

# History Year A

	Puffin	Swift	Eagle
Autumn 1		Stone Age to Iron Age	Lest we Forget
Autumn 2	London Life		
Spring 1	China	Significant People / Famous Scientists	Ancient Greeks
Spring 2			
Summer 1		Tudors	Space
Summer 2	The Seaside		

History - Year A - Autumn		
Puffin	Swift	Eagle
Focus:	Focus: Stone Age to Iron Age	Focus: Lest we Forget
Focus: London Life		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>London is an old city that has gone through huge changes in its past.</li> <li>The Great Fire of London started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 and ended on Thursday 6th September 1666.</li> <li>The fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane. It was owned by Thomas Farrinor.</li> <li>It had been a very hot summer.</li> <li>In 1666, the buildings in London were very close together and many were made of wood and had straw roofs. This allowed the fire to spread quickly.</li> <li>After the fire, many buildings were rebuilt. King Charles II ordered that buildings were built further apart and made of stone to make sure the fire could not happen again so easily.</li> <li>Samuel Pepys wrote a diary and this has been used to learn about the fire.</li> <li>Sir Christopher Wren was a architect who redesigned London after the fire.</li> <li>Firefighters and their equipment has changed lots since the 17th Century.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand the meaning of prehistoric.</li> <li>Look at and understand a timeline of events from the stone age.</li> <li>Understand there are different times within the stone age: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic.</li> <li>Understand that stone age was the most used material for weapons and tools.</li> <li>Chronology and development of homes.</li> <li>Know what Wattle and daub were used for and what it was made out of.</li> <li>Look at the discovery at Skara Brae</li> <li>Understand how animals were used to make clothing.</li> <li>Understand the food they ate and the importance of being hunter gatherers.</li> <li>Understand that cave paintings were a means of communicating.</li> <li>Look at the where the stone age sits in a timeline of events to the present day.</li> <li>Look at the importance of William Watt's discovery at Skara Brae.</li> <li>Layout of a small village and settlement in Skara Brae.</li> <li>Layout of houses and the materials used.</li> <li>How important archaeologists are in finding out about history.</li> <li>Know how archaeologists find information from different objects.</li> <li>The importance of weapons and how they were used.</li> <li>Question what Stone Henge might have been used for.</li> <li>Understand what copper mining meant to the people of the Bronze Age</li> <li>Explain why Bronze Age people mined copper.</li> <li>Name some of the jobs that copper miners used to do.</li> <li>Explain why children worked in copper mines.</li> <li>Understand how evidence about Stonehenge can give us different answers about the past.</li> <li>Look at the features of hill forts.</li> <li>Who were the Celts?</li> <li>Some of the tribes of the Celts.</li> <li>How the Roman invasion affected the UK.</li> <li>Identify the seven kingdoms of the Anglo-Saxons.</li> <li>Compare and contrast life in Celts, Saxons and Roman times.</li> <li>Understand how Vikings lived in Britain - food, clothes, houses and roles.</li> <li>Answer questions to show I understand how sources of evidence can be analysed to help us understand more about Anglo-Saxon culture.</li> <li>Understand the purpose of Viking clothing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that there were two world wars: World War I (1914-1918) and World War II (1939 - 1945)</li> <li>To now the different reasons why World War I started. Including the assassination of Franz Ferdinand.</li> <li>To know that soldiers fought in trenches. To know what life was like in the trenches.</li> <li>To know what the poppy symbolises.</li> <li>To know what happened to end the war.</li> <li>To know why World War II started.</li> <li>To know what the role of small boats were at Dunkirk.</li> <li>To know what the Battle of Britain and The Blitz were.</li> <li>To know what life was like for evacuees.</li> <li>To know what rationing is and how it was used in World War 2.</li> <li>To know how World War 2 ended.</li> </ul>

History Year A - Spring		
Puffin	Swift	Eagle
Focus: Let's go to China	Focus: Significant people and impact / Famous Scientists	Focus: Ancient Greeks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand what an ancient civilisation means</li> <li>• Know about the terracotta army</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What an invention is.</li> <li>• Evolution of the phone - chronology of the phone on a timeline.</li> <li>• Importance of Alexander Bell.</li> <li>• The history of transportation - simple timeline showing the chronology of transport.</li> <li>• The history of electricity - on a simple timeline</li> <li>• The importance events in the history of flight.</li> <li>• Importance of the Wright brothers.</li> <li>• Importance of Thomas Edison and his key inventions.</li> <li>• Importance of Lewis Latimer, Nikola Teslar and Alessandro Volta and their inventions. The impact these inventions have had on people's lives.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That Ancient Greek History covers the time from c800bc to 146bc.</li> <li>• That Ancient Greece was made up of independent city states.</li> <li>• That Athens and Sparta were powerful city states.</li> <li>• That main differences between Athenian and Spartan life.</li> <li>• That Athens used a form of democracy.</li> <li>• That Ancient Greece saw major developments in the arts and medicine during this period.</li> <li>• How the invading Persians were defeated in the Battle of Marathon in 490BC.</li> <li>• How the invading Persians were stalled by the Spartans in the Battle of Thermopylae in 480BC</li> <li>• Who Alexander the Great was.</li> <li>• What Alexander the Great achieved in his life.</li> </ul>

