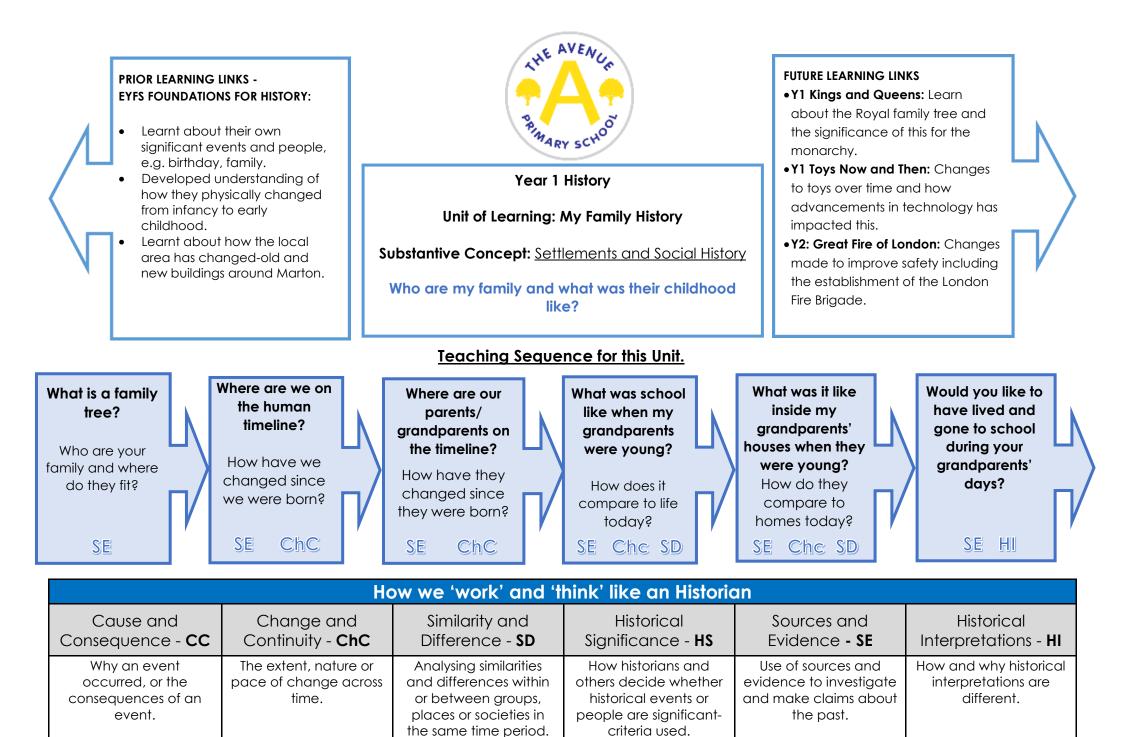
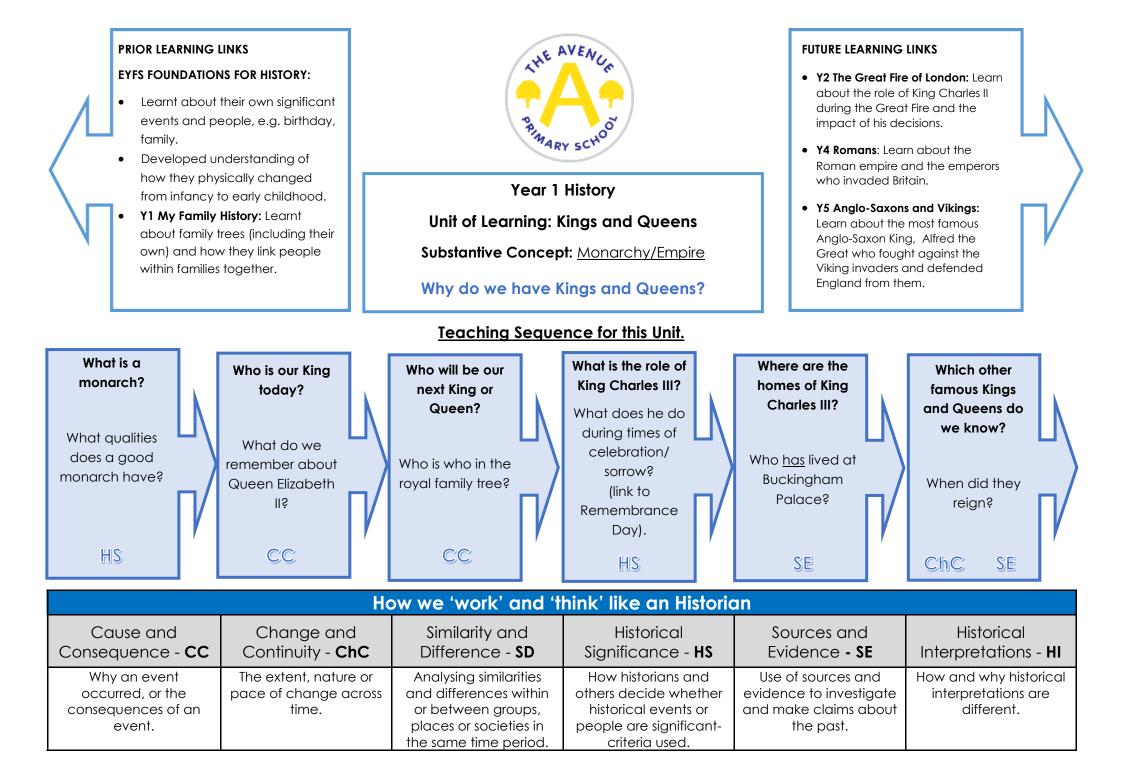


