

Castleside Primary School History Long Term Planning



Rationale for History Planning:

The history curriculum is planned for a number of mixed age classes across EYFS, KS1 and KS2 to ensure full coverage of The National Curriculum. At Castleside Primary School we are committed to ensuring that all pupils access and participate in a broad and balanced 'subject'curriculum. This is done through careful lesson planning and differentiation to make sure that all children, including those who have special educational needs, disabilities, English as an additional language or those who are gifted and talented.

In 2023/2024, all mixed age classes are studying Cycle B except Year 3/4 who (due to class restructure) will study Cycle A.

In KS1, pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. They should understand some of the ways inwhich we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

In KS2, pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

Themes running through the history curriculum include Community and Culture; Conflict and Disaster; Exploration and Invention; Governance.

	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
EYFS/YEAR 1 CYCLE A	How am I making History?Family History What was Christmas like in the past? Changes within living memory. Place known events and objects inchronological order. Sequences events and recount changeswithin living memory. Use common words and phrases relatingto the passing of time. Describe some features of themes fromthe past Represent learning in a variety of ways Curriculum themes First Christmas Tree — Queen Charlotte Santa Claus Story Christmas traditions then and now	The Lady with the Lamp Significant individuals in the past Florence Nightingale/Mary Seacole Explain how some people have helped usto have better lives. Ask and answer relevant basic questionsabout the past. Relate his/her account of an event andunderstand that others may give a different version. Talk, draw or write about aspects of thepast. Understand key features of events. point out some similarities and differences between their life and thelives of people in the period studied Use common words and phrases relatingto the passing of time Curriculum themes cultural difference between the two War — Crimea Influence on infection control, healthy diet for recovery new treatments Significant Individuals Florence Nightingale Mary Seacole	Oh I Do Like to be Beside the Seaside Changes within a local area Seaside Holidays past and present e.g. Describe changes in a local seasideresort over time • Sort artefacts from 'then' and 'now'. • Place known objects in chronologicalorder. • Describe some simple differences and similarities between artefacts. • Talk, draw or write about aspects of the theme studied • Ask and answer relevant basic questions about the past. • Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time • Use information from more than one source • Talk about some of the different ways the past is represented and name some of them.

	ological, difference, event(s), explain, famous, his , since I was born, succeed, succession, used for,	
make history? the	History Detectives Changes within living memory Local History enquiry: Toys	History on my doorstep Significant individuals in the past, localsignificant individuals Grace Darling
	the	the Changes within living memory

 Explain events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally Ask and answer relevant basic questionsabout the past. Compare aspects of life in differentperiods Curriculum themes Curriculum themes Innovation -changes to design, material, technology Curriculum themes Curriculum themes Significant Individual RNLI-first woman to be given a medal for bravery 	 different periods. Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Explain events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally Ask and answer relevant basic questionsabout the past. Compare aspects of life in different periods Curriculum themes Catholic/Protestant conflict King James and Parliament	 thepast. Use common words and phrases relatingto the passing of time Curriculum themes Innovation -changes to design, 	 Talk, draw or write about aspects of thepast. Understand key features of ever Identify some similarities and differencesbetween ways of life in different periods. Use common words and phrases relatingto the passing of time Curriculum themes Significant Individual RNLI-first woman to be given a
	•		
Guy Fawkes	•		
Guy Fawkes Robert Catesby	-		
Guy Fawkes Robert Catesby	-		

Know who was involved in the gunpowder Plot (RobertCatesby, Guy Fawkes, Thomas Percy).
Know that the Gunpowder Plot was a plot to kill King James I and his government by blowing up the houses ofparliament.

Know that the plotters were Catholic and the King was Protestant and that Catholics were treated unfairly at thetime.

Know how the Plot was discovered and the punishment of the plotters
Know that King James ordered that people celebrated hissurvival on
November 5th.

Describe some toys from the past and the materials they were made from Name some of the toys from the past and contrast them with toys from the present Explain changes of use over time Explain changes in technology over time

Know that Grace Darling was a Victorianhero.
Know that she came from Bamburgh Know that she lived with her father in Longstone Lighthouse Know that she rescued survivors from theshipwreck of the Forfarshire.
Know that she was the first woman to beawarded a medal from the RNLI Know that she died when she was only 26from Tuberculosis.

