



History Intent Statement:

At Scott Wilkie, we believe that history is a vital part of a well-rounded education. We know that a high-quality history education will help pupils gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and that of the wider world. We aim to inspire our pupils' curiosity to know more about the past. Our teachers aim to equip pupils to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments, and develop perspective and judgement. We enable our pupils to explore, question and understand the past and how it has influenced our present. In our history lessons, our aim is to enrich, inspire and ignite a curiosity of the past.

We encourage our pupils to think critically, weigh evidence and develop perspective and judgement. We are lucky to work with History off the Page, which allows children to not only research about the past but to actually live it. We also endeavour to bring history alive through educational visits, workshops, guest speakers and regular opportunities to engage with historical artefacts.

History helps our pupils to understand the complexity of people's lives, the process of change, the diversity of societies and relationships between different groups, as well as know their own identity and understand the challenges of their time.

Non-Negotiables for history at Scott Wilkie: During every history learning journey, our children should:

- Complete a Cold Task: This requires children to draw on their previous learning. Teachers use these to identify what children already know, understand and can do and draw out any misconceptions.
- Learn and use the identified historical academic tier 2 & 3 vocabulary that we have identified for each unit and be able to use this language confidently in context when speaking and writing. Teachers will explicitly teach and regularly review the vocabulary identified for each topic which can be found on the vocabulary vault grids below each topic on our maps.
- Raise their own historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference, and significance. Engage in the decision-making process about the key questions that the class choose to address.
- Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information
- Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.
- Infer information from real life artefacts about what life was like in the past
- Infer from a range of secondary sources about what life was like in the past and use high quality non-fiction books to 'read to learn' in every topic.
- Examine the similarities and differences between life today and life in the past and make connections between two different time periods of the past. Make connections to previous learning, compare and contrast time periods and identify trends over time
- Use knowledge organisers to help children retrieve, retain and commit new learning to their long term memory





• Hot task: Communicate learning from a topic – an exciting open-ended task that allows children to pull all of their learning together and showcase all that they now know including the new vocabulary they have learnt. Multiple choice quizzes can also be used throughout units to assess and support learning.

Each history unit requires a minimum of 12 hours. Educational visit/s and/or workshops should also be booked for each topic (not included in time allocation)

Workshops and Visits

| Whole School | History Overview – Subject Content including Su | ggested Educational Visits to support learnin | g journeys. |
|--------------|---|---|---|
| EYFS | *Development matters framework objectiv Here is context based on their focus text | es are in Termly planning. K&UotW | |
| Nursery | Magical me, myself and my family & settling in Food and Celebrations (festivals, cultural celebrations - light and dar) | Houses and homes All creatures, great and small | Roots and shoots / In the garden Superheroes |
| Reception | Different families around the world Exploring our environment | Kings, Queens, Princes and Princesses Fabulous Forests | Life on the Farm Space and New Frontiers |
| Year 1 | | How is my life different to that of my parents/grandparents/great grandparents? History off the page: Toys of the past Horniman Museum Toy Museum | |
| Year 2 | The Great Fire of London Visit to Monument Pudding Mill Lane Olave Hall Church History Off the Page | Significant Britons: Florence Nightingale HOP Florence Nightingale Museum | |





| Year 3 Know the meaning of AD, BC, century, millenium | Stone Age to Iron Age Museum of London: Workshop (in school) Discovery Day at Waltham Abbey | | Ancient Egyptians History off the Page British Museum |
|---|---|---|--|
| Year 4 Know the meaning of decade, ancient, modern | | The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain History off the page London's Roman Ampitheatre - Guildhall Museum of London | |
| Year 5 Know that CE and BCE can be used instead of AD and BC | Ancient Greece History off the Page British Museum | | Anglo Saxons and Vikings Museum of London Viking Day in school |
| Year 6 Know relationship between date and century (dates starting from 100AD are 2nd century) | | Battle of Britain The RAF Museum | The Benin Interactive workshop Horniman Museum |