YEAR 1 HISTORY CURRICULUM

Year 1 History - Broader Curriculum Aims and Objectives							
National Curriculum Key Themes			Topics of Study-Substantive Concepts				
 Changes within living memory and beyond The lives of significant individuals-aspects of change in national life. Significant events within and beyond living memory. 			 My Family Tree-Settlements and Social History Kings and Queens-Monarchy/Empire Toys Then and Now-Communication and Invention 				
Key Historical Knowledge and Understanding			Vocabulary				
 Know that a family tree is used to represent different generations of families and show how they are linked throughout the years. Know that humans go through different life stages which can be placed on a timeline. Know that a grandparent is someone who is the parent of your mum or dad. Know some of the differences between homes & school in life today/in life then. Know that Britain is a monarchy meaning it has a king or queen. Know that monarchs are crowned during a coronation ceremony. Know that Princes Elizabeth was crowned after the death of her father and that Prince Charles was crowned in May 2023 after the death of his mother, Queen Elizabeth II Know that the British Royal Family has ruled over the United Kingdom for hundreds of years. Know that toys in the past were different to toys today. Know that toys in the past were different to toys today. Know that toys in the past were made of different materials to toys now usually wood, paper or metal and that they had different features. Know that advancements in technology has impacted the way toys have changed and developed over the years. 			Before, after, later, long ago, now, next, memory, past, present, decade, timeline, baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, elderly, generation, photography, future, old, new, now, yesterday, change, monarchy, coronation, crown, heir, royal, museum, artefact, materials, technology.				
			Quality Literature Links				
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Year 1 Disciplinary Knowledge							
Cause & Consequence	Change & Continuity	Similarity & Differences	Historical Significance	Sources & Evidence	Historical Interpretation		
Recognise some causes to historical events. Identify consequences to historical events.	Recognise some similarities and differences between the past and the present.	Recognise some similarities and differences within technology e.g. aeroplanes flown by Wright Brothers to now.	Recognise why certain individuals e.g. Amelia Earhart are significant in history (achievements and impact).	Look at simple artefacts and pictures to ask questions about the past.	Start to compare two versions of a past event. Explain that there are different types of sources that can be used to help represent the past.		





PRIOR LEARNING LINKS-HISTORY

- EYFS Foundations for History -Looked at changed to transport to develop their concept of past and present. Also changes to the way people shop.
- Y1: My Family History: Learnt about the changes that have occurred within houses and schooling since their grandparents childhood to now.



Year 1 History Unit of Learning: Toys Now and Then Historical School Theme: Changes in Britain What toys were played with in the past?

