## Brompton and Sawdon: Long term curriculum plan for History



	recent	timeline	invention	ns	dates da	SpankleBox
Class 1EY and Y1	A1	A2	Sp1	Sp2	Su1	Su2
National Curriculum	Harvest Time/	The Polar Express/	We're going on a	Chocolate/	Mad about mini-	Enchanted
	Superheroes	Fairy tales and Castles	safari/ Splendid Skies	Springwatch in	beasts/ Walking with	Woodland/ Land
		,		Brompton	dinosaurs	Ahoy!
Key Substantive	The lives of significant	Significant historical events.	We're going on a safari	Chocolate	Significant historical	Changes within living
Knowledge to be	people who have	1)What was the gunpowder	The lives of significant	<b>Events beyond living</b>	events, people and places	memory Transition,
taught	contributed to national and	plot?	people who have	memory	in their own locality	moving on /Changes
	international achievements	Describe historical events	contributed to national and	1)How has chocolate	1)Why do we have Armed	at school
Key Procedural	1)Why do we have Black	Show an understanding of the concept of nation and a	international achievements.	changed through the time?	Forces Day?	1)Where was I before
Knowledge (skills) to	History Month?  • Ask questions such as: What	nation's history.	1)Who is David	2)Who used to harvest	2)How has this changed	Brompton Primary
be taught	was it like for people? What	Show an understanding of	Attenborough?	Cacao?	through the years?  • Label time lines with words	School
	happened? How long ago?	concepts such as civilisation, monarchy, parliament,	2)Why is conservation important?	1)What did chocolate taste like years ago?	or phrases such as: past,	2)Where might I go after this class /
	<u>Harvest Time</u>	democracy, and war and	3)Why did people not always	Observe or handle	present, older and newer.	school?
	Changes within living	peace.	think this was important?	evidence to ask questions	<ul> <li>Place events and artefacts in order on a time line.</li> </ul>	Recount changes
	memory	Bonfire Night	Observe or handle evidence	and find answers to	Mad about mini-beasts	that have occurred in
	1)How does the land change	The lives of significant	to ask questions and find	questions about the past.  Springwatch in Brompton	1)Who was Rainforest	their own lives.  • Use dates if
	over Harvest time? 2)How have I grown and	people who have	answers to questions about the past.	Changes within living	explorer Colonel Percy	appropriate
	changed?	contributed to national and international achievements	Splendid Skies	memory	Fawcett	<ul> <li>Label time lines with</li> </ul>
	Use words and phrases such	1)When did Guy Fawkes live?	The lives of significant	1)How has farm equipment	2)What did he discover?	words or phrases such
	as: a long time ago, recently,	2)Who was he? How do we	people who have	changed?	Walking with Dinosaurs	as: past, present, older and newer.
	when my parents/carers were	know?	contributed to national and	2)How has farming	The lives of significant	oldor and nowor.
	children, years, decades and centuries to describe	Use artefacts, pictures,	international achievements.	changed?	people who have	<b>Enchanted Woodland</b>
	the passing of time.	stories, online sources	1)What did Neil Armstrong	Use words and phrases	contributed to national	1)Who was Baden
	Place events and artefacts in	and databases to find out about the past.	do?	such as: a long time ago, recently, when my	and international	Powell 2) What did
	order on a time line.  Superheroes	Identify some of the different	2)What did Buzz Aldrin and	parents/carers were	achievements 1)Who was Mary Anning?	he create?
	The lives of significant	ways the past has been	Michael Collings do  3) When was the first Apollo	children, years, decades and	2)What did she discover?	3) What do they do? Land Ahov
	people who have	represented.  Events beyond living	11 moon landing.	centuries to describe the passing of time.	Events beyond living	Changes within living
	contributed to national and	memory that are significant	4) Who is Tim Peake	Significant historical	memory	memory
	international achievements	nationally	5) Where did he go?	events, people and places	1)When did the Dinosaurs	1)What is happening
	1) Who was Captain Tom	1)What was the Great Fire of	Place events and artefacts in	in their own locality	live?	to our oceans?
	Moore?	London?	order on a time line.	1)Who was Wordsworth?	2)How did they live? How	2)How has the coral
	2) Who was Florence	2)What do we remember on	Use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources	2)What did he do in	do we know?	reef changed over
	Nightingale?	Remembrance Day?	and databases to find out	Brompton church?	Place events and artefacts in order on a time line.	time?
