in the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age and its impact on our lives today	In Year 1, children will have studied the Queen, royal family and castles. Also, Britain's current monarch.	In Yr 1 Children studied Queen Victoria Children have looked at what life was like for children from different eras, for example Florence nightingale in Year 2. Children have studied Elizabethan Britain and the expansion of the empire under Elizabeth I
Knowledge	 CU: To continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of the changes in Britain from the late Celtic period /Iron Age, focusing on the impact made by the Roman Empire and its legacy. CU: To understand how Britain became part of the Roman Empire CU: To investigate some of the changes the Romans made to British life KU: To use primary and secondary sources to investigate Boudicca and her rebellion against the Roman Empire KU: To know the significance of Hadrian's wall and why it was built KU: To know ways in which the Roman way of life contrasted with the Celtic HI: lifestyle they found when they arrived HI: To investigate some of the changes the Romans made to British life and understand how archaeological investigations help us deduce what life was like in Roman Britain 	 To know that there were six Tudor monarchs To know that the Tudors became the royal family when Henry Tudor defeated Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth To know why the Tudor Rose was created and its significance To recall the events at The Battle of Bosworth To understand that religion was important during the Tudor Era, everyone had to attend the same church as the monarch. To know why Henry broke away from the Catholic church To understand the differences and similarities in the beliefs of Catholics and Protestants To know that Edward VI became king when he was nine and why he was called 'The Puppet King'. 	 To understand who Queen Victoria was and how the Victorian events impacted on British History To know what Queen Victoria was like as a person To recall important events from Queen Victoria's life To understand how these events impacted Queen Victoria's personality To know how the industrial revolution had an impact on the population To recall the positive and negative impacts of the industrial revolution To recall important inventions from the Victorian Era To recall the names of inventors from the Victorian Era To know what medical care was like before the Victorian Era To recall ways that medical care was improved during the Era (For





	 HEL: To consider the legacy the Romans left in Britain and recall the impact of the Romans on Britain and how they influenced/changed the way of life HEL: To recall and describe a range of legacies including roads, place-names, surviving buildings and also other influences such as Latin, calendar, money etc. HEL: To know reasons why the Roman army was so powerful 	 To understand that before Edward died, he drew up plans to stop the country becoming Catholic again To know why Mary I had the title 'Bloody Mary' 	 example direct result of Boer War, moment of realisation). To name key individuals who made improvements to medicine during the Victorian Era To understand what it was like in a Victorian school To know why there was an increase in leisure time available to people from the mid-1800s. To recall leisure activities enjoyed during the Victorian Era
Suggestions for implementation	 Place events from periods studied on timeline; use terms related to the period and begin to date events; understand more complex terms e.g. BC/AD Use evidence to reconstruct life in time studied; identify key features and events in time studied; look for links and effects in time studied; offer a reasonable explanation for some events Enquire and explore how we know what we know about the Roman and Ancient Greek Empires; collect information from primary sources (historical sites and artefacts) and books; ask questions and begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources. 	 Create a Tudor Family tree Sequence the events of The Battle of Bosworth Draw a story map to represent the events which led to the Tudors ruling England Sort different statements into Catholic and Protestant beliefs Compare and contrast the beliefs of Protestants and Catholics 'When I was nine' activity – what are your likes, dislikes and responsibilities? Then, compare those to Edward VI's Compare Edward VI's advisors and decide who was best for Edward and who was best for Edward and who was best for England. Compare the country's reaction to Mary I's coronation and the reaction to her death. 	 Discuss who the Victorians were and create a family tree Children compare their own lives to those of children in workhouses Research daily workhouse activities Sorting statements – positive and negative impact of industrial revolution Solve riddles to identify the Victorian invention Design an inventions timeline What was life like for a Victorian Child? Compare with the present day. School/ daily life- compare with daily life of Tudors. Debate. Research how key significant event (industrial revolution) affected life in Britain. Project opportunity.