Vocabulary

a long time ago, after, artefact, before, celebrate, chronological, difference, event(s), explain, famous, historical event, king, parliament, treason, object, past, photograph, picture, present, queen, recent history. rule, since I was born, succeed, succession, used for, very old, when I was little

YEAR 2

The Great Fire of London/Gateshead Events that are beyond living memory thatare significant nationally and globally

- place events on a timeline
- talk or write about features, events, people or themes from the past withsome detail
- Describe significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.
- use historical period terms

The Sinking of the Titanic Events that are beyond living memory that are significant nationally and globally.

- sequence events
- talk or write about features, events, people or themes from the past with some detail
- describe some similarities and differences between people (e.g. rich and poor), events and beliefs in the period of history studied
- identify reasons for and results of

Explorers and Adventurers the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national andinternational achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods Christopher Columbus and Neil

To Bravely Go!

Armstrong

• Discuss the lives of significant individuals in the past who

- such as AD(CE) and specific periods (Stuart)
- point out some similarities and differences between aspects of life in thepast
- identify reasons for and results of

people's actions and events

- identify historically important people
- compare different sources of evidence
- present findings in a variety of ways.

Curriculum themes

Homes, streets, building design.
Disaster – the fires themselves.
Direct comparison of cause, spread and effect in both fires.
Fire breaks
Rebuilding
New design and materials

Significant Individuals

Sir Christopher Wren- London.
John Dobson — Gateshead/Newcastle
Samuel Pepys

- people's actions and events
- identify historically important people
- compare different sources of evidence
- say which sources (from a selection)are likely to be the most useful for atask.
- present findings in a variety of ways.

Curriculum themes

Rich and poor

Attitudes and prejudice

Class system

Striking the iceberg

Resulting action:

requirement that ships carried enough lifeboats for every passenger, 24 hour radio contact, established an International Ice Patrol

Significant individuals

The Unsinkable Molly Brown Captain Edward John Smith Thomas Andrews

- have contributed to national and international achievements and usesome to compare aspects of life in different periods.
- point out some similarities and differences between aspects of lifein the past
- identify reasons for and results of
- people's actions and events
- identify historically important people
- compare different sources of evidence
- say which sources (from a selection)are likely to be the most useful for atask.
- present findings in a variety of ways.

Curriculum themes

Discovery — direct comparison Trade between Europe and the

Americas

Migration to the Americas – then and now.

Colonisation:

Oppression of native people Slave trade

Innovation in travel/Space travel

		<u>Significant Individuals</u>
		Christopher Columbus
		Neil Armstrong
		Buzz Aldrin
Sticky knowledge	Sticky knowledge	Sticky knowledge
Know when and where the fire	Know that the Titanic was built by White	Know that Columbus sailed to
started in London and inGateshead	Star Line and was said to be 'unsinkable'.	America in1492 with 3 ships
Know why the Great Fire of London	Know that, at the time, Titanic was the	(Santa Maria, Nina andPinta).
started	world's largest passenger liner and Captain	Name some of the foods that
Know that the Gateshead fire spread	Smith was the captain.	Columbusintroduced to Europe.
so quickly because ofthe proximity to	Describe the differences between the classes	Describe the different views of
the woollen factory	of passenger	Columbus(Brave hero v Slaver).
Describe how people attempted to	Know that the Titanic sailed from	Know that Neil Armstrong was an
put out the London fire, including fire	Southampton on 10 th April 1912 and hit the	astronaut.Know that Neil Armstrong
breaks.	iceberg on 15 th April.	travelled to the moon on Apollo 11 i
Compare with the floating fire	Be able to describe the timeline of events.	1969.
engines used in Gatesheadfire.	Explain why Titanic did not have enough	Know the names of the other crew
Can describe changes in design when	lifeboats	members(Buzz Aldrin and Michael
rebuilding	Know that 1506 people died on Titanic.	Collins).
Know who John Dobson and	Know that all of the children who died were	Know that Neil Armstrong and
Christopher Wren are	from 3 rd class.	Buzz Aldrinwalked on the moon.
Know that the London fire spread so	Know that survivors were rescued by the	Explain the term 'splash down'.
quickly because of the materials used	Carpathia	Explain why Columbus's and
for the houses and their proximity.		Armstrong'sachievements were so
		important for the world

after, before I was born, chronological order, eye-witness, historical event, later, local area, locality now, research, sequence, source, evidence, interpretation