Historical concepts and skills progression in history at Scott Wilkie

Taken from the 'Progressions in History under the 2014 National Curriculum Document published by the Historical Association

| | Chronological Knowledge and | Historical Terms | Historical Enquiry | Interpretations in | Historical Enquiry |
|------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | understanding | | Using evidence / | History | Key concepts |
| | | | Communicating ideas | | |
| EYFS | Use everyday language related | Extend vocabulary, | Be curious about people and | | Look closely at similarities and |
| | to time | especially by grouping and | show interest in stories Answer | | differences, patterns and change |





| | Order and sequence familiar events Describe main story settings, events and principal characters. Talk about past and present events in their own lives and in lives of family members. | and sounds of new words | 'how' and 'why' questions in response to stories or events. Explain own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions. Know that information can be retrieved from books and computers Record, using marks they can interpret and explain | | Develop understanding of growth, decay and changes over time Question why things happen and give explanations Know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions Recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| Stage 1 | Develop an awareness of the past Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Know where all people/events studied fit into a chronological framework Locate time periods on a time line Identify similarities / differences between periods | everyday historical terms | Ask and answer questions Understand some ways we find out about the past Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding (of concepts in part 5 below) | Identify different ways in which the past is represented | Identify similarities and differences between ways of life at different times Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result Make simple observations about different types of people, events, beliefs within a society Talk about who was important eg in a simple historical account |
| Lower Key Stage 2 | Continue to develop chronologically secure knowledge of history and create timeline of the periods of history studied Establish clear narratives within and across periods studied Make connections, contrasts and identify trends over time | use of historical terms | Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a | Understand that different versions of the past may exist, giving some reasons for this | Describe / make ink between main events, situations and changes within and across different periods/societies Identify and give reasons for, results of, historical events, situations, changes Describe social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain & the wider world Identify historically significant people and events in situations |





| Upper | Extend and deepen their | Use historical terms and | Pursue historically valid | Discern how and why | Identify and explain change and |
|---------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Key | chronologically secure | concepts in increasingly | enquiries * including some they | contrasting | continuity within and across |
| Stage 2 | knowledge of history and a well- | sophisticated ways | have framed | arguments and | periods |
| | informed context for further | | Understand how different types | interpretations of the | Analyse / explain reasons for, and |
| | learning | | of sources are used rigorously to | past have been | results of, historical events, |
| | Identify significant events, make | | make historical claims | constructed | situations, changes |
| | connections, draw contrasts and | | Create relevant, structured and | | Understand and explain / analyse |
| | analyse trends within periods | | evidentially supported accounts | | diverse experiences and ideas, |
| | and over long arcs of time. | | | | beliefs, attitudes of men, women, |
| | Create timelines | | | | children in past societies |
| | | | | | Consider/explain the significance |
| | | | | | of events, people and |
| | | | | | developments in their context |
| | | | | | and in the present. |

Key Disciplines (skills) - Disciplinary Knowledge

Chronological understanding
Cause and consequence
Significance of events/people/places
Similarity and difference
Historical enquiry
Historical interpretation

| Year Group: 1 Spring | Topic Title: How is my life diff | Topic Title: How is my life different to that of my parents/grandparents/great grandparents? | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| Overarching Historical enquiries: CONTEXT - BROADER KNOWLEDGE By the end of this unit children must: | | | CONCEPTS - SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE Social / Cultural - culture (art, food etc), | |
| that of my parents/grar | How is my life different to that of my parents/grandparents/great grandparents? Be Inspired to know more about their family history Raise questions about their family history Know how we can find out about the lives of our grandparents. What sources we could use and how we could gather information. | | Technology (packaging), changing society Economy - changing high street, how shopping behaviour has changed. SKILLS - DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE Put 2 or 3 artefacts/events in order - condition/technology/service | |





- Understand that the past is represented in different ways. E.g. Is your grandfather's memory of the past the same as your fathers?
- Place family members on a timeline/family tree in terms of dates and time periods. Link to other historical figures. E.g Who was King/Queen
- Know key historical facts about family members where were they born etc
- Identify objects/things that were important to the life of the grandparents and compare/contrast to the life of the child now
- Explain how life was different for past generations of the pupils own family
- How the life of their grandparents impacted on the life of their family now.
- The legacy and impact of their grandparents generation on their life now