	 Sort information to help them understand the consequences of the impact of the Romans in Britain and compare to prior learning; use evidence to build up a picture of a past event; choose relevant material to present an aspect of life in the time studied; ask a variety of questions; use the library and internet for research. Recall, select and organise historical information; draw contingent conclusions about a range of aspects of Romanisation; make a judgement about the most important/enduring ways the Roman Conquest of Britain changed society and changed the then known world; communicate their knowledge and understanding. 	 'War on Heresy' freeze frame of a heretic being executed Discuss whether Mary deserved the nickname 'Bloody Mary' - Line of uncertainty task Significance snakes and ladders – Events from the Tudor Era. 	Compare modern schools to Victorian schools
Questions to	When did the Romans invade	How did the Tudors come to reign?	Where does the Victorian Era fit on
measure impact	Britain? • Why they invaded Britain?	 What can we tell by looking at Tudor portraits? 	our timeline?Who was the significant figure at
	What impact did it have?	 How reliable is a painting as a 	the time?
	Who was Boudicca?	source in history?	Why was she important?
	Who was Julius Caesar?	Why was there a reformation of the	How did the Victorian era help us
	 What are the similarities and differences between the Ancient 	Church? How did that impact on people's lives then?	today?How does life compare to now?
	Greek soldiers and the Ancient	Who did Henry break away from	What were the major achievements
	Roman Soldiers?	the church to marry?	of the Victorian times?
	 What impact did the Roman invasion have on Britain today? 	 Why was Edward called 'The Puppet King'? 	What was lifelike for the poor?





Suggestions for the development of greater depth	 Ask questions with growing complexi To talk and write about periods of his To critically review sources for reliabing 	itory from different perspectives	Where does this era fit on our timeline?
Enrichment/ curriculum links Diversity BTK	 To conduct independent research usi Create a Roman mosaic (Art) Visit Verulamium (Roman baths) British Museum Roman workshop 'The Drama Hut' workshop 	 Headstone Manor Dance (PE) Hampton Court Palace Westminster Abbey 	 Victorian Day Gunnersbury School Museum of London Museum of London Docklands St Paul's Cathedral





	<u>Year 5</u>					
			<u>Historical skills</u>			
Chronological underst Know and sequenevents of time st Use relevant termoriod label Make comparist between differenting in the past	nce key tudied ms and ls sons t times	Range and depth of historical knowledge Study different aspects of different people - differences between men and women Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people Compare life in early and late 'times' studied Compare an aspect of lie with the same aspect in another period	 Interpretations of history Compare accounts of events from different sources – fact or fiction Offer some reasons for different versions of events 	Begin to ider and second Use evidence a picture of a select relevant inform Use the light internet for regions.	ntify primary ary sources e to build up a past event nt sections of nation brary and esearch with	Organisation and communication Recall, select and organise historical information Communicate their knowledge and understanding.
	Autumr	n 1	Spring 1		Summer 1	
Topic:	World V	War 1	Anglo Saxons and Vikings		Ancient Gree	ece
Intent		dren to understand what happened War 1 and why it was so ant.	ed For children to understand when the Roman's left Bri Saxons invaded and how to see of the Viking threat.	tain, why the	Greeks chang	to know how the Ancient ged the world and the ence they had on our lives
Vocabulary	Triple A Man's L Trench	r, Treaty, Armistice Triple Entente Iliance, Conscription, Front Line, Nand, Trench, Trench Warfare, Foot, Western Front, Artillery, The Great War, Treaty, Zeppelin	empire, pillage, raid, chro timeline, culture, civilisati armies, weapons, sword,	nological, on, artefacts, shield, helmet,	Sparta, Greed Athenians, Pe Delta, Alexan	Olympic games, Philosopher, ce, Spartans, Athens, ersia, Alpha, Beta, Gamma, ider the Great, Empire, c, Gods Zeus, Apollo