	<ul> <li>Describe significant people from the past.</li> </ul>	Label time lines with words	about the past.	-Daffodils poem	Observe or handle	3)What does the
	Recognise that there are	or phrases such as: past, present, older and newer.	Identify some of the different  ways the past has been	Use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources	evidence to ask questions	future for coral look
	reasons why people in the past	Place events and artefacts in	ways the past has been represented.	and databases to find out	and find answers to	like?
	acted as they did.	order on a time line.		about the past.	questions about the past.	Place events and artefacts in order on a
						time line.

Vocabulary	Land time change country	Bonfire Remembrance War	Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin	equipment old new	Dinosaurs reptiles	Oceans coral reef	
<del> </del>	farm taller older bigger year	Thomas Farriner's Bakery	Michael Collings. Apollo 11	Tractor Bailing Harvestin	'		
	now then past present today	escape Samuel Pepys	NASA Conservation	Silage Thrashing Ploughi	,	pollution marine	
	yesterday memory modern	River Thames Tower of	Now then past present today	Sowing Chocolate cacao	Now then past present	Changes moving on	
	same different before after	London St Paul's Cathedral	yesterday memory modern	Now then past present	today yesterday memory	-	
		Now then past present today	same different before after	today yesterday memor	y modern same different	present today	
		yesterday memory modern		modern same different	before after	yesterday memory	
		same different before after		before after		modern same	
						different before after	
Links to EY curriculum	Understanding the Wo	<u>rld</u>					
	Past and Present						
	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.						
	Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.						
	Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.						
	All work in EYFS is underpinned by Communication and Language development						
	Learn new vocabulary						
	Learn new vocabula	nry					
		•	rd and ask questions to c	larify their understar	nding.		
	Make comments ab	•		larify their understar	nding.		
	Make comments ab	out what they have hea as and thoughts in well-f		larify their understar	nding.		
	<ul><li>Make comments ab</li><li>Articulate their idea</li><li>Describe events in s</li></ul>	out what they have hea as and thoughts in well-f some detail.				they might happen.	
	<ul> <li>Make comments ab</li> <li>Articulate their idea</li> <li>Describe events in s</li> <li>Use talk to help work</li> </ul>	out what they have hea as and thoughts in well-f some detail.	formed sentences.			they might happen.	
Enrichment	<ul> <li>Make comments ab</li> <li>Articulate their idea</li> <li>Describe events in s</li> <li>Use talk to help work</li> </ul>	out what they have heans and thoughts in well-forme detail.  The out problems and orgonic in different contexts.	ormed sentences.  anise thinking and activit	ies, and to explain ho			
Enrichment	<ul> <li>Make comments ab</li> <li>Articulate their idea</li> <li>Describe events in s</li> <li>Use talk to help wo</li> <li>Use new vocabulary</li> </ul>	out what they have heans and thoughts in well-forme detail.  The out problems and orgonic in different contexts.	ormed sentences.  anise thinking and activit	ies, and to explain ho	ow things work and why	isit	

Diversity		Know that laws and beliefs change through time.
Global awareness		<ul> <li>Know some local historical places</li> <li>Know some historical sites in London</li> </ul>
Rural Aspirations	**	Know what a palaeontologist does
Inspired by Nature		We take every opportunity to be inspired by nature, whatever the subject.