History Year A - Summer		
Puffin	Swift	Eagle
Focus	Focus: Tudors	Focus: Space
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chronology of The Tudors.</li> <li>The events that lead to the Tudor period including the tale of the House of Lancaster and the House of York and the War of Roses leading to the Battle of Bosworth.</li> <li>That Henry Tudor came to the throne and became Henry VII, the first Tudor King after defeating his uncle Richard III.</li> <li>Importance of Henry VIII</li> <li>The key events in the life of Henry VIII and his six wives.</li> <li>The differences between the lifestyle of the rich and poor in Tudor times.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That the Space race took place from the 1950s to the 1970s.</li> <li>That it was between Russia and the U.S.A.</li> <li>That the first object in space was the Satellite Sputnik in 1957.</li> <li>That the first an in space was Yuri Gagarin in 1961.</li> <li>That the first man on the moon was Neil Armstrong in 1969</li> <li>That the first woman in Space was Valentina Tereshkova in 1963.</li> <li>That the first British person in Space was Helen Sharman 1991.</li> </ul>
Focus: The seaside	Focus: Tudors	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are similarities and differences between beaches now and in victorian times.</li> <li>When were the Victorian times and who Queen Victoria was.</li> <li>When was this compared to the Great Fire of London and now</li> <li>The clothes people wore are very different.</li> <li>People still play games and build sandcastles.</li> <li>What a puppet theatre show/ Punch and Judy show is</li> <li>The story of Grace Darling</li> <li>How people got to the seaside</li> <li>How the railway changed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The key events in the life of Sir Francis Drake</li> <li>The voyages of Sir Francis Drake</li> <li>The route that Sir Francis Drake took around the world - oceans, continents and countries that he passed on his journey.</li> <li>The series of events of the Spanish Armada.</li> </ul>	

History Year B			
	Puffin	Swift	Eagle
Autumn 1	Nurturing Nurses	Egyptians	Crime and Punishment
Autumn 2	Travel and Transport		
Spring 1	Cool Castles		Race to the Poles
Spring 2		Romans	
Summer 1	Victorians		Mayans
Summer 2			

History - Year B - Autumn		
Puffin	Swift	Eagle
Focus: Nurturing Nurses	Focus: Egyptians	Focus: Crime and Punishment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Edith Cavill were nurses</li> <li>Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale were nurses during the Crimean War</li> <li>Florence opened Nightingale training school for nurses</li> <li>Mary Seacole was a nurse from Jamaica who set up a hospital called the British Hotel</li> <li>Florence Nightingale helped make hospitals cleaner</li> <li>Hospital today are very different</li> <li>Hospitals help us when we get sick or hurt.</li> <li>Nurses and Doctors work in hospitals</li> <li>Women were not allowed to be doctors in the past but they are now.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe when the ancient Egyptians lived.</li> <li>Raise questions about an artefact.</li> <li>Decide what an artefact might have been used as.</li> <li>Use pictures to find out information about life in ancient Egypt.</li> <li>Raise questions about Egyptian life.</li> <li>Raise questions about the River Nile.</li> <li>Compare life in ancient Egypt to my own life.</li> <li>Order the steps in the mummification process.</li> <li>Retell the key steps in the mummification process.</li> <li>Imagine what an ancient Egyptian would like to tell a person of the future about his life.</li> <li>Use different sources to build a picture of events.</li> <li>Raise questions about where the sources come from and why they were created.</li> <li>Retell the key events of the Tutankhamun discovery story.</li> <li>Imagine that I am Howard Carter, writing a diary in the 1920s.</li> <li>Read and understand how hieroglyphs were used.</li> <li>Comment on the similarities and differences between hieroglyphs and English.</li> <li>Write my name or messages in hieroglyphs.</li> <li>Learn about the different Ancient Egyptian Gods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know how Ancient Greek and Roman justice worked.</li> <li>To know the devices used to punish criminals in medieval times.</li> <li>To know how the stock was used as a punishment.</li> <li>To know that the modern police force was formed, initially by Robert Peel.</li> <li>To know why Richard Turpin was infamous.</li> <li>To know Richard Turpin's links to the local area.</li> <li>To know the main facts about Richard Turpin's life and death.</li> <li>To know how the police caution criminals when arresting them</li> <li>To know the rights of someone being arrested</li> <li>To know how the roles in a modern court.</li> <li>To know the court procedures in a modern court.</li> </ul>
Focus: Travel and Transport	Focus:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transport has changed over time</li> <li>Early travel did not use engines or electric</li> <li>A place that people can sit in to be pulled along by a horse or a train's engine.</li> <li>The first car made in a factory was made in 1908 by Ford.</li> <li>In 1830 people could travel on trains. They were steam trains and Stephenson made the early train 'The Rocket'</li> <li>A steam engine uses steam from boiling water to make it move. The steam pushes the moving parts.</li> <li>A railway is the track that trains run on.</li> <li>The Wright Brothers made the first plane in 1903</li> <li>A motor turns energy into movement so that things (such as cars and trains) can move.</li> <li>Petrol is the fuel used in petrol engines to make cars move.</li> <li>Now many cars are powered by petrol but more cars are becoming electric</li> <li>Neil Armstrong was an astronaut who went in the Apollo Spacecraft to the moon</li> <li>Penny Farthing to Bike comparison</li> </ul>		

