

History

National Curriculum

KS1

Pupils should be taught about:

- changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
- events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]
- 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 Ifor example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell
- significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

KS2

Pupils should be taught about:

Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age Examples (non-statutory)

This could include:

- late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, for example, Skara Brae
- Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example, Stonehenge
- Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture

The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Examples (non-statutory)

This could include:

- Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC
- the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army
- successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall
- British resistance, for example, Boudica
- 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity

Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots Examples (non-statutory)

This could include:

- Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire
- Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland)



- Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life
- Anglo-Saxon art and culture
- Christian conversion Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne

The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor Examples (non-statutory) This could include:

- Viking raids and invasion
- resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England
- further Viking invasions and Danegeld
- Anglo-Saxon laws and justice
- Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066

a local history study Examples (non-statutory)

- a depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed above
- a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066)
- a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.

a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 Examples (non-statutory)

- the changing power of monarchs using case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria
- changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20th Century
- the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day
- a significant turning point in British history, for example, the first railways or the Battle of Britain

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

Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

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.



Reception
Understanding
the World
Past and
Present
• Talk about th

- Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society.
- Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

Y1 / Y2

Changes within living memory

- Know that the toys their grandparents played with were different to their own
- Organise a number of artefacts by age
- Know what a number of older objects were used for
- Know the main differences between their school days and that of their grandparents

The lives of significant people

 Know about a famous person from the locality and explain why they are famous

Significant historical events, people and

Y2 / Y1

Events beyond living memory

- Know about an event or events that happened long ago, even before their grandparents were born
- Know what we use today instead of a number of older given artefacts
- Know that children's lives today are different to those of children a long time ago

The lives of significant people

 Know about a famous person from outside the UK and explain why they are famous

Significant historical events, people and

Y3 / Y4

Chronology

- Know how Britain changed between the beginning of the stone age and the iron age
- Know the main differences between the stone, bronze and iron ages
- Know what is meant by 'huntergatherers'

Ancient Greece

- Know some of the main characteristics of the Athenians and the Spartans
- Know about the influence the gods had on Ancient Greece

Y4 / Y3 Chronology

- Know how Britain changed from the iron age to the end of the Roman occupation
- Know how the Roman occupation of Britain helped to advance British society
- Know how there was resistance to the Roman occupation and know about Boudica
- Know about at least one famous Roman emperor

Ancient Ancients

- Know about, and name, some of the advanced societies that were in the world around 3000 years ago
- Know about the key features of either: Ancient

Y5 / Y6 Chronology

- Know how Britain changed between the end of the Roman occupation and 1066
- Know about how the Anglo-Saxons attempted to bring about law and order to the country
- Know that during the Anglo-Saxon period Britain was divided into many kingdoms
- Know that the way the kingdoms were divided led to the creation of some of our county boundaries today
- Use a timeline to show when the Anglo-Saxons were in England

Local Study

 Know about a period of history that has strong

Y6 / Y5 Chronology

- Know where the Vikings originated from and show them on a map
- Know that the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons were often in conflict
- Know why the Vikings frequently won battles with the Anglo-Saxons

Civilizations from 1000 years ago

 Know about the impact that one



places in their own locality places in their own locality	Egypt; Ancient connections to their of the following Sumer; Indus locality and ancient societies
Know the name of a famous person, or a famous place, close to where they live Differentiate between things that were not (including buildings, tools, toys, etc. Know how the local area is different to the way it used to be a long time ago Differentiate between things that were not (including buildings, tools, toys, etc. Ancient Greek Olympics Historical Enquiry Summarise how Britain may have learnt from other countries and civilizations (historically and more recently) Research what it was like for children in a given period of history and present findings to an audience	Valley; or the Shang Dynasty Historical Enquiry Research to find answers to specific historical questions about their locality Know how their locality happened in the past Know how historic items and artefacts have been used to help build up a picture of life in the past Know about the impact that one period of history had on the world The Shang Dynasty In Mad on the world the Mayan civilization; the Islamic civilization; or the Benin Know how their locality In Mad on the world the Mayan civilization; the Islamic civilization; or the Benin In Know why they were considered an advanced society in relation to that period of time in Europe Historical Enquiry In Describe events from the past using dates when things happened In Know how an event or events form the past has shaped our life today In Draw an accurate timeline with different historical periods showing key historical events or lives of significant people In Mad on the world the Mayan civilization; the Islamic civilization; or the Benin Know why they were considered an advanced society in relation to that period of time in Europe Historical Enquiry In Research to find answers to specific were different from the lives of poorer people during this time Historical Enquiry In Row why they were considered an advanced society in relation to that period of time in Europe Historical Enquiry In Row why they were considered an advanced society in relation to that period of time in Europe Historical Enquiry In Row why they were considered an advanced society in relation to that period of time in Europe Find the Mayan civilization; the Islamic civilization; or the Benin In Row why they were considered an advanced society in relation to that period of time in Europe Find the Mayan civilization; the Islamic civilization; or the Benin In Row why they were considered an advanced society in relation to that period of time in Europe Find the Mayan civilization; or the Islamic civilization; or the Islamic civilization; or the Islamic civilization; or



people world						changed over a period of time Know how Britain has had a major influence on the world Know how the lives of wealthy people were different from the lives of poorer people	a period of history, explaining the order of events and what happened Know that many of the early civilizations gave much to the world
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