	Who were Britain's first builders?	Ancient Egypt	Local History Study
	Changes in Britain Stone Age to	The achievements of the earliest	Aspect or theme in British history that
YEAR 3/4	<i>Iron Age</i> Focus: building and	civilizations	extends pupils' chronological
CYCLE A	technology in earliestsettlements,	Religion	knowledge beyond 1066. A

key features of an era, chronology (sequence and duration) changeover time, using artefacts as primary sources, awareness of representations.

- place a number of events, objects, themes and people from topics studiedon a timeline.
- use some dates and historical period terms.
- describe some changes in the historicalperiod studied.
- evaluate the usefulness and accuracy of different sources of evidence.
- identify primary and secondary sourcesof evidence.
- present findings in different ways including organising answers, stating conclusions, giving reasons, using datesand historical terms.

Curriculum themes

Nomad to settlements
Changes to lifestyle with knowledge of farming.

Homes and architecture (Stonehenge/Skara Brae).

Iron Age Hill Fort – Community/daily

Pyramids Embalming

- make connections with other periodsstudied
- use dates and historical period terms
- describe changes in the historical periodstudied describe similarities and differences in people, beliefs and events in the periodstudied.
- can suggest reasons for and results ofpeople's actions and events
- suggest which people were historicallyimportant
- evaluate the usefulness and accuracy of different sources of evidence.
- identify primary and secondary sourcesof evidence.
- present findings in different ways including organising answers, stating conclusions, giving reasons, using datesand historical terms.

Curriculum themes

Importance of The Nile – transport, trade, farming

Pyramids

Irrigation methods

Architecture and Pyramids

Religion and beliefs (deities, embalming

significant turning point inBritish history

George Stephenson Stockton and Darlington railway

- make connections with other periodsstudied
- use dates and historical period terms
- describe changes in the historical periodstudied
- describe similarities and differences in people, beliefs and events in the period studied.
- can suggest reasons for and results ofpeople's actions and events
- suggest which people were historicallyimportant
- evaluate the usefulness and accuracy of different sources of evidence.
- identify primary and secondary sourcesof evidence.
- present findings in different ways including organising answers, stating conclusions, giving reasons, using datesand historical terms.

life The state of	and mummification, importance of the	
Tribal conflict	afterlife)	Curriculum themes
Refinement of tools and weapons	Life and work	<mark>Steam engine</mark>
Technological developments in the	Writing system	Industrial transport (coal)
<mark>Iron Age</mark>	<mark>Kingdoms</mark>	Stevenson's Rocket
Tribal Governance	<mark>Pharaoh</mark>	Impact of the S&DR
		Passenger railways
	<u>Significant individuals</u>	Development of signalling systems,
	Howard Carter	stations, timetables
	Tutankhamun	
	Nefertiti	Significant individuals
		George Stephenson
		Edward Pease
Sticky knowledge	Sticky knowledge	Sticky knowledge
Explain the term 'prehistory'	Explain what archaeologists and	Know that the first passenger
Know that the name of the three	Egyptologists are.	railways werecarriages pulled by
prehistoric periods isderived from	Name some of the famous pharaohs –	horses.
the materials they used as tools	Tutankhamun, Cleopatra, Rameses	Know that the Stockton to
and weapons (stone, Bronze,	Explain what hieroglyphics are and why they	Darlington Line was the first
iron).	were important.	passenger-carrying railway lineand
Explain the changes between the	Explain what The Rosetta Stone is and why it	it was built by George Stephenson.
three periods in terms oftools and	is important	Know that signalling systems,
homes/living.	Explain who Howard Carter is and why he is	timetables andthe idea of stations
Know that Britain was joined to	important	were all developed by the Stockton
Europe by The DoggerlandDescribe a	Know the importance of the River Nile and	and Darlington Railway.
roundhouse	the floodplains	Know that Stephenson's Rocket was
Describe a hillfort	Know what a shaduf is	the first steam locomotive was the
Describe life in an iron age hillfort.	Explain mummification	first train to travelon the Liverpool to
	Name some of the most important Egyptian	Manchester line.
	Gods – Ra, Horus, Anubis. Osiris.	Explain the role of Edward Pease
	Describe some aspects of Ancient Egyptian	Know that the Flying Scotsman was

