Brompton and Sawdon: Long term curriculum plan for History



	recent	timeline	invention	ns	dates	Capanak to Brown
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	<u>Chocolate</u>	Significant historical	Changes within living
Knowledge to be	people who have	1)What was the gunpowder	The lives of significant	Events beyond living	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 Show an understanding of 	contributed to national and	1)How has chocolate	1)Why do we have Armed	at school
Key Procedural	1)Why do we have Black History Month?	the concept of nation and a	international achievements. 1)Who is David	changed through the time? 2)Who used to harvest	Forces Day? 2)How has this changed	1)Where was I before Brompton Primary
Knowledge (skills) to	Ask questions such as: What	nation's history.	Attenborough?	Cacao?	through the years?	School
be taught	was it like for people? What	Show an understanding of concepts such as civilisation,	2)Why is conservation	1)What did chocolate taste	Label time lines with words	2)Where might I go
	happened? How long ago? Harvest Time	monarchy, parliament,	important?	like years ago?	or phrases such as: past,	after this class /
	Changes within living	democracy, and war and	3)Why did people not always	Observe or handle	present, older and newer. • Place events and artefacts	school?
	memory	peace. Bonfire Night	think this was important?	evidence to ask questions and find answers to	in order on a time line.	 Recount changes that have occurred in
	1)How does the land change	The lives of significant	 Observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find 	questions about the past.	Mad about mini-beasts	their own lives.
	over Harvest time?	people who have	answers to questions about	Springwatch in Brompton	1)Who was Rainforest	 Use dates if
	2)How have I grown and	contributed to national and	the past.	Changes within living	explorer Colonel Percy	appropriateLabel time lines with
	changed?	international achievements	Splendid Skies	memory	Fawcett 2)What did he discover?	words or phrases such
	 Use words and phrases such as: a long time ago, recently, 	1)When did Guy Fawkes live?	The lives of significant people who have	1)How has farm equipment changed?	Walking with Dinosaurs	as: past, present,
	when my parents/carers were	2)Who was he? How do we	contributed to national and	2)How has farming	The lives of significant	older and newer.
	children, years, decades and	know?Use artefacts, pictures,	international achievements.	changed?	people who have	Enchanted Woodland
	centuries to describe 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	do?	such as: a long time	and international	Powell 2) What did
	order on a time line.	about the past. • Identify some of the different	2)What did Buzz Aldrin and	ago, recently, when my parents/carers were	achievements	he create?
	<u>Superheroes</u>	ways the past has been	Michael Collings do	children, years, decades and	1)Who was Mary Anning? 2)What did she discover?	3) What do they do?
	The lives of significant people who have	represented.	3) When was the first Apollo	centuries to describe the passing of time.	Events beyond living	Land Ahoy
	contributed to national and	Events beyond living	11 moon landing. 4) Who is Tim Peake	Significant historical	memory	Changes within living memory
	international achievements	memory that are significant 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?
	 Describe significant people from the past. 	 Label time lines with words or phrases such as: past, 	about the past.	-Daffodils poemUse artefacts, pictures,	Observe or handle	3)What does the
	Recognise that there are	present, older and newer.	 Identify some of the different ways the past has been 	stories, online sources	evidence to ask questions	future for coral look like?
	reasons why people in the past	Place events and artefacts in	represented.	and databases to find out	and find answers to questions about the past.	• Place events and
	acted as they did.	order on a time line.		about the past.	quodiono about ino past.	artefacts in order on a
						time line.

Vocabulary	Land time change country farm taller older bigger year now then past present today yesterday memory modern same different before after	Bonfire Remembrance War Thomas Farriner's Bakery escape Samuel Pepys River Thames Tower of London St Paul's Cathedral Now then past present today yesterday memory modern same different before after	ı	Tractor Bailing His Silage Thrashing Sowing Chocolated Now then past p	arvesting Ploughing e cacao resent memory Jurassic, Trias periods Now then pa today yester modern same	ssic Cretaceous st present day memory	Oceans coral reef changes future plastic pollution marine Changes moving on future Now then past present today yesterday memory modern same different before after
Links to EY curriculum	different before aft						
Enrichment	Superhero (service school visits – vet, police, nurse, coastguard, ambulance)	Visit to church / Remembrance garden Fire Brigade visit		Farm visit York Chocolate Story visit	Visit to Rotunda museum	Coastal visit Hidden Horiz	cons