Know how to use terms like before, after, old, new Consequence of self service and technology on shopping and packaging

Change from service to self service - picking your own shopping

Toys representing different periods of time
Explore artifacts, photos, visits and museums.
Knowing what an eyewitness account is.
Learning about the past by listening and talking to people from living memory. Watching first hand videos.

| present | past | future | today | yesterday | Tomorrow |
|---------------|---------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------|
| family (tree) | Mother/father | parent | grandparent | generation | compare |
| similar | different | compare | change | Contrast | local |
| history | historical | museum | memory | Remember | handmade |
| stuffed | order | sequence | Neighbourhood | timeline | Hobby |





| | at Fire of London g unit available of Historical Association website | |
|---|--|--|
| Overarching Historica Enquiries | Knowledge and understanding: - By the end of this unit children must: | CONCEPTS - SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE Military - role of the military beyond war and battle Political - Monarchy, Government |
| What happened to Loduring the Great Fire What was learnt from great Fire that has im on life in London toda What were the positinegative impacts of t Great fire of London? | of the fire Know that the Great Fire of London started on 2 nd September 1666 Place the events of the fire on a timeline. Explore the different viewpoints about who or what may have started the fire. Explain how/why the fire spread so quickly explain what it was like at the height of the fire the explain how people tried to stop the fire | Social / Cultural - society (living conditions), technology Economy - SKILLS - DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE Order key events in the timeline of the fire of London (at least 5) Use time connectives; first, next, then, after that, finally, a long time ago, more than/less than Cause of GF Consequences short and long term for the citizens and for London then and now GFOL, Thomas Farryner, King Charles II, Samuel Pepys, London London in 17thC & London today Tools for fighting fire Explore artifacts, photos, visits and museums. Knowing what an eyewitness account is. Extract information from written sources, images and paintings. Samuel Pepys Diary |

| Thames | Spread | Medieval | Combustible | douse | Extinguish |
|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| Capital | Raging | Gunpowder | Pudding Lane | Devastation | Decimate |
| Bakery | engulf | Flame | timber | Plague | Demolish |
| inferno | hellish | drought | blistering | consuming | explosion |





| Year group 2: Significant Britons: Floren Planning unit available: I | ice Nightingale Key Stage History Unit - Saved on Cloud | |
|--|--|---|
| Overarching Historical Enquiries | Knowledge and understanding: - By the end of this unit children must: | CONCEPTS - SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE Military - war, battle, invasion |
| [] What happened to wounded soldiers during the Crimean war? | Know what life was like during the lifetimes of Florence Nightingale | Political - Monarchy, Government roles and decision making Social/Cultural - health and welfare, society (social class) Economic - invasion |
| [] What were hospitals during the lifetime of Florence Nightingale? [] What was learnt from Florence | Place events the key events that happened during the lifetime of Florence Nightingale on a timeline. | SKILLS - DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE Order key events in the timeline of Florence's life / Mary Seacole's life But the Grimon War in a historical context, before / after |
| Nightingale that has impacted on life today? | Explore different viewpoints about Florence Nightingale | Put the Crimean War in a historical context - before / after GFOL? My Grandparents? Queen Victoria? Queen Elizabeth? Henry VIII? Use time connectives; first, next, then, after that, finally, a long |
| [] How does care for patients compare between the times of Florence Nightingale compare with today? | Compare & contrast the stories about Florence Nightingale and consider the similarities/differences and how/why her life has been celebrated | time ago, more than/less than 100 year ago Impact of FN and MS on healthcare Florence Nightingale / Mary Seacole / Crimean War / Parents and friends of FN The lives/experiences of Florence Nightingale & Mary Seacole |
| [] How do we know what Florence Nightingale achieved and what life was like during their lifetime? | | Nursing/healthcare in the 19thC & today Compare different theories. Explore artifacts, photos, visits and museums. Explore peoples accounts of Florence and Mary. |

| Nurse | Victorian | Crimean | hygiene | education | challenge |
|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
| pioneer | resilience | courageous | accomplish | hospital | soldiers |
| doctors | disease | injury | cleanliness | patient | investigate |
| anaesthetic | revolutionise | rescue | lady with the lamp | famous | heroine |
| Scutari | museum | inspiring | devotion | battle | war |





