

History Overview with links to the National Curriculum

<u>Year One</u>

Topic title/when	Aims and objectives:	National Curriculum
taught:		links:
Autumn 2	What is my history?	Pupils should be taught
	 How can I find out more about myself? 	about changes within
How Am I Making	 How are special events remembered? 	living memory. Where
History?	• What was it like for children in the past?	appropriate, these
	• What have I learnt about children in the past?	should be used to reveal
	How am I making history?	aspects of change in
		national life.
Spring 2	What is your favourite toy?	Pupils should be taught
	• Did your parents and grandparents play with the same toys as you?	about changes within
How Have Toys	 What were toys like in the past? 	living memory. Where
Changed?	• What is similar and different about toys now and in the past?	appropriate, these
	 How have teddy bears changed over time? 	should be used to reveal
	 How have toys changed? 	aspects of change in
		national life.
Summer 2	• What is an explorer?	Pupils should be taught
	Where have explorers travelled and when?	about changes within
How Have Explorers	• Who was Christopher Columbus and what did he do?	living memory. Where
Changed The World?	Who was Matthew Henson and what did he do?	appropriate, these
	 How has exploration changed? 	should be used to reveal
	• How can we remember them?	aspects of change in
		national life.

locality.
and places in their own
historical events, people
about significant
Pupils should be taught
in different periods.
compare aspects of life
should be used to
achievements. Some
and international
contributed to national
the past who have
significant individuals in
about the lives of
Pupils should be taught
globally.
significant nationally or
living memory that are
about events beyond
Pupils should be taught

<u>Year Two</u>

Topic title/when taught:	Aims and objectives:	National Curriculum links:
Autumn 2 How Was School Different In The Past?	 Were schools different in the past? How have schools changed within living memory? How were schools different in the 1900s? How have schools changed? What is similar and different about schools now and in the past? Would you have preferred to go to school in the past? 	Pupils should be taught about changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. Pupils should be taught about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.
Spring 2 How Did We Learn To Fly?	 Who were the Wright brothers? When was the first flight? Why was Bessie Coleman significant? Why is Amelia Earhart significant? Why was the moon landing special? How did we learn to fly? 	Pupils should be taught about changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. Pupils should be taught about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. Pupils should be taught about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national

		and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods.
Summer 2 What Is A Monarch?	 What is a monarch? Who is our monarch today? How did William The Conqueror become King Of England? How did William The Conqueror rule? How did castles change? What was a monarch in the past? 	Pupils should be taught about changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. Pupils should be taught about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.

<u>Year Three</u>

Topic title/when taught:	Aims and objectives:	National Curriculum links:
Autumn 1 What Did The Ancient Egyptians Believe?	 Who were the Egyptians and when did they live? Who were the ancient Egyptian gods and goddesses? Why and how did the Egyptians build the pyramids? How and why did the Egyptians mummify people? What does the Book Of The Dead tell us about ancient Egyptian beliefs? What did the ancient Egyptians believe? 	Pupils should be taught about 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 Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China.
Spring 1 British History 2: Why did the Romans settle in Britain?	 Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain? How did Britons respond to the Roman invasion? Why was the Roman army so successful (Part 1)? Why was the Roman army so successful (Part 2)? What do artefacts tell us about life in Roman times? How did the Romans change modern Britain? 	Pupils should be taught about the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.
Summer 1 British History 1: Would You prefer To Live In The Stone Age, Iron Age Or The Bronze Age?	 How long ago did prehistoric man live? What does Skara Brae tell us about life in the Stone Age? Who was this Bronze Age man? What was the impact of bronze in prehistoric Britain? How did trade change lives in Iron Age Britain? What changed between the Stone Age and the Iron Age? 	Pupils should be taught about changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.