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

recorde	recent timeline	TE G		anctent
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	 Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates / time period / era / change / chronology 1)When did Anglo Saxons settle in Britain Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates. 2)What is the difference between invade and settle? Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. 3)Where did they come from? / Why? How multicultural would Anglo Saxon society have been? Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. 4)When did the Anglo Saxon age end? / Why? Use dates and terms to describe events. Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. 5)How have the Anglo Saxons influenced modern life? Eg. Days / settlement names Use evidence to ask questions/find answers to questions about the past 6)How did they live? (clothes / houses / society) Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. 7)What did they believe? Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. 8)How do we know about the Anglo Saxons? Use evidence to ask questions/find answers to questions about the past. Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries. 9)What can we learn from Sutton Hoo? Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. 10) Explain where the Anglo Saxons fits in the History of Britain Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times. 	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 with	ole have migrated from	ory and archaeology.	(eg. Scientists / surveyors / teachers / illustrators)
Inspired by Nati	We take every opportunity to be inspired by n	ature, whatever the s	ubject.	

Class 2 Yr 2/3	A1	A2	Sp1 Sp2	Su1 Su2
ear B	Around the World in		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 stract ripono commi	Trip to Murton Park
Diversity	•Compare the beliefs of two differ			
Global aware			rom	

Class 3 Yr4/5/6	A1	A2	Sp1	Sp2	Su1	Su2
Year A					Keen to be Green	
Area	Vikings & Dragons Vikings (Anglo Saxons)		Lights, Camera, Action Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world		a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronologicalknowledge beyond 1056-a significant turning point in British history: Industrial Revolution and its effects today	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. • Select suitable sources of evidence / give reasons for choices • Use sources 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 these changes occurred.		1)When was the ancient Greek Civilisation? What else happening around the world? • Compare some of the times studied with those of the oth interest around the world. • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events. 2) What can we learn about the ancient Greeks by stuc Olympics? (events / marathon / torch / place names) • Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to claims about the past	1) When was the Industrial 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		
Knowledge (skills) to be taught			claims about the past. Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. What evidence can we use to find out about the ancient Greeks? (pots / buildings / Olympics/ accounts) 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. What gods did the ancient Greeks believe in? Where did the gods live? What were city states? How did Spartans and Athenians differ? What was life like for women in Ancient Greece? Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas/s/beliefs/attitudes/ experiences of men, women and children. What was the Trojan horse? Who were Theseus and the Minotaur? Is there any evidence for the legend? Who was Alexander the Great? How did the Greek empire end? Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural). What did the Ancient Greeks change our lives? (democracy, theatre, Pythagoras, Alphabet) Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.			
vocabulary	Archaeologist raids longhouse longship Odin Scandinavia Danelaw Jorvik settle runes pagans monasteries traders invade Valhalla Harold Hardrada Harold Goodwinson Stamford Bridge Lindisfarne		Philosophy Athenians Spartans Democracy Olympics Zeus toga Apollo Empire sacred truce states temple Parthenon ostracon Hoplites Athens Sparta		British Empire revolution industrial spinning jenny urbanisation textile child labour cottage industry assembly line mass production picker mills	
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	eras.	-	

	A1 A2	Sp1 Sp2	Su1 Su2
Class 3 Yr4/5/6 Year B	Space & Engineering	The Americas	World Cup/Olympics
Area	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)
Key Substantive Knowledge to be aught Key Procedural Knowledge (skills) to be taught	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? • Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural).	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? • Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. • Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.	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)
rocabulary	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.
Enrichment	Space Dome	NPP – Mayans Independence Day celebration	Residential and/or visit to a sporting even PE/sporting festival/event
Diversity Global awarenes	•Explore how our diverse community today	ition of people at different times in history and the pre- y might compare with those of historical eras. to the UK at different times in history	