| ge able of Historical Association website | |
|--|--|
| Historical Knowledge: - By the end of this unit children need to: | CONCEPTS - SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE Military - battle, invasion, |
| The Stone Age Know what Britain was like after the Ice Age. Know that few people lived in Britain at the time. Know how people fed and clothed themselves during the stone age. Know why stone age people were nomadic. Identify & explain the changes that occurred throughout the stone age Know that immigrants brought new animals and crops to Britain which brought about a change from hunter gatherer to farming. Know that most of our evidence for the stone age comes from archaeologists who can disagree with each other. The Bronze Age Know about Bronze age religion, technology and travel E.g. Stonehenge Know how bronze was made Know where copper and tin come from | Political - n/a Social / Cultural - clan, nomadic, settlers, tribe, echnology Economy - agriculture, trade, immigration SKILLS - DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE Stone Age in historical context (timeline) relative to previous topics. Order key periods in Pre- History (Ice age, Stone, Bronze, Iron) AWARENESS OF THE PROPORTION OF TIME THIS MAKES UP IN HISTORY Hunter gatherers / farmers Order Key settlements - Skara Brae / Stone Henge / Danesbury Consequence of creating tools How technology impacted on changing tools Moving from hunting to farming - impact on living Consequence of little to no writing on understanding the times - finding only Skara Brae / Stonehenge / Danesbury/the advent of farming |
| Explain how bronze tools and weapons were made Explain how bronze tools changed life. The Iron Age Know where iron comes from and how iron tools and weapons were made. Explain why it took so long for iron to reach Britain Explain how iron tools and weapons changed life. Iron age hill forts tribal kingdoms, farming, art and | Comparing Paleolithic & Neolithic ways of life / shelters / impact of farming on the lives of people / identifying which changes are more significant Use a range of sources of evidence. Ask and answer questions about the past. Look at different interpretations of how accurate the Stone Age is represented - Horrible History, non fiction books etc. Consider the availability of evidence considering the length |
| | Historical Knowledge: - By the end of this unit children need to: The Stone Age • Know what Britain was like after the Ice Age. • Know that few people lived in Britain at the time. Know how people fed and clothed themselves during the stone age. • Know why stone age people were nomadic. • Identify & explain the changes that occurred throughout the stone age • Know that immigrants brought new animals and crops to Britain which brought about a change from hunter gatherer to farming. • Know that most of our evidence for the stone age comes from archaeologists who can disagree with each other. The Bronze Age • Know about Bronze age religion, technology and travel E.g. Stonehenge • Know how bronze was made • Know where copper and tin come from • Know how bronze tools and weapons were made • Explain how bronze tools changed life. The Iron Age • Know where iron comes from and how iron tools and weapons were made. • Explain why it took so long for iron to reach Britain • Explain how iron tools and weapons changed life. |

Compare opinion of how Stonehenge came about.

Know the most important aspects of living in the stone,





| bronze and iron ages, make comparisons reach a reasoned conclusion as to which time period they would have | |
|--|--|
| preferred to live in and why. | |

| Hunter | Mammoth | Forage | Survival | primitive | civilisation |
|-------------|---------|-----------|----------|---------------|--------------|
| Gatherer | Extinct | Rugged | Evolve | Archaeologist | Bronze |
| Neanderthal | Spear | Tenacious | Tool | nomadic | Copper |
| Tribe | weapon | destroy | track | caveman | iron |