life.

the first steam train to travel non-

stop from Londonto Edinburgh.
Know that The Mallard was the fastest
eversteam locomotive

<u>Vocabulary</u> BC (BCE), AD (CE), Ancient, archaeologist, Britons, Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, differences, evidence, excavate, hunter, gatherer, religion, beliefs, afterlife, pyramid, tomb, embalm, mummify, ceremony, historian, historical information, period, settlement, settlers, similarities, timeline, engineering, technology, innovation, railways, steam, travel, industry, locomotive, privatised, railway,

YEAR 3/4 CYCLE B

Romans in Britain
Focus on the Roman Army
Local history: Hadrian's Wall, Life in a
Roman Fort: Vindolanda
Why did the Ancient Romans
marchthrough Durham?

- Develop increasingly secure chronological knowledge and understanding of history, local, Britishand world
- Put events, people, places and artefactson a timeline
- Use correct terminology to describe events in the past
- Develop use of appropriate subject terminology, such as: empire, civilisation
- Ask and answer questions about thepast, considering aspects of change, cause, similarity and difference and significance
- Suggest where we might find answers toquestions considering

Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots

Why did the Romans leave Britain?
Where did Anglo-Saxons and Scots come from?

Changes – religion, housing Everyday life Possible Literacy Link: Beowulf

- Develop increasingly secure chronological knowledge and understanding of local and Britishhistory
- Ask and answer questions about thepast, considering aspects of change,cause, similarity and difference and significance
- Evaluate the quality and reliability of arange of sources.
- Construct and organise responses by selecting relevant historical information
- Be aware that different versions of thepast may exist and begin to suggest reasons for this
- Describe and begin to make links

Local History Study

The history of steel
The rise and fall of the steel
industry inBritain.
Consett Steelworks

- Develop increasingly secure chronological knowledge and understanding of local history
- Ask and answer questions about thepast, considering aspects of change, cause, similarity and difference and significance
- Construct and organise responses by selecting relevant historical information
- Identify and give reasons for events
- Identify some of the results of historical events

Curriculum themes

- a range of sources
- Understand that knowledge about thepast is constructed from a variety of sources
- Construct and organise responses byselecting relevant historical data
- Be aware that different versions of thepast may exist and begin to suggest reasons for this
- Describe and begin to make links between main events, situations andchanges within and across different periods and societies
- Identify and give reasons for historical events, situations and changes
- Identify some of the results of historical events, situations and changes
- Describe some of the similarities and differences between different periods, e.g. social, belief, local, individual
- Identify and begin to describe historically significant people and eventsin situations

Curriculum themes

Invasion and settlement Settlement in Britain

- between main events, situations andchanges within and across different periods and societies
- Identify and give reasons for historical events, situations and changes
- Identify some of the results of historical events, situations and changes
- Describe some of the similarities and differences between different periods,
 e.g. social, belief, local, individual

Curriculum themes

Why did they invade and where did they settle?