Class 3 Y4/5/6		A1 A2	Sp1 Sp2	Su1 Su2
Year C		Witches & Wizards	War: What is it Good For?	Brompton & Beyond
Area	Romans - c	chronological history of key events and impact or		Local history study/field work
Alca	Britain	smonological history of key events and impact of	British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066- a significant turning point in British history: WW2 Local history study – gravestone / ancestry 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
Key Substantive		ne Romans come to Britain?	1)How did WW2 start? Who was involved?	1)When did George Cayley live in
Knowledge to be		ready here? What is an Empire?	2)When did WW2 start and end? • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.	Brompton?
taught		ne times studied with other areas of interest around the world ds of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of change.	Concludes and terms accurately in describing events. Compare some times studied with those of the other areas of interest around the world What was the Home Front? (roles of men and women? What	2) Where did the Cayley family live? (Brompton Hall)
		s invade and settle mean?	evidence is there? What is propaganda?)	3) What has Brompton Hall been
Key Procedural		main changes in a period of history (using terms such as:	- Where and why were Prisoners of War staying nearby?	used for through time? (home, hotel,
Knowledge		s, political, technological and cultural). the Romans come from?	 Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. 	school) How do we know?
(skills) to be	4) When did		Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must	4)Why is the village known as 'The
taught	 Use dates and 	d terms accurately in describing events.	understand the social context of evidence	Birthplace of Aviation'? How do we
		adrian's Wall?	 Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate. 	know? 5)When has the village grown? How
		as life like for a soldier on Hadrian's wall?	3)What was life like for children? How do we know?	has the population changed? How
		here, with people from Germany, Poland, the Middl	Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society	do we know?
	East and Afr	ica. What does this tell us about the Roman army?		- How has the school changed?
		of information to form testable hypotheses about the past.	Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past	6)Why is Low Hall important in the
		f enquiry as appropriate omans live in Britain and Rome? (clothes/ houses /	• Seek out / analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past.	Village's history (former Manor House)
	stories/socie		4)What was the Blitz? 5)What happened at Dunkirk?	7) Who is Wordsworth and what did
		he Roman's believe in?	Know that no single source of evidence can answer questions about the past	he do at the church?
		social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.	Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.	8) What other events have happened
		characteristic features of the past, including ideas, s/experiences of men/women/children.	6)What is no-man's land?	at the church? How do we know?
		we know about the Romans? - evidence : items /	-Who were the Gurkhas?	 Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school.
		names / street names	7)Why was D. Day so important? • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including	Use sources of evidence to deduce information
		I the Romans invent that we use today?	ideas/beliefs/attitudes/experiences of men, women, children.	about the past.
		of evidence to deduce information about the past e sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices	6)Who was Anne Frank? How do we know?	Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices. Use sources of information to
		of information to form testable hypotheses about the past	 Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. Describe the characteristic features of the past, including 	form testable hypotheses about the past.
		f enquiry as appropriate.	ideas/beliefs/attitudes/experiences of men, women, children.	Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in
		single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions where Romans fit in the History of Britain	8)What events led to the end of WW2?	order to justify claims about the past. • Understand that no single source of evidence
		overview of life in Britain from medieval until modern times	Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.	gives the full answer to questions about the past.
	/explain the link	ks between eras or why changes occurred	9) What was the Windrush? 10) Who were the Lumberjills?	Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.
			11) Why is one of the mountain bike tracks in Dalby called the	
			Bombholes? Why would the Germans bomb the forest?	
Vocabulary		mperor aqueduct gladiator Londinium Eboracum	Conflict evacuation evacuee Blitz propaganda Holocaust Luftwaffe RAF	Population census development parish Aviation
		ade Senate Empire Rome Julius Caesar Boudicca	refugees Neville Chamberlain Winston Churchill Dunkirk trench front-line no	manor pioneering aeronautical engineer SirGeorge Cayley All Saints' Church William Wordsworth Low
	Hadrian's Wa	all Colosseum Iceni Celts	man's land Somme blackout Armistice Day conscription Allies Nazi D.Day	Hall Brompton Hall Georgian civil war
Enrichment	Visiting archa	aeologist / York Museum / museum gardens	Visit to Eden Camp / School history records/logbooks	Visit Cayley's Workshop / Yorkshire Air
- · ·		Command the method in the bird it	Wydale Hall POW hut experiments (how many prisoners could fit in?)	Museum. School history records / log
Diversity	***		gration of people at different times in history and the present day day might compare with those of historical eras.	1
Global awaren			ng to the UK at different times in history	
Global awaren	ess	Compare Central, South and North Art		
Rural Aspiration	ons		rent careers within the sphere of history and archaeology	