| Year Group 3 | The Ancient Egyptia 3: Planning unit avail | ans <mark>able of Historical Association website</mark> | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| Overaro Enquirio | ching Historical | Historical Knowledge - By the end of this unit children need to: | CONCEPTS - SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE Military - n/a |
| > | What did the Ancient Egyptians believe? How do we know? | Know the beliefs about the Egyptian Gods Myth, Ra, Osiris, Isis, Horus, and know how we know about them. Explain the importance that certain animals had in | Political - Monarchy, dynasty Social / Cultural - civilisation, hierarchy, slavery, technology Economy - Agriculture, trade |
| > | How different were beliefs in Ancient Egypt to today? | Ancient Egypt (E.g. Bastet and sacred cats. Anubis and the Jackal, The scarab Beetle, Sobek and crocodiles, Tauret and hippos.) Explain why the Egyptians built temples, tombs and pyramids. Explain what they were they like. (Luxor | SKILLS - DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE Ancient Egypt in historical context (timeline) relative to previous topics. Ordering civilisations on the timeline Order Story of the book of the dead Order of mummification |
| > | How did Religion affect life in Ancient Egypt? | Akhenaten, Guisa, Valley of the Kings) Know about the religious festivals that were held in Ancient Egypt. Compare Ancient Egyptian festivals to modern such as Easter, Diwali etc. Prepare their | Consequence of mummification (preservation) Impact of religion on Egyptian way of life Why we know so much more of Egypt - consequence of writing and recording - comparing to Stone Age and |
| > | How did civilization adapt to the needs of egyptian life? | own Egyptian festival and celebrate it. (HOP) Know how religion affected life in Ancient Egypt. Know what the Egyptians believed about: afterlife, underworld. Book of the dead, weighing of the soul Know that the Egyptians believed about death and | Prehistory Howard Carter / Tutankhamun Understanding the gender/power relationship in how different people lived their lives: |





what happens to you when you die. Explore the process of mummification and then make their own mummies and canopic jars.

- Understand the role of the Pharaoh on earth.
- Explore what the tomb of Tutankhamun can tell us about Egyptian beliefs.

men/women, masters & slaves

Comparing the availability of evidence compared to Stone Age.

Comparing to different Civilisations.

Use a range of sources of evidence.

Ask and answer questions about the past.

Consider history in terms of location - by the Nile (using maps)

Different interpretations of wall paintings. Is it fact or opinion?

Watch a little bit of film - how much of it is fact / opinion.

| ancient | civilisation | empire | dynasty | tomb | pyramid |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| Pharaoh | Tutenkhamen | excavate | dig | archaeology | Howard Carter |
| plunder | sacophagus | egyptologist | treasure | mummy | hieroglyphic |
| cartouche | Rosetta stone | River Nile | Giza | sphinx | Canopic jar |
| Valley of the kings | prosperity | embalm | mythology | after-life | patron |

| | The Roman Empire and its Impact on Britain Planning unit available of Historical Association website | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Overarchir | ng enquiries | Historical Knowledge - By the end of this unit children should: | CONCEPTS - SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE Military - battle, invasion, conquer, | | | | | |
| When did and why? | the Romans invade | Know that the Romans attempted to invade twice before they were successful on their third attempt. (Julius Caesar attempted in 55-54bc) | Political - empire Social / Cultural - tribe, clan, settlers, technology, hierarchy, slavery Economy - conquer, settlers, agriculture, trade | | | | | |
| Did the native Britons welcome or resist the romans and why? | | Explain why the Roman Army was so successful in building up the Roman Empire. Know who Boudicca is and why we remember her. | SKILLS - DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE Roman in historical context (timeline) relative to previous | | | | | |
| | mans make a to life in Britain | Know that sources about Boudicca contradict each other. | topics. Ordering key events of Romans occupation of Britain | | | | | |





| Explain what life in Roman Britain may have be like using a range of sources. (to assess source accuracy and bias and develop their historical interpretation skills Compare life in Roman Britain to life in Britain today (For example: Entertainment – Gladiate Slavery. Food etc) To know about the Roman Gods and Goddess To know that the romans imported materials make jewelry and pottery To know how romans influenced the life and culture of people already living in Britain. | cs for Consequences of Roman occupation on Britain Long Lasting impact of Romans on Britain - roads, buildings, heating etc. Cause and consequence of Boudicca's battle Hadrian's wall Julius Caesar / Boudicca (battle) /Hadrian / London / Occupation/Withdrawal of Britain / Building of Hadrian's |
|--|---|
|--|---|