History - Year B - Spring		
Puffin	Swift	Eagle
Focus: Cool Castles	Focus:	Focus: Race to the Poles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Castles are strong buildings built to protect people from attack.</li> <li>They were usually built by a king or noble person</li> <li>Castles have changed over time</li> <li>There were lots of jobs in the castle.</li> <li>The lord/noble person was in charge. They were very rich and could afford luxuries</li> <li>The Soldiers protected the castle if they were attacked</li> <li>The gong farmer cleaned out the toilets</li> <li>Minstrels and Jesters entertained the rich members of the castle</li> <li>A knight was a skilled soldier that trained for a long time. The had special armour and weapons.</li> <li>Queen Elizabeth was queen for 70 years. We now have the King Charles III</li> <li>The monarch is the ruler of the country. In the past they made laws and were in charge.</li> <li>Now the monarch works with the parliament to rule the country.</li> <li>William the Conqueror was the first king of England</li> <li>He fought for the throne in 1066 during the Battle of Hastings</li> <li>We know about this because of the Bayeux Tapestry</li> <li>He built the Tower of London</li> <li>The Crown Jewels are kept in the Tower of London</li> <li>The names of some other Kings and Queens (William the Conqueror, Elizabeth I, Charles III, Elizabeth I, Charles II, Henry VIII)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That the Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration is the term used to describe the 25-year period from 1897 to 1922,</li> <li>That arctic exploration was extremely dangerous.</li> <li>That the ships Terror and Erebus were lost trying to find the Northwest passage after having been trapped in ice.</li> <li>That Robert Scott and Roald Amundsen were not artic explorers.</li> <li>That Scott and Amundsen had very different approaches.</li> <li>That Amundsen reached the South Pole first.</li> <li>That Scott reached the South Pole, but he and and his men died on the return journey.</li> <li>That Shackleton expedition was beset with problems, including being trapped in ice.</li> <li>That Shackleton led his men to safety by using their ships's lifeboats.</li> <li>That some of the crew stayed on elephant island to wait for rescue.</li> <li>That Shackleton sailed and then trekked to a whaling station and rescued his crew.</li> </ul>
Focus:	Focus: Romans	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the story of Romulus and Remus</li> <li>753 BC - The building of Rome begins</li> <li>Rome conquers territories outside of Italy and its power spreads.</li> <li>43 AD Romans conquer Britain.</li> <li>410 AD Roman rule in Britain ends</li> <li>455 AD The Roman Empire collapses.</li> <li>Understand how the empire spread across countries.</li> <li>Understand the importance of Boudicca for Celts.</li> <li>Know about the balls of Colchester.</li> <li>Explain who the Emperor Hadrian was and when, how and why he built a wall.</li> <li>Describe and draw the features of Hadrian's Wall.</li> <li>Understand the formation of the Roman Army</li> <li>Know what Roman Soldiers wore</li> <li>Understand what a Roman would use his shield for.</li> <li>Know the battle formations used - the orb, the repel-cavalry, the wedge, the tortoise,</li> <li>Explain the different elements of Roman religion.</li> <li>Name some of the main Roman gods and write about what they represented to the Roman people.</li> </ul>	

History Year B - Summer		
Puffin	Swift	Eagle
Focus: Victorians	Focus:	Focus: Mayans
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Toys have changed lots over time.</li> <li>• Toys have existed for thousands of years. They were made out of the materials that were available at the time. Even stones and string have been made into toys.</li> <li>• The Victorian period was the time of Queen Victoria's reign. 1837-1901.</li> <li>• Toys were mainly made of wood, paper and metal during the Victorian age.</li> <li>• Modern toys are mainly made of plastic. This is because it is usually safer and easier to make things with.</li> <li>• Many modern toys use electricity to work. Computers and consoles were invented in the 20th Century.</li> <li>• We are in the 21st century.</li> <li>• Our parents and grandparents had different toys to us.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That the Mayan Civilisation lasted from c2000bc to the 16th Century.</li> <li>• That the Mayans were in South America</li> <li>• That the Mayan religion was based around multiple gods.</li> <li>• That Mayan priests were extremely powerful members of society.</li> <li>• That in AD 900 the Mayans moved out of the rainforests to other areas due to a drought.</li> <li>• That the Mayans recorded information in codexes using glyphs.</li> <li>• That the Mayans mainly ate maize.</li> <li>• That the Mayans were one of very few countries to develop the concept of zero in maths.</li> <li>• That Mayan society was eventually wiped out by the Spanish in the 16th century.</li> </ul>
Focus:	Focus:	