Early religion – Gods/Goddesses Smaller kingdoms

<u>kings</u>

Bretwalda (super king)

Justice System

The importance of Mercia

The coming of Christianity

The English Language

The first history book of Britain

<u>Significant Individuals</u> Hengist and Horsa Bede – local link (Jarrow/Sunderland) The rise and fall of the steel industry in Britain The rise of Consett as an industrial

town Decline and closure of the

steelworks - community impact

Roman Army – armour, weapons, tactics, hierarchy Contrast in way of life between Romans and Celts. Roman buildings and towns **Hierarchy in Roman society** Innovation: Sanitation money and trade calendar roads **Empire Emperor** Governor of Britain Significant individuals Suetonius Paulinus **Emperor Nero** Sticky knowledge Sticky knowledge Sticky knowledge Know that Julius Caesar first Know where the Angles, Saxons and Jutes Know that before the steelworks, Consettwas a small village of only tried to invade Britain in came from. 55BCEbut failed. Know that The Scots came from Ireland and 145 people. Know that a successful invasion took Know that the Derwent Iron Company invaded Scotland. Explain how and why the Angles, Saxons and employed over 5,000 people, making place in 43CE Know that a Centurion Jutes came to Britain (Hengist and Horsa) Consetta large industrial town. Describe the life of an Anglo-Saxon farmer commanded 80 legionaries Know Know that Consett was the that a legion is the main battle largest Steelmanufacturer in the and warrior. unit of the RomanArmy and is Describe Anglo-Saxon justice system. world Know that the steel for made up of around 5,000 Know that the early Anglo-Saxons were legionaries. Blackpool Towercame from pagans. Explain why the Romans built Hadrian's Describe the spread of Christianity around Consett. Britain. Know why the steel industry wall

Describe some aspects of living in a
Roman fortress townincluding
sanitation and heating
Name some of the legionary's armour
Describe some aspects of
life as a Roman soldier:
accommodation, pay,
marriage etc.
Know the name of the Roman
Governor in Britain

Know that the monks from Lindisfarne spread Christianity around the North of England.

began todecline.
Know that the steelworks finally closed in1980
Describe the impact of the closure of thesteelworks on the community

Vocabulary

accurate, aspect, developments, historical argument, impact, point of view religion, garrison, fort, armour, tactics, invade, settle, pagan, barbarian, Christianity, Lindisfarne, industry, colliery, mining, import, export, industrial, decline, employment, poverty

YEAR 5/6 CYCLE A

The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor Local history Link: Lindisfarne, Jarrow, BedeDanelaw Why was Alfred great?

- Develop increasingly secure chronological knowledge and understanding of history, local, British
- Put events, people, places andartefacts on a timeline
- Use correct terminology to describe events in the past
- Record knowledge and understandingin a variety of

Crime and Punishment
A study of an aspect or theme in British
history that extends pupils' chronological
knowledge beyond 1066.

- Develop increasingly secure chronological knowledge and understanding of British history
- Put events, people, places andartefacts on a timeline
- Use correct terminology to describe events in the past
- Record knowledge and understanding in a variety of ways, using dates and key terms appropriately
- Devise, ask and answer more complex questions about the past, considering

Ancient Greece Greek Life and achievements and theirinfluence on the Western World.

- Develop increasingly secure chronological knowledge and understanding of world history
- Use correct terminology to describe events in the past
- Record knowledge and understandingin a variety of ways, using dates and key terms appropriately Devise, ask and answer more complex guestions about the

- ways, using dates and key terms appropriately
- Devise, ask and answer more complex questions about the past, considering key concepts in history
- Select sources independently and givereasons for choices
- Analyse a range of source material to promote evidence about the past
- Construct and organise response byselecting and organising relevant historical data
- Understand that the past is represented and interpreted in different ways and give reasons for this
- Begin to offer explanations about whypeople in the past acted as they did

Curriculum themes

Viking raids

Why did they invade and where did

they settle?