recorde	the past ovents timeline	wars fa		dates \$ 1500000000000000000000000000000000000
Class 2 Yr2/3	A1 A2	Sp1	Sp2	Su1 Su2
Year A	Anglo Saxons	Search for the	e Ring of Fire	Ancient Egypt
Area	Anglo Saxon Britain inc Roman withdrawal, Scots invasion, Anglo-Saxon invasions and village life, art, culture and Christianity conversion.	Changes within living memory inc transport, communication, technology, toys, books, food and entertainment.	Significant events in own locality: Local History inc the history of Brompton village.	the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Egypt – Pharaohs, pyramids, mummification, the River Nile, hieroglyphics, Cleopatra and the defeat by Alexander the Great
Key Substantive Knowledge to be taught Key Procedural Knowledge (skills) to be taught	<ul> <li>Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including:         <ul> <li>dates / time period / era / change / chronology</li> </ul> </li> <li>1)When did Anglo Saxons settle in Britain</li> <li>Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates.</li> <li>2)What is the difference between invade and settle?</li> <li>Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.</li> <li>3)Where did they come from? / Why?</li> <li>How multicultural would Anglo Saxon society have been?</li> <li>Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history.</li> <li>4)When did the Anglo Saxon age end? / Why?</li> <li>Use dates and terms to describe events.</li> <li>Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ.</li> <li>5)How have the Anglo Saxons influenced modern life? Eg. Days / settlement names</li> <li>Use evidence to ask questions/find answers to questions about the past 6)How did they live? (clothes / houses / society)</li> <li>Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.</li> <li>7)What did they believe?</li> <li>Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.</li> <li>8)How do we know about the Anglo Saxons?</li> <li>Use evidence to ask questions/find answers to questions about the past.</li> <li>Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries.</li> <li>9)What can we learn from Sutton Hoo?</li> <li>Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.</li> <li>10) Explain where the Anglo Saxons fits in the History of Britain</li> <li>Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times.</li> </ul>	1)How has transport changed over time? How do we know?  • Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.  2)How has communication changed?  3)How have toys changed? How do we know?  4)How has entertainment changed?  • Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.  • Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history.  5) Scientists have analysed the bodies found at Pompeii and found that they came from all over Europe and North Africa. Why is this?	1)How has Brompton Hall changed through the years?  2)Where did George Cayley live and work? When?  3)What is the link between Wordsworth and Brompton?  4)When was the church built?  • Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history.  • Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.  • Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries.	1)When was the ancient Egyptian Civillisation? What else was happening around the world?  • Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates.  • Use dates and terms to describe events.  2)Why did they live along the River Nile?  • Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.  (3)Where is Egypt?- Geography)  4)What can we learn from Tutankhamun's tomb?  • Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Travel and transport  • Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.  5)Who discovered Tutankhamun? When?  • Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates.  6)How do we know about the Ancient Egyptians? Evidence? What was a Pharaoh?  7)What are the Pyramids?  8)How and why did they preserve bodies?  9)Why were cats important to them?  10)What did they invent?  11)What are hieroglyphs?  12)Which gods did they believe in?  • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.  • Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.  • Describe the social, ethnic, cultural, religious diversity of past society
Vocabulary	Settlers archaeologist kingdoms Shires Thane Wessex Witan churl Mercia Sutton Hoo Angles Saxons Jutes Denmark Woden Alfred the Great	Blackboard chalk inkwell nit nurse pen/nib ludo marbles	Brompton Hall hotel William Wordsworth	Archaeologist pharaoh tomb pyramid hieroglyphs Vizier scribe sarcophagus mummy papyrus scarab Tutankhamen embalm
Enrichment	Trip to Murton Park		Locality exploration	Trip to Leeds City museum
Diversity Global aware Rural Aspirat	• Recognise the location of Egypt • Recognise some of the career possibilities wi	ole have migrated from	ory and archaeology.	(eg. Scientists / surveyors / teachers / illustrators)
Inspired by Nati	We take every opportunity to be inspired by n	nature, whatever the si	ubject.	

Class 2 Yr 2/3	A1	A2	Sp1 Sp2	Su1 Su2
Year B	Around the World in	80 days	Robots and Inventors	Stone Age
Area	Significant events in own locality — Queen Victoria  Nictorian Britain and George Cayley first aeroplane flight.	Lives of significant individuals Florence Nightingale Emily Davison	Lives of significant individuals - Tim Berners-Lee Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong – compare and contrast.	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age Inc Skara Brae, Bronze Age, Stonehenge, Iron Age farming, art, culture and food.
Key Substantive Knowledge to be taught Key Procedural Knowledge (skills) to be taught	1)When did Queen Victoria take the throne?  • Compare some of the times studied with those of other areas of interest around the world.  • Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.  • Use dates and terms to describe events.  2)What was a workhouse? How do we know?  3)What was life like for poor people in the workhouse? How do we know?  4)What jobs did Victorian children have to do?  5) How were the lives of Victorians different to ours?  • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.  6)What is an Empire?  • Compare some of the times studied with those of other areas of interest around the world.  7)Who was George Cayley?  8) When did George Cayley first fly his glider?  • Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history.  • Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.  9) Explain where Victorians fit in the History of Britain  • Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times.	1)Who was Florence Nightingale? 2)Why is she famous? How do we know? 3)Why was Britain in the Crimean war? 4)Who was Emily Davison? 5)Why is she famous? How do we know? 6)What was a suffragette • Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. • Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. • Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: • dates • time period • era • change • chronology.	1)Who was Columbus? 2)Where did he discover? 3)How did he get there? How do we know? 4)Who was Neil Armstrong 5)Where did he discover? 6)How did he get there? 7)What was similar / different about their achievements 9)What did Tim Berners Lee invent? 10)How does the world wide web make life easier compared with before? • Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. • Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. • Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: • dates • time period • era • change • chronology.	1) What are the 3 main parts of the Stone Age?     Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history.  2) When was the Stone age?     Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates.  3) How did Stone age people live? (clothes / houses / society)     Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.  7) How do we know about Stone Age Life?  8) What tools or weapons did they have?  9) What animals did stone age people encounter?     Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.     Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.     Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries.  9) What can we learn from Skara Brae?     Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.  10) Explain where the Stone Age fits in the History of Britain     Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times.