| empire | civilisation | Celts | Briton | ancient | conquest |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| expand | artefact | villa | settlement | invasion | conflict |
| amphitheatre | era | contemporary | Coliseum | Julius Caesar | Boudicca |
| dictator | legionary | centurion | gladiator | slave | chariot |
| gladius | standard | primitive | toga | mosaic | hypocaust |

| Yr 5 : Ancient Greece | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Planning unit available on Historical association website | | | | | | | | |
| Overarching historical enquiry | Historical Knowledge - By the end of this unit children should: | CONCEPTS - SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE | | | | | | |
| How can we find out about the civilization of Ancient Greece? Can we thank the Ancient Greeks for anything in our lives today? | Know that Ancient Greece consisted of city states Know who the Ancient Greeks were and the period of time in which they existed | Military - battle,, conquer, Political - city states, democracy, monarchy Social / Cultural - culture (art, religion, theatre, literature etc) civilisation, technology, slavery, hierarchy Economy - agriculture, trade SKILLS - DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE Ancient Greece in historical context (timeline) relative to previous topics. | | | | | | |





| | /hat is the most important |
|----|----------------------------|
| le | gacy of Ancient Greece? |

- Use secondary sources and artefacts as well as archaeological sites to infer about what life was like in Ancient Greek times.
- Use pictorial sources to identify the similarities and differences between Ancient Greek and contemporary architecture
- Use written sources to make inferences about the influence of the Ancient Greek language on modern
- Explore what can be learnt about Ancient Greek times from myths and legends
- To know how Ancient Greece was governed and identify similarities/difference with how we are governed today.
- the Great
- Compare education/ schools today to those in ancient
- To compare the modern day olympic games to those in **Ancient Greek times**

Ordering key events in Ancient Greek Era - Minoan - Trojan war olympic games (see planning appendices) Order story of Battle Of Marathon

Legacy of the Olympics

Impact of the landscape (geography of region) on Greek civilization

Trojan War / Olympics / Battle of Marathon / Athens / Sparta -SEE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER FOR PEOPLE

Comparing different interpretations of the past from different sources

Comparing different perspectives of events Compare modern and ancient olympics Influence on how we live today

Understand some sources are more reliable than others.

Identify the most important achievements of Alexander Know that some information is misinformation, propaganda or opinion.

Evaluate evidence to choose most reliable.

| Athens | Ruthless | Honour | Civilised | Democracy | titans |
|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| Sparta | Mortal | Sacrifice | Revered | aristocratic | Olumpus |
| Invade | Merciful | Encounter | Ancient | Discipline | excellence |
| conquer | military | Rigorous | preside | Parthenon | Hades |





| Year 5 Anglo Saxons, Scots ar | nd Vikings | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Overarching historical enquiries | Historical Knowledge - By the end of this unit children should: | CONCEPTS - SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE |
| What happened to Britain when | Know the reasons for the arrival of the Saxons, Vikings and | Military - battle, invasion, conquer, |
| the Romans left? | Scots; | Political - kingdom, monarchy |
| | Know the differences in reasons for migration between Saxons | Social / Cultural - clan, tribe, settlers, technology |
| How well did the Saxons and | and Vikings and between these societies and today | Economy - agriculture, trade, conquer, immigration |
| Vikings get on with each other? | Viking raids and invasion | |
| | The key events associated with the raids; | SKILLS - DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE |
| What did the Anglo Saxons and | Why Vikings caused so much fear; | Anglo Saxons and Vikings in historical context (timeline) relative |
| Vikings leave behind? | How Vikings were able to succeed; | to previous topics. |
| | Saxon responses; | Ordering key events during Anglo Saxon / Viking period |
| | Whether there are any similarities between | Cause and consequence of power shift between Saxons and |
| | vikingraids/invasion with today | Vikings |
| | Resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of | Cause and consequence of invasion on Britain Why they came |
| | England | to Britain and their impact |
| | and the state of the common patterns and the state of | Impact of the environment on where they lived |
| | The contribution made by Alfred; | Legacy - place names |
| | The changing relationship between Saxons and Vikings | Alfred the Great / Athelstan / Erik and bloodaxe / Harold |
| | including how and why the pendulum swung too and | Godwinson / Battle of Hastings |
| | fro; | Exploring contrasting stories about Anglo Saxons, Scots and |
| | The state of Britain on the eve of the Conquest. | Vikings - explore bias |
| | | Compare conflicts between then and now |
| | Investigate further Viking invasions and Danegald | Comparing of justice system |
| | Understand Anglo Saxon laws and justice. Compare to life | Understand some sources are more reliable than others. |
| | today. | Know that some information is misinformation, propaganda or |
| | The key features and differences about life in Saxon and Viking | opinion. |
| | times and the difference in attitudes and values held by Saxons | Evaluate evidence to choose most reliable. |
| | and Vikings;(Saxon/Viking farmers, warriors, women, children, | |
| | slaves using a range of evidence such artefacts, pictures) | |
| | The key features of Saxon and Viking boats; The achievements | |
| | of the Saxons and Vikings at sea | |
| | Know about the reign of Edward the confessor up his death in | |
| | 1066. Was Edward the confessor a good king? | |