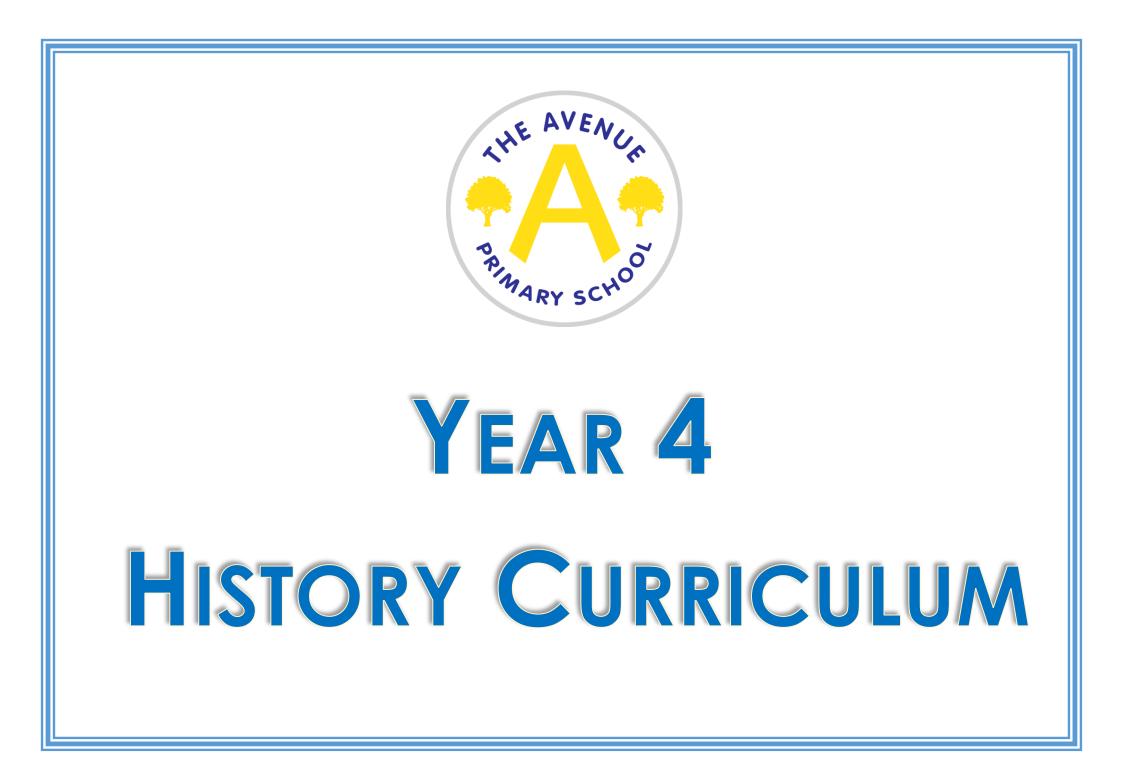
Teaching Sequence for this Unit



Focus for Disciplinary Knowledge							
Cause and	Change and	Similarity and	Historical	Sources and	Historical		
Consequence - CC	Continuity - ChC	Difference - SD	Significance - HS	Evidence - SE	Interpretations - HI		
Why an event	The extent, nature or	Analysing similarities	How historians and	Use of sources and	How and why historical		
occurred, or the	pace of change across	and differences within	others decide whether	evidence to investigate	interpretations are		
consequences of an	time.	or between groups,	historical events or	and make claims about	different.		
event.		places or societies in	people are significant-	the past.			
		the same time period.	criteria used.				

FUTURE LEARNING LINKS-HISTORY

• Y2 Nurturing Nurses - Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole. Understanding of what makes people historically significant. Lasting affects of their achievements-healthcare. Changing attitudes to race now and then.



Year 4 History - Broader Curriculum Aims and Objectives							
National Curriculum Key Themes				Topics of Study-Substantive Concepts			
 Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots. The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor. 			 Anglo-Saxons and Scots: Invasion and Empire/Settlements and Social History Vikings: Invasion and Empire/Settlements and Social History 				
Key Historical Knowledge and Understanding				Vocabulary			
 Know that the Anglo-Saxons raided Roman Britain around 400AD and that the Romans left Britain in 410AD. The Anglo-Saxon settlement began in 450AD. They settled near rivers or seas and renamed villages. Know that the Vikings conflicted with the Anglo-Saxons between 739AD to 1066AD for control over Britain. Know that the Anglo-Saxons came looking for farmland and the Vikings were also searching for farmland and treasures to make them rich. 			Timeline, BC/AD, century, decade, chronological, chronology, evidence, Ancient Kingdom (Angles, Saxons and Jutes) empire, settlement, Christianity, Monks/Monasteries, invasion, Lindisfarne, raid, pagan, Scandinavia, Danelaw, resistance, invade, heir, kingdoms, settlements.				
Know that the Anglo-Saxons mainly settled alongside the Britons and that there is no					Quality Literature	Links	
 Know that the Anglo-Saxons mainly settled alongside the Britons and that there is no evidence to suggest a significant invasion or struggle. Know that the Anglo-Saxons held pagan beliefs and believed in gods of nature. Know and understand what it was like to live and grow up in the Anglo-Saxon era for different groups of people. Understand how England changed after the Anglo-Saxon invasion including, the formation of 7 major kingdoms and the rise of Christianity with churches and monasteries being built. Understand and name the different ways that the past can be represented. Know that the Vikings travelled from Scandinavia on longships and landed in Lindisfarne stealing gold and jewels from monks in monasteries. Know that the Vikings captured 'Jorvik' York and it became the Viking Capital of England. Know that the Vikings were excellent seafarers, farmers, explorers and traders but were also brutal raiders. Know that the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings lived alongside each other but frequently fought. Know that the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings lived alongside each other but prequently fought. Know that King Ethelred the unready was a weak king who tried to pay the Vikings to leave. He fled to France after Viking King Sweyn Forkbeard invaded London-he then became the first Viking King of England. Then in AD1016 his son, King Cnut became monarch. He was a strong and powerful Christian king of England, Denmark and Norway and had a long and successful reign. Know that Edward the Confessor, the childless son of Ethelred the unready, became monarch in 1042. 				<section-header><section-header><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/></section-header></section-header>			
Year 4 Disciplinary Knowledge							
Cause & Consequence	Change & Continuity	Similarity & Differences	Historic	al Significance	Sources & Evidence	Historical Interpretation	
Explain how people and events in the past have influenced life today. Describe connections and contrasts between aspects of history, people, events and artefacts studied.	Explain how people and events in the past have influenced life today.	Explain similarities and differences between an aspect of society e.g. the religious beliefs of the Romans and native Britons.		dvancements in gy in Roman	Devise own questions to find answers about the past. Begin to undertake own research. Compare different accounts of an event and explain why they may differ.	Find and analyse a wide range of evidence about the past. Investigate different accounts of historical events and explain some of the reasons why the accounts may be different.	