vocabulary	Cayley aeronautics glider Design flight pioneer  Queen Victoria throne quilt penny farthing farthing washing dolly Charabanc Workhouse mill gruel chimney sweep picker trapper British Empire	Empire Patients, Italy, Lady of the lamp, hospital, war, founder of modern nursing  Teacher marches feminist Christian Derby suffragette courageous	WWW Internet communication fax machine Computer scientist ENQUIRE Explorer Americas Indigenous Native navigate caravels Exploration flagship American astronaut NASA Astronaut Apollo Gemini	Archaeologist artefact Neolithic B.C.tribal hunter-gatherers settlement Skara Brae Mammoth Pelt copper jewellery tools weapons throwing stones Paleolithic antler borer hammer stone cave paintings flint tools Mesolithic bronze
Enrichment	Ryedale Folk Museum/Castle Museum Victorian expe	eriences	, is a struct report of them	Trip to Murton Park
<b>Diversity</b>	•Compare the beliefs of two differ	ent historical eras		
Global aware			rom	

Class 3 Yr4/5/6	A1	A2	Sp1 Sp2	Su1	Su2
Year A		& Dragons	Lights, Camera, Action	Keen to be Gree	
Area	Vikings (Anglo Saxons)		Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievem and their influence on the western world		farming and green technology- linked to Nature / Family Pillars - See Geography
Key Substantive Knowledge to be taught Key Procedural	1)Why did the Vikings come to Britain? 2)What does invade and settle mean? • Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political and cultural). 3)Where did the Vikings come from? How multicultural would Viking society have been? 4) When did they come? • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events. 5)Why is Lindisfarne important? 6)What can we learn from the account of Lindisfarne? 7) What were Viking ships like? Why did they look like this? • Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past. • Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate 8)How did they live? (clothes/ houses / stories/society) 9)Did the Vikings believe in Gods? 10) How did they write? 11) What is Valhalla? 12) What did they trade? • Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs/attitudes/experiences of men/women/children. 13) How do we know about the Vikings? — evidence: Items / Yorvik / town names / street names) • Use sources of evidence to deduce info about the past. • Select suitable sources of evidence / give reasons for choices • Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past. • Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.  14) Explain where Vikings fit in the History of Britain • Give a broad overview of life in Britain from medieval until modern times and explain the links between eras or why		1)When was the ancient Greek Civilisation? What else was happening around the world?  • Compare some of the times studied with those of the other ar interest around the world.  • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.  2) What can we learn about the ancient Greeks by studying Olympics? (events / marathon / torch / place names)  • Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to jus claims about the past.  • Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full an	Revolution? Who was on the Throne?  • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.  2) What was life like before it?  • Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.  3) What caused the Industrial	occ occurry.