Prior Knowledge	Tanks, U Boats, Poisonous Gases Archduke Franz Ferdinand, Remembrance Day In Year 4 during the Romans, children would have learnt about different wars and conflicts and the impact they had.	Hoo, Norse, thatched, Lindisfarne, settlement, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Scandinavia, conquest, voyage, conquest, warrior, outlaws Year 4 - Children know what happened when the Romans invaded Britain and the impact they had. Year 3 - Pre-history looking at what life was like in Britain	Year 3 - Children have looked at Ancient Egyptian daily life, religion & gods
Knowledge	 CU: To place key events in chronological order. KU: To understand when World War I started and why. KU: To understand which countries were involved in WW1 KU: To learn about the end of World War I. KU: To understand what Britain was like in the war KU: To understand how people protected themselves and the effect of war on everyday life. HI: To research the experiences of soldiers, children and women and to understand how life changed after the war. To understand the development of technology, especially in Warfare To understand the significance of Remembrance Day. 	 To know that our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. To know where the Anglo Saxons and Vikings came from and why they invaded Britain. To can explain connections, contrasts and trends throughout Britain's history of invasion and develop the use of historical terms (e.g. reasons for Anglo Saxon and Viking invasion comparing to the reasons the Romans invaded Britain, reactions to invasion). To have a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of the Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Viking and Norman invasions of Britain and the impact they had. To know about some Anglo Saxon and Viking settlements and the areas of Britain that they inhabited. 	 To understand who the Ancient Greek people were, when they lived and where and how they were able to establish their empire To learn how the political system worked in Ancient Greece, investigate the legacy of Athenian Democracy and compare it with the political systems we have today. To collect information, using original sources and artefacts, and use it to compare and contrast the modern-day Olympics with the Ancient Greek events and use their mathematical skills to present their findings in the form of a Venn diagram. To learn about and order events from the Battle of Marathon and write in role to present the events from a specific viewpoint.





	 HI: To draw conclusions about the period using a range of sources HEL: To use primary and secondary sources of evidence HEL: To select and present appropriate information to show how facts were found 	 To know about Anglo-Saxons lifestyle and achievements and understand the impact they had on Britain (e.g. impact on Roman buildings, rebuilding of communities, impact on language, religion, art). To know about Viking raids and their invasion of Britain including the resistance of Alfred the Great. To know about the lifestyle of the Vikings and their and achievements and understand the impact they had on Britain (e.g. trade networks, place/road names, development of communities, development of transport- long ships, skilled craftsmanship including development of tools and use of different materials and processes-leather, dying, weaving, sewing). 	 To learn about Ancient Greek religion, research information about a variety of Greek gods and write their own Greek myth. To use historical evidence to find out about the Trojan War and use the information to write and reenact scenes from it.
Suggestions for implementation	 Make your own WWI trench models. Use fact cards to research the war. Can you create quiz questions based on them? Explore the role of soldiers from ethnic minorities in WW1 with these amazing cross curricular resources from Trench Brothers. Make a WW1 timeline of important events. 	 Investigate who the Vikings were, where they came from and why they invaded (recognising that lack of farmland pushed them towards raiding.) Explore Viking raids and the invasion of Britain. Examine Viking tactics and weapons, discovering why long ships were so effective. Understand what it was like to live and grow-up in Viking settlements, 	Place events from the period studied on a time line (understanding that the Ancient Greeks preceded and overlapped the Romans) including geographical boundaries of the Ancient Greek empire; use terms related to the period and begin to date events e.g. battles, first Olympics; understand more complex terms e.g. BC/AD





•	Make a fact file about the weapons
	used during the war

- Watch an animation from the BBC to introduce your children to the topic
- Try marching to military band music. Can you keep in formation?
- Write a diary entry for a soldier in the trenches, or a nurse working on the frontline.
- Write a newspaper report about the Battle of the Somme or the sinking of the Lusitania.
- Write a biography of someone taking part in the war.

- looking at houses, clothes, families, food, Norse mythology etc.
- Study the resistance led by Alfred the Great (leading to the division between England and the Danelaw); the English reconquest (the defeat of Eric Bloodaxe in 954 and the establishment of a single Kingdom of 'England '.); Ethelred, the Danegeld and the invasion of King Canute.
- Plot all of the above on an annotated timeline

- Use evidence e.g. pottery and artefacts, to reconstruct Ancient Greek life; identify key features and events e.g. introduction of democracy, importance of the Olympics; look for links and effects e.g. comparison to modern Olympics; offer a reasonable explanation for some effects e.g. how Athenian democracy worked and transferred to our current political system.
- Look at evidence available; begin to evaluate usefulness of different sources; use text books and historical knowledge e.g. use Ancient Greek writing and art to explore their religion
- Use evidence to build up a picture
 of a past event e.g. the Battle of
 Marathon; choose relevant
 material to present a picture of one
 aspect of life in times past e.g. own
 account of a participant in the
 battle; ask a variety of questions
 Athenian vs Spartan; use books
 library internet for research
- Recall, select and organise historical information and communicate knowledge and understanding e.g. Fact file/art/diary entry.