PRIOR LEARNING LINKS

- Y3: Stone Age-Iron Age: Learnt about key features of life in Britain through the Stone Age to Iron Age - explored evidence sources from this time.
- Y3 Romans: learnt about the final successful invasion of Britain by the Romans in 43AD. Learnt about significant individuals such as, Boudica. Learnt about how the Romans changed and shaped Britain during their rule and beyond.



Year 4 History Unit of Learning: Anglo Saxons and Scots Substantive Concept: Invasion/Settlements & Social History Were Saxon times really 'Dark Ages'?

Teaching Sequence for this Unit.

What were the How did Christianity What was life like for Why did the Anglo-Why did they What do we know beliefs of the Anglo Anglo-Saxons in change early Saxons invade choose to settle in about invasions of -Saxons? **Britain?** Anglo-Saxon Britain so far? Britain? Britain? Britain? Where did they Who were the Why did Anglo-Where did they live? settle and what Where did they Romans? When did Saxons have come from? was life like for How do we know they arrive? Why different Gods What were their Britons after they did they withdraw this? connected to homes like? Why did Britons pay did? from Britain? nature? for their protection? What 7 kingdoms were formed? CC SD SE SD HS CC SE HS CC SE SD)

How we 'work' and 'think' like an Historian							
Cause and Consequence - CC	Change and Continuity - ChC	Similarity and Difference - SD	Historical Significance - HS	Sources and Evidence - SE	Historical Interpretations - HI		
Why an event occurred, or the consequences of an event.	The extent, nature or pace of change across time.	Analysing similarities and differences within or between groups, places or societies in the same time period.	How historians and others decide whether historical events or people are significant- criteria used.	Use of sources and evidence to investigate and make claims about the past.	How and why historical interpretations are different.		

FUTURE LEARNING LINKS

• Y4: Anglo-Saxons and Vikings: Learn about the Viking invasion in Britain and how we can learn about the lives of the Vikings using different historical evidence and sources. How Britain changed because of the Vikings.

PRIOR LEARNING LINKS

- Y3 Stone Age-Iron Age: Learnt about key features of life in Britain through the Stone Age to Iron Age explored evidence sources from this time.
- **Y4 Romans:** learnt about the final successful invasion of Britain by the Romans in 43AD. Learnt about significant individuals such as, Boudica. Learnt about how the Romans changed and shaped Britain during their rule and beyond.
- Y4 Anglo-Saxons and Scots: Learnt how the Picts, Scots and Saxons raided Roman Britain and how the Anglo-Saxons began to settle alongside Britons in 450AD. Learnt about the seven new kingdoms and life in Anglo-Saxon Britain.



Year 4 History Unit of Learning: The Vikings Substantive Concept: Invasion and Empire/ Settlements & Social History Were the Vikings History's greatest invaders?

FUTURE LEARNING LINKS

 Y6 Victorians: Learn about the lives of children during Victorian times. Look at the significant turning points that lead to better working conditions for children and compulsory education for all.