Knowledge (skills) to be taught			questions about the past.  3) What evidence can we use to find out about the ancient of (pots / buildings / Olympics/ accounts)  • Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past  • Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choice  • Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about  4) What gods did the ancient Greeks believe in? What gods live?  5) What were city states?  6) How did Spartans and Athenians differ?  7) What was life like for women in Ancient Greece?  • Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past  • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas/s/beliefs/attitudes/ experiences of men, women and childred and the wast the Trojan horse?  9) Who were Theseus and the Minotaur? Is there any evidence for the legend?  10) Who was Alexander the Great? How did the Greek emp  • Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms social, religious, political, technological and cultural).  11) How did the Ancient Greeks change our lives? (democritheatre, Pythagoras, Alphabet)  • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including idea attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.	4) What positives and negatives were there? 5) How were towns and villages changed? • Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change.  6) How were children treated in the Industrial revolution? What changed this? How do we know? • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs/attitudes/experiences of men/women/children. 7) Explain where the Industrial Revolution fits in the History of Britain • Give a broad overview of life in Britain from medieval until modern times and explain the links between eras or why these changes occurred.	3) What caused the Industrial revolution?  4) What positives and negatives were there? 5) How were towns and villages changed? • Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change.  6) How were children treated in the Industrial revolution? What changed this? How do we know? • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs/attitudes/experiences of men/women/children. 7) Explain where the Industrial Revolution fits in the History of Britain • Give a broad overview of life in Britain from medieval until modern times and explain the links between
vocabulary	Jorvik settle runes pagans mon- Harold Hardrada Harold Goodw	inson Stamford Bridge Lindisfarne	Philosophy Athenians Spartans Democracy Olympics Ze Apollo Empire sacred truce states temple Parthenon ost Hoplites Athens Sparta		age industry
Enrichment	Visit Jorvik Viking Centre		Greek theatre masks / plays		
Diversity Global awarene Rural Aspiration Inspired by Nature	• Explore I • Compare • Compare • Compare • Suggest	now our diverse communit the origins of people migr e Central, South and North the skills needed within o what things might limit his	ifferent careers within the sphere of history and arc		

Class 3 Yr4/5/6	A1 A2	Sp1 Sp2	Su1 Su2
ear B	Space & Engineering	The Americas	World Cup/Olympics
rea	The Space Race (linked to Rural Aspiration / broadening horizons focus)	a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history: Mayans/Native Americans	History of sport / History relating to host nation(s) or event(s)
rey Substantive representation of the second	1) When did humans first land on the moon?  -Which black female scientists helped to make this possible?  • Compare some of the times studied with those of the other areas of interest around the world.  • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.  2) Who was the first man on the moon?  • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.  3) Why was this so important for America and Russia?  • Describe the social, ethfrtnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.  • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.  • Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied.  4) How did the team travel to the moon?  5) How did science save the day on Apollo 13?  6) Who was the first person in orbit?  • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.  7) What are more recent projects trying to discover or find out?  8) Why do some people think we should not be trying so hard to explore space?	1)Where in the world did the Mayans live?  2)When was the Mayan civilisation? What else was happening in the world at the same time?  • Compare some of the times studied with those of the other areas of interest around the world.  • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.  3)What did the Mayans invent?  4)What were Mayan cities like?  5)What did Mayans eat? How do we know?  • Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past.  • Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices.  • Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past.  • Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.  • Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.  6)What did the Mayan's believe? How do we know?  7)Why were masks important to Mayans?  8)How did Mayans count?  • Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.  • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.  9)How might the Mayan civilisation have ended?	1) What was the first XXXX cup / games? 2) How has the sport of XXXX developed? 3) What are the key historical events and figures in the host nation 4) How has the host nation developed? • Skills utilized depending on content (Class 3 Milestones covered through other topics already)
	• Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural).	<ul> <li>Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.</li> <li>Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.</li> </ul>	
ocabulary	Alan Shepard Alexey Leonov astronaut Cold War Communism cosmology cosmonaut cosmos "Buzz" Aldrin Apollo engineer Lunar Module Mission satellite Sea of Tranquility Space Age spacewalk Sputnik superpower Yuri Gagarin	Glyphs codices Chichen Itza cacao Spanish invasion Conquistadors Astronomers Pyramid sarifice blood-letting rituals afterlife royal scribes priests noble City states artefacts	Related to the history of the country hosting the given event.
inrichment	Space Dome	NPP – Mayans Independence Day celebration	Residential and/or visit to a sporting even PE/sporting festival/event
Diversity		ition of people at different times in history and the pres y might compare with those of historical eras.	sent day
		to the UK at different times in history	

Class 3 Y4/5/6 Year C Area  Key Substantive Knowledge to be taught  Key Procedural Knowledge (skills) to be taught	At the edge of an Empire (the Romans)  Romans – chronological history of key events and impact on Britain  1) Why did the Romans come to Britain? Who was already here? What is an Empire? Who else had an Empire?  • Compare some times studied with other areas of interest around the world eldentify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change.  2) What does invade and settle mean?  • Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural).  3) Where did the Romans come from?  4) When did they come?  • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.  5) What is Hadrian's Wall?  6) a) What was life like for a soldier on Hadrian's wall?  b) Inscriptions on/near the wall show that North Africans	War: What is it Good For?  a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066- a significant turning point in British history: WW2 Local history study – gravestone / ancestry work  1)How did WW2 start? Who was involved? 2)When did WW2 start and end?  • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events. • Compare some times studied with those of the other areas of interest around the world 2)What was the Home Front? (roles of men and women? What evidence is there? What is propaganda?)  • Where and why were Prisoners of War staying nearby?  • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.  • Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence  • Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.  3)What was life like for children? How do we know?	Brompton & Beyond  Local history study/field work (denotes revision of previous learning) a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066)-a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality  1)When did George Cayley live in Brompton? 2) Where did the Cayley family live? (Brompton Hall) 3) What has Brompton Hall been used for through time? (home, hotel, school) How do we know? 4)Why is the village known as 'The Birthplace of Aviation'? How do we know? 5)When has the village grown? How
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	b) Inscriptions on/near the wall show that North Africans		
		Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society	has the population changed? How
	were living there with people from Cormony Delend the	Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past.	do we know?