Questions to measure impact	 What was the main cause of World War I? What countries fought in World War I? How was trench warfare used in World War I? Why was the Lusitania important? Who won World War I? What was the significance of World War I? What is Remembrance Day? 	 What happened to Britain when the Romans left? How well did the Saxons and Vikings get on with each other? Was life better in Anglo-Saxon or Roman Britain? What did the Anglo Saxons and Vikings leave behind? How do soldiers/ warriors compare from the Ancient Greeks to Romans to Anglo-Saxons? Who was Alfred the Great and why was he a significant figure in this period? 	 Was Ancient Greece all one country? How did the Olympic games begin? What did the city states share? What have the Ancient Greeks given us that we still enjoy today? How were the Spartans different to the Athenians? Would you prefer to have lived in Athens or Sparta? What was life as a Greek warrior like? What was it like to live life in Ancient Greece and compare it to life in Ancient Egypt and the Stone age? What is meant by the word 'Spartan' today? Would you have liked to have been a Spartan? What are the similarities and differences between gods in Ancient Egypt and Gods in Ancient Greece? How has the Ancient Greeks influenced Britain?
Suggestions for the development of greater depth	 Ask questions with growing complexity To talk and write about periods of history To critically review sources for reliability 	ory from different perspectives	





	To conduct independent research using a range of sources				
Enrichment/	Local War Memorial	 Museum of London visit to school 	British Museum exhibitions and		
curriculum links	 Remembrance Sunday Parade 	 Staffordshire Hoard – Explore 	workshops		
Diversity			Greek day		
ВТК			Sports day /Olympics		





<u>Year 6</u>						
			<u>Historical skills</u>			
 Chronological understanding Place current study on time line in relation to other studies Use relevant dates and terms Sequence up to 10 events on a time line 	Range and depth of historical knowledge Find out about beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people, recognising that not everyone shares the same views and feelings Compare beliefs and behaviour with another time studied Write another explanation of a past event in terms of cause and effect using evidence to support and illustrate their explanation Know key dates, characters and events of time studied		Link sources and work out how conclusions were arrived at Consider ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations – fact or fiction and opinion Be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions Confidently use the library and internet for research	Historical e Recognise p secondary Use a range of find out about of time Suggest om the means of Bring knot gathered fro sources tog fluent a	rimary and / sources of sources to ut an aspect e past issions and f finding out owledge om several gether in a	Organisation and communication • Select and organise information to produce structured work, making appropriate use of dates and terms.
	Autumn 1		Spring 1	. Summer 1		Summer 1
Topic:	World War 2		Local History S	y Study		Mayan Civilisation
	illdren to understand what life wa		For children to begin to understand the The chil			n will explore the world of the
like for children during the second world war.		rld	•	ir local area through enquiry About history of their school. Maya and debate whether they should continue to be remembered today as a		•





Vocabulary	Axis, Allies, Nazi, Evacuation, Evacuee, Power, Blitz, Holocaust, Luftwaffe, Refugees, Kindertransport, Economic, Cultural, Religious, Persecution, atomic bomb, Churchill, Hitler, propaganda, active Service Holocaust	Historical importance, Local, church, chronological, century, decade	Mesoamerica, pyramid, pok-ta-pok, Lithography, logogram, syllabogram, Hieroglyphs, copan, Vigesimal, codices, Astronomy, priest, stelae, calendar, Maize, god, warrior, corn, chilli, cacao beans, temple, gods
Prior Knowledge	Year 4 - Roman invasion of Britain – causes and consequences. Year 5 - Impact of World War One	Reception Children will have looked at people who help them in the local community. Year 2 - Children will have looked at a significant event in London's history.	In Year 3, Ancient Egypt civilisation. In Year 4 Roman Britain Civilisation. In Year 5 Ancient Greece civilisation.
Knowledge	 CU: To place key events in chronological order. KU: To use primary and secondary sources of evidence KU: To understand what Britain was like in the 1930s KU: To understand when World War II started and which countries were involved in WW2 KU: To understand how life changed after 1945 HEL: To understand who Hitler was and his rise to power leading to WW2 HEL: To learn about bombing raid in Britain (Blitz). HEL: To understand how people protected themselves and the effect of war on everyday life. 	 To know who Winston Churchill was. To be able to recall a few famous people who have lived in Harrow e.g., prime minister Clement Atlee, Anthony Horowitz & Matt Lucas To know the history of the school To know the history of the Church next to the school To recall places of historical significance in Harrow e.g. St Mary's Church, Harrow Boys School. To recall similarities and differences between Harrow in the past and present To research Harrow Boys School and the famous people who went there. 	 To explain what an ancient civilisation is and give some examples. To know that our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. To explain connections and contrasts over time including comparing some ancient civilisations. To understand aspects of life in the Mayan Civilisation, including their achievements and their influence on the western world. To compare and contrast life in Roman Britain to the Mayan civilisation. Use specific dates to order events and place events