| settlement invasion | conflict | tribe | Battle of Hastings | Mercia |
|---------------------|----------|-------|--------------------|--------|





| settler | invader | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| migration | conquest | raiding | archaeology | conquer | marauding |
| evidence | opinion | hypothesise | infer | victory | tribe |
| artefact | inhabitant | immigrant | govern | Jute | trade |
| conflict | warrior | kingdom | society | Outlaw | tapestry |

| Year : Battle of Britain - World | War 2 | |
|--|---|--|
| Overarching enquiries | Historical Knowledge - By the end of this unit children should: | CONCEPTS - SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE |
| turning point for WW2? Has the Battle of Britain made | Know and understand how the Battle of Britain became a turning point for WW2 Explain the difference that the Battle of Britain has made to our lives in Britain today. | Military - battle, invasion, Political -, monarchy, government, Social / Cultural - rationing, society (roles of men/women) Economy - empire (Hitler building empire) SKILLS - DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE WW2 in historical context (timeline) relative to previous topics. Sequencing events leading up to WW2 Key Events of WW2 inc Battle of Britain Cause of WW2 and consequence of battle Impact of radar on Battle of Britain Adolf Hitler / Winston Churchill / How people, places and events were related Comparison between RAF and Luftwaffe Understand some sources are more reliable than others. Know that some information is misinformation, propaganda or opinion. Evaluate evidence to choose most reliable. Independently analyse factors contributing to events and consider their significance. |

| propaganda | allies | enemies | annex | axis | neutral |
|------------|----------|-----------|----------|-------|---------------|
| facism | dictator | surrender | occupied | blitz | turning point |





| radar | perspective | perception | bias | political | conflict |
|----------|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| memorial | wireless | resistance | rationing | raid | infiltrate |
| empire | interpretation | economic | cultural | treaty | Victory |
| docks | trade | docklands | impact | | |

| | anning unit available of Historical Association website | |
|---|---|--|
| When and where did the Maya live? What similarities and differences are there | orical Knowledge - By the end of this unit children should w: When and where the Maya lived and the type of environment they lived in the difficulties of sustaining a civilization in a rainforest environment | SKILLS - DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE Maya/Benin in historical context (timeline) relative to previous topics. Order the story of Key figure (Benin - Ekewa) Consider the impact of Benin as a trade route. Cause of Benin's importance as a trade route. (Benin - Ekewa) / Queen Elizabeth I |
| including modern day? how do the Maya fit in to a wider chronological pattern of other civilisations and periods How do we know about the Maya? | writing system and ours What the hieroglyphs tell us of Maya culture and society How the Maya told the time some of the similarities and differences between the Maya and U.K. mathematical system | ComparisonTudor Britain and Stuart Times to Benin Understand some sources are more reliable than others. Know that some information is misinformation, propaganda or opinion. Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable. Independently analyse factors contributing to events and consider their significance. |

| Maya | hyrogliph | culture | ceramics | indigenous | maize |
|-------|--------------|---------|----------|------------|----------|
| Trade | conquistador | trade | warfare | numerals | monument |





| warrior | armada | medicine | tactics | symbolism | sophisticated |
|---------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| observe | primitive | astronomy | family - orientated | technology | abandon |