The importance of Jorvik Viking social structure

Daily Life

The Danelaw

- key concepts in history
- Select sources independently and give reasons for choices
- Analyse a range of source material to promote evidence about the past
- Construct and organise response byselecting and organising relevant historical data
- Understand that the past is represented and interpreted in different ways and give reasons for this
- Describe and begin to make links between main events, situations andchanges within and across different periods and societies using a greaterdepth of historical knowledge
- Begin to offer explanations about whypeople in the past acted as they did
- Show understanding of some of the similarities and differences betweendifferent periods, e.g. social, belief, local, individual

Curriculum themes

Changes to crime and punishment over 1,000 years

Types of crime and subsequent punishment
Abolition of the Death Penalty in Britain

- past, consideringkey concepts in history
- Select sources independently and givereasons for choices
- Analyse a range of source material topromote evidence about the past
- Construct and organise response byselecting and organising relevant historical data
- Understand that the past is represented and interpreted in different ways and give reasons for this
- Describe and begin to make links between main events, situations andchanges within and across different periods and societies using a greater depth of historical knowledge
- Begin to offer explanations about whypeople in the past acted as they did

Curriculum themes

Greek Society (especially the role of slaves)

Democracy v Oligarchy The jury system

United England

Significant individuals
Ragnar Lothbrok
Eric Bloodaxe
Alfred the Great
Cnut the Great
King Harold

Significant individuals

Matthew Hopkins (the Witchfinder General)
Mary Tudor (Bloody Mary)
Jack Ketch

Jack Ketch
Dick Turpin
Robert Peel
Jack the Ripper
Mary Ann Cotton
Albert Pierrepoint

Athenian trade and economy

Athenian lifestyle according to

position/gender Spartan lifestyle

Spartan economy

Why were Athens and Sparta sworn

enemies?

Battles of Marathon and

Thermopylae

innovations in mathematics and

science medicine

<u>Significant individuals</u> Pheidippides King Leonidas

Sticky knowledge

Know when the Vikings first invaded Britain at Lindisfarne.

Know that the term 'Viking' is a verb and the people are The Northmen Know that the Norsemen kill the king of Northumbria andtake Jorvik as their capital

Describe the Danelaw Explain why Alfred was given the title of 'Great' Describe what life was like for The Northmen living inBritain.

Know that the last Viking was Eric Bloodaxe Know how

Sticky knowledge

Know that the Romans had courts and juries. Know that there were no police in Roman times and you had to catch criminals yourself and take them to court.

Know that the worst Roman punishment was crucifixion

Describe some of the Trials by Ordeal, Water and Combat.

Explain wergild.

Describe some of the medieval and Tudor punishments e.g. brank, drunkard's cloak Know some of the methods of execution used in Medieval Britain.

Medieval England sees the first appointment of law enforcement – Justice of the Peace.

Sticky knowledge

Describe similarities and differences betweenAthens and Sparta
Describe what a democracy is
Know that the Ancient Greeks
believed in Gods who lived on Mt
Olympus and were ledby Zeus.
Describe some of the Greek Gods
Recount some of the Greek myths
Recount the story of the first
marathon. Describe why King Leonidas
is famous Explain how Greek Theatre
influenced therest of the Western
World.

Britain became a	Explain what happened if someone
unified country.	wasaccused of Witchcraft.
,	Explain what a highwayman is.
	Know that the most famous highwayman was Dick Turpin.
	Know that public hangings stopped in 1868
	Know that Robert Peel introduced the
	PoliceForce
	Explain that transportation was used as a punishment
	Victorians developed prisons.
	Know that the death penalty in Britain was abolished in 1969
	Name some famous criminals and

<u>Vocabulary</u> raid, settled, Danelaw, Viking, Anglo-Saxon, Wessex, kingdom, danegeld, Lindisfarne, Wessex, invade, settle, crime, punishment, stocks, pillory, execution, crucifixion, torture, brank, drunkard's cloak, ducking stool, guillotine, highwayman, robbery, theft, murder, transportation, treason, democracy, city states, empire, debate, oligarchy, citizens

executioners through time

YEAR 5/6 CYCLE B

Mayan civilization A non-European Study

- Use evidence to ask questions and findanswers to questions about the past.
- Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.
- Suggest causes and consequences of themain events and changes in history.
- Place events, artefacts and

A turning point in British History. What the Victorians did for us. Local history link: Joseph Swan, mining

- Use evidence to ask questions and findanswers to questions about the past.
- Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.
- Suggest causes and consequences of themain events and changes in history.

Second World War A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronologicalknowledge beyond 1066.

Local History
Link: DLI
Propaganda
Being a child in the Second World
War.