	 HI: To research the experiences of evacuees and the need for evacuation. HI: To learn about the end of World War II. 		 Compare sources of information to study different periods and make comparisons between the period studied and present day. Understand that we have more information on some periods of history than others, so this affects what we know. We need to check the usefulness of a source to make sure we get an accurate picture
Suggestions for implementation	 Know and sequence key events e.g. start/end of WW2, Battle of Britain, VE Day, using relevant terms and period labels e.g. Appeasement, Home Front; make comparisons between different times in the past (ref.WW1 and reasons for Appeasement Study different aspects of different people e.g. different evacuation experiences, different VE Day celebrations and personal meanings; examine causes and events of outbreak and Declaration of War and subsequent impact on British people Compare accounts of events from different sources, fact or fiction e.g. gov. propaganda re evacuation, and offer some reasons for differing versions of events e.g. morale boosting 	 To compare past and present using pictures Research and create a timeline placing events that happened in Harrow in chronological order Use different sources to research the history of buildings and places in Harrow (e.g., parks) To create a fact file on a famous Harrovian To be able to comment on differences and similarities between Harrow in the past and present In groups, create a poster about St Anselm's Catholic Primary School and the history of the grounds. Children write a report on one of the famous people from Harrow Understanding that history is a matter of interpretation passed down, resultant from choices 	 Place Mayan civilisation on a timeline, and position it in relation to other historical periods and civilisations that have been studied across KS1 & KS2. Understand what it was like to live in Mayan society, comparing their homes, schools, clothes, food and warriors with other historical civilisations that have been studied across KS2. Describe what life was like for different people living at the same point in history (e.g. men / women, rich / poor, military / priests / civilians etc). Explore Mayan Gods and religion, comparing their beliefs and customs with those of other cultures (e.g. comparing Mayan and Egyptian pyramids).





	 Begin to identify primary and secondary sources e.g. contemporary diary entries/photos vs text book accounts/Wikipedia; use evidence to build up a picture of a past event e.g. newspaper recounts, museum artefacts, and select relevant sections of information e.g. class museum, research Home Front, PBL. Recall, select and organise historical information to communicate knowledge and understanding e.g. 'parliamentary debate', artwork e.g. posters, recreation of VE Day street party, diary entry, PBL 	made, either deliberately or by chance	 Investigate sources of information on life in Mayan society, and consider the reasons why many questions about them are hard to answer. Recognise that much of our knowledge of this civilisation comes from later invaders, and the discuss the reasons why these may be biased or incomplete.
Questions to measure impact	 When was WW2? Why did the war begin? Which countries were involved? What impact did it have on the life of children and others? Why was rationing important? What impact did The Blitz have? Why were women important during WW2? 	 What did Harrow look like in the past? What important places do we know in Harrow and why were they important? What important events happened in Harrow? 	 How did the Maya develop such an advanced civilization? Were the Maya a peaceful people? Did the Maya ever develop the wheel? Where did the Maya go? What did the Maya use for money? Why did they make their steps so high? Did the Maya use gold? What did the Maya use for paints?
Suggestions for the development of greater depth	 Ask questions with growing complexity To talk and write about periods of hist To critically review sources for reliabili To conduct independent research usin 	ory from different perspectives ty	- venue and the ividya use for pullits:





Enrichment/ curriculum links Diversity BTK	 Visit Stan burn Air raid shelter Bentley Priory Imperial War Museum RAF Museum Westminster Abbey Visit Whitchurch air raid shelter pretend wartime classroom pretend evacuation Links to Maths – Evacuation enquiry lesson (Graphs) 	 Harrow Town Centre Harrow School St Anselm's Our Lady and St Thomas of Canterbury Harrow War Memorial Headstone Manor Local Parks 	British Museum, London (significant collection of Maya artefacts)
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