	were living there, with people from Germany, Poland, the Middle East and Africa. What does this tell us about the	Select suitable sources of evidence, give reasons for choices	- How has the school changed?
	Roman army?	<ul> <li>Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past</li> <li>Seek out / analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past.</li> </ul>	6)Why is Low Hall important in the
	Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past.	4)What was the Blitz?	Village's history (former Manor House)
	Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate	5)What happened at Dunkirk?	7) Who is Wordsworth and what did
	8)How did Romans live in Britain and Rome? (clothes/ houses	<ul> <li>Know that no single source of evidence can answer questions about the past</li> </ul>	he do at the church?
	/ stories/society / army)	Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.	8) What other events have happened
	9)What did the Roman's believe in?	6)What is no-man's land?	at the church? How do we know?
	<ul> <li>Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.</li> <li>Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas,</li> </ul>	-Who were the Gurkhas?	Identify continuity and change in the history of the
	beliefs/attitudes/experiences of men/women/children.	7)Why was D. Day so important?	locality of the school.  • Use sources of evidence to deduce information
	10) How do we know about the Romans? – evidence : items /	Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas/beliefs/attitudes/experiences of men, women, children.	about the past.
	roads / town names / street names	6)Who was Anne Frank? How do we know? 7) What was the Holocaust?	Select suitable sources of evidence, giving
	11) What did the Romans invent that we use today?	Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.	reasons for choices. Use sources of information to
	Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past	Describe the characteristic features of the past, including	form testable hypotheses about the past.
	Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices	ideas/beliefs/attitudes/experiences of men, women, children.	<ul> <li>Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past</li> <li>Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.</li> </ul>	8)What events led to the end of WW2?	Understand that no single source of evidence
	Know that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions	<ul><li>Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.</li><li>What was the Windrush?</li></ul>	gives the full answer to questions about the past.
	12) Explain where Romans fit in the History of Britain	10) Who were the Lumberjills?	<ul> <li>Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.</li> </ul>
	Give a broad overview of life in Britain from medieval until modern times	11) Why is one of the mountain bike tracks in Dalby called the	
	/explain the links between eras or why changes occurred	Bombholes? Why would the Germans bomb the forest?	
Vocabulary	Centurion emperor aqueduct gladiator Londinium Eboracum	Conflict evacuation evacuee Blitz propaganda Holocaust Luftwaffe RAF	Population census development parish Aviation
•	Conquer Invade Senate Empire Rome Julius Caesar Boudicca	refugees Neville Chamberlain Winston Churchill Dunkirk trench front-line no	manor pioneering aeronautical engineer SirGeorge
	Hadrian's Wall Colosseum Iceni Celts	man's land Somme blackout Armistice Day conscription Allies Nazi D.Day	Cayley All Saints' Church William Wordsworth Low Hall Brompton Hall Georgian civil war
Enrichment	Visiting archaeologist / York Museum / museum gardens	Visit to Eden Camp / School history records/logbooks	Visit Cayley's Workshop / Yorkshire Air
LIoiiiioiit	g a. shaddidgidt/ Tork Maddalli / Maddalli garddid	Wydale Hall POW hut experiments (how many prisoners could fit in?)	Museum. School history records / log
<b>Diversity</b>	•Compare the motivation behind the mi	igration of people at different times in history and the present day	
- I GI GILY		oday might compare with those of historical eras.	•
Global awaren		ng to the UK at different times in history	
J.JDai awai Cii	•Compare the origins of people migrati • Compare Central, South and North Ar		
Rural Aspiratio		erent careers within the sphere of history and archaeology	
tarai napiratit	• Compare the skills needed within difference of the skills needed within the skills needed		
inspired by Nature			