<u>Year Four</u>

Topic title/when taught:	Aims and objectives:	National Curriculum links:
Autumn 1 How Have Children's Lives Changed?	 What do sources tell us about how children's lives have changed? Why did Tudor children work and what was it like? What were children's jobs like in Victorian England? How did Lord Shaftesbury help to change the lives of children? How and why has children's leisure time changed? What were the diseases children caught and how were they treated? 	Pupils should be taught about a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.
Spring 1 British History 3: How Hard Was It To Invade And Settle In Britain?	 Who were the Anglo-Saxons and the Scots? How did the Anglo-Saxons settle in Britain? What does Sutton Hoo tell us about Anglo-Saxon life? How did Christianity arrive in Britain? Was King Alfred really great? How did Anglo-Saxon rule end? 	Pupils should be taught about Britain's settlement by Anglo- Saxons and Scots. Pupils should be taught about the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.
Summer 1 How Did The Achievements Of The Maya Civilisation Influence Their Society And Beyond?	 How did the Ancient Maya settle in a rainforest? How important was chocolate to the Ancient Maya? What did the Ancient Maya believe? How did the Maya reflect world beliefs in their inventions? What do archaeological remains tell us about Ancient Maya cities? What caused the decline of the Ancient Maya cities? 	Pupils should be taught about changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. Pupils should be taught about the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. Pupils should be taught about Britain's settlement by Anglo- Saxons and Scots.

Pupils should be taught
about the Viking and
Anglo-Saxon struggle for
the Kingdom of England
to the time of Edward
the Confessor. Pupils
should be taught about a
non-European society
that provides contrasts
with British history - one
study chosen from: early
Islamic civilization,
including a study of
Baghdad c. AD 900;
Mayan civilization c. AD
900; Benin (West Africa)
c. AD 900-1300.

<u>Year Five</u>

Topic title/when	Aims and objectives:	National Curriculum
taught:		links:
Autumn 1	 When and why did the Vikings come to Britain? 	Pupils should be taught
	 Were the Vikings raiders, traders or something else? 	about the Viking and
British History 4:	 Where did the Vikings go? How did they get there? 	Anglo-Saxon struggle for
Were The Vikings	• Why are there different Viking sagas explaining the same event and what	the Kingdom of England
Raiders, Traders Or	does this tell us about the Vikings?	to the time of Edward
Something Else?	 What were the impacts of Viking raids and settlements on local communities in Britain? 	the Confessor.
	• What were the Vikings' achievements and how did they impact the world?	
Spring 1	Fair ruler or tyrant? What was Henry VIII really like?	Pupils should be taught
	 Why did Henry VIII have so many wives? 	about a study of an
British History 5:	 Why was Anne Boleyn executed? 	aspect or theme in
What Was Life Like	 What was a Royal Progress? 	British history that
In Tudor England?	 What was a Royal Progress like? 	extends pupils'
	 What can inventories tell us about life in Tudor times (Part 1)? 	chronological knowledge
	 What can inventories tell us about life in Tudor times (Part 2)? 	beyond 1066.
Summer 1	• Who were the Greeks and when did they live?	Pupils should be taught
	What did the Greeks believe?	about Ancient Greece - a
What Did The	 How was ancient Greece governed? 	study of Greek life and
Greeks Ever Do For	 Did the ancient Greeks give us democracy? 	achievements and their
Us?	 How do Greek philosophers influence us today? 	influence on the western
	 What did the Greeks do for us? 	world.

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Topic title/when taught:	Aims and objectives:	National Curriculum links:
Autumn 1 British History 6: What Was The Impact Of World War II On The People Of Britain?	 Why did Britain go to war in 1939? Who won the Battle Of Britain? What do sources tell us about the Blitz? What was evacuation like for children (Part 1)? What was evacuation like for children (Part 2)? What impact did World War II have on women's lives? Why did people migrate to Britain during and after World War II? 	Pupils should be taught about a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.
Spring 1 Who Should Go On The Banknote?	 Who features on banknotes and why? Was Alfred The Great or Elizabeth I the more significant monarch? How were Ellen Wilkinson and Betty Boothroyd historically significant? Why was William Tuke significant? Who was more significant, Lily Parr or Betty Snowball? Who will be the face of the new £10 note? 	Pupils should be taught about a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.
Summer 1 What Does The Census Tell Us About Our Local Area?	 What is the census? What can we learn about Victorian children from the census? What does the census suggest about the jobs available in the 1800s? Why did some women refuse to fill out the census in 1911? What changed in the 1921 census? Who lived in our local area in the past? 	Pupils should be taught about a local history study.