 Show an awareness of the concept ofpropaganda and

- historical figures on a time line using dates.
- Understand the concept of change overtime, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.
- Use appropriate historical vocabulary tocommunicate, including: dates, time, period, era, change and chronology.
- Record knowledge and understanding ina variety of ways, using dates and key terms appropriately
- Devise, ask and answer more complexquestions about the past, consideringkey concepts in history
- Select sources independently and givereasons for choices
- Analyse a range of source material topromote evidence about the past
- Construct and organise response byselecting and organising relevant historical data Understand that the past is represented and interpreted in different ways andgive reasons for this
- Begin to offer explanations about whypeople in the past

- Understand the concept of change overtime, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.
- Use appropriate historical vocabulary tocommunicate, including: dates, time, period, era, change and chronology.
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- Select sources independently and givereasons for choices
- Analyse a range of source material topromote evidence about the past
- Construct and organise response byselecting and organising relevant historical data
 Understand that the past is represented and interpreted in different ways and give reasons for this
- Begin to offer explanations about whypeople in the past acted as they did

Curriculum themes

Rich and poor Child labour – jobs and dangers Industrial growth Life in the workhouse Mining - Felling Pit Disaster; Burns Pit

- how historians must understand its social context.
- Use evidence to ask questions and findanswers to questions about the past.
- Use more than one source of evidencefor historical enquiry in order to gain amore accurate understanding of history.
- Suggest causes and consequences of the main events and changes in history.
- Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates.
- Understand the concept of changeover time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.
- Use appropriate historical vocabularyto communicate, including: dates, time, period, era, change and chronology.
 Record knowledge and understandingin a variety of ways, using dates and key terms appropriately
- Devise, ask and answer more complexquestions about the past, consideringkey concepts

acted as they did

Curriculum themes

Maya temples and pyramids Belief system – including deities, bloodletting and sacrifice Societal structure Independent City States

<u>Kings</u>

Mathematics

Astrology

Early writing system

Calendars

Disaster

Davey Lamp Electric lights Steam railways

Factories

Monarchy – Queen Victoria

Significant Individuals

Dr Bernardo George Stephenson Sir Humphrey Davey Joseph Swann in history

- Select sources independently and givereasons for choices
- Analyse a range of source material topromote evidence about the past
- Construct and organise response byselecting and organising relevant historical data
- Understand that the past is represented and interpreted in different ways and give reasons for this
- Begin to offer explanations about whypeople in the past acted as they did.

Curriculum themes

The Home Front – roles of the

Home Guard and Women's Land

Army

Evacuation

Rationing and The Black Market

Appeasement and Nazi Invasion of

<mark>Poland</mark>

Declaration of war

Wartime propaganda (British and

German)

Dig for Victory

The Blitz

D Day and VE Day

		The Blitz King Parliament Prime Minister Significant Individuals Neville Chamberlain Winston Churchill Adolph Hitler
Sticky Knowledge Can explain that the Maya ruins were discovered by European explorers Can give reasons as to why they think it is important tostudy the maya at KS2 Know that Maya society was organised in a pyramid system and can give some examples of social positionwithin the structure Can describe some aspects of daily life Can give some reasons as to why the Maya conductedhuman sacrifice Know that the Maya developed a calendar based onastrological observation Can give plausible reasons for the decline of the Mayacivilisation	Sticky Knowledge Know that the invention of new farming machinery was the reason for people moving to cities Know that factories were able to manufacture goods quickly and cheaply to improve trade Describe some of the working conditions in factories Describe some of the jobs carried out by children Know that Joseph Swan invented the electric lightbulb had the first house in the world to be lit by electric lightbulbs Name some Victorian inventions that we stilluse today.	Sticky Knowledge Know when the second world war began andended Know the events leading up to the secondworld war Explain who Adolph Hitler, Neville Chamberlain and Winston Churchill are. Explain what propaganda is Explain why some children were evacuatedin the Second World War. Describe what life may have been like for anevacuee Know what the Blitz is Explain what the Home Front is and give examples of life during the War Explain what rationing was and why it was introduced. Explain why the war in Europe ended.