HISTORY



KEY

Missing

Key words first covered

Plan to complete here

Year Group	1	Unit Title	Local History
Builds on	 Eys Foundation stage curriculum Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal Comment on images of familiar situations in the past Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past Past & Present Talk about the lives of the 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. Key vocabulary remember, past, present, future, celebration - birthday, christmas, Easter, tradition, 	Prepares for	Timelines and toys from the past (within living memory)





First, next, last, then etc, Now, next, after, Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer, Changes, At the weekend, Last week, Next week, Last, year, Next year, Yesterday, today, tomorrow, old, new, young, old, museum, sequence, timeline, before I was born, when I was born, when I was a baby, when I was younger, when my parents/carers/ grandparents were young, a long time ago, a very long time ago, past, present,			
At the weekend, Last week, Next week, Last, year, Next year, Yesterday, today, tomorrow, old, new, young, old, museum, sequence, timeline, before I was born, when I was born, when I was a baby, when I was younger, when my parents/carers/ grandparents were young, a long time ago, a very long time ago,	First, next, last, then etc, Now, next, after,		
Last week, Next week, Last, year, Next year, Yesterday, today, tomorrow, old, new, young, old, museum, sequence, timeline, before I was born, when I was born, when I was a baby, when I was younger, when my parents/carers/ grandparents were young, a long time ago, a very long time ago,	Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer, Changes,		
year, Yesterday, today, tomorrow, old, new, young, old, museum, sequence, timeline, before I was born, when I was born, when I was younger, when my parents/carers/ grandparents were young, a long time ago, a very long time ago,	At the weekend,		
young, old, museum, sequence, timeline, before I was born, when I was born, when I was younger, when my parents/carers/ grandparents were young, a long time ago, a very long time ago,	Last week, Next week, Last, year, Next		
before I was born, when I was younger, when my parents/carers/ grandparents were young, a long time ago, a very long time ago,	year, Yesterday, today, tomorrow, old, new,		
was a baby, when I was younger, when my parents/carers/ grandparents were young, a long time ago, a very long time ago,	young, old, museum, sequence, timeline,		
when my parents/carers/ grandparents were young, a long time ago, a very long time ago,	before I was born, when I was born, when I		
grandparents were young, a long time ago, a very long time ago,	was a baby, when I was younger,		
a long time ago, a very long time ago,	when my parents/carers/		
a very long time ago,	grandparents were young,		
	a long time ago,		
past, present,	a very long time ago,		
	past, present,		

Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained
 To ask and answer questions (NC/TT) To identify differences and similarities between ways of life in different periods. (NC/TT) Changes within living memory (aspects of national life (NC/TT) To ask questions about photographs from the past (NC/TT) Know where events fit within a chronological framework (NC) Identify ways the past is represented (NC) Develop awareness of the past (NC) Use a timeline (chronological framework) Chn can order a set of events or objects in order of age or time. (Toys & Timelines also in Math T4) Chn make plausible suggestions about what an object was used for in the past. (NC/TT) New key vocabulary Historian 	 Focus on our school's playgrounds over 10 years and older playgrounds nationally Look at the changes in local house styes and put them in order Consider what household objects from the past might have been used for Go on local heritage walk designed by Willen primary students with Local Parks Trust Derek Walker - MK architect & planner





Year Group	1	Unit Title	Timelines and Toys from the past (within living memory)
Builds on	Local history	Prepares for	. Explorers
Key Skills Cover	ed	Ma	ain Knowledge Gained
	and answer questions (NC/TT) tify differences and similarities between ways of life	e in	 To know what has happened in other people's living memory To understand the difference between toys our grandparents,
differer	nt periods (NC/TT)		parents and we play with
To desc	ribe things that happened in other people's living m	nemory	 You can make a toy from the past
Change	s within living memory (aspects of national life (NC/	/TT)	 Sorting toys from the past and present
To ask of	questions about photographs from the past (NC/TT)		 Playing with toys from the past and present
 Describ 	e things that have happened to themselves and oth	ier	• What is different the same about toys from the past and present
people	in the past (TT)		 What photographs used to look like
Know w	where events fit within a chronological framework (N	IC)	 What holidays used to be like for grandparents
Identify	ways the past is represented (NC)		 Asking a grandparent questions about what it was like when they
To talk a	about things that have happened to me in my living	memory	were alive based on photographs and letters they have looked at
(NC/TT)			 Comparing aspects of a grandparents life to theirs
 Develor 	p awareness of the past (NC)		 Understanding timelines
 Describ 	e key events from my own living memory in sequen	ce	 Recognising key events in their life so far
(NC/TT))		 Walking through a timeline of their life so far
 Order a 	set of key events in order of time (NC)		 Using the key vocabulary
Use a ti	imeline (chronological framework) to place importa	int events	Creating timelines of their living memory
	n (NC/TT)		 Local person of focus - Kate OAP from Oak Tree Court retirement
 Give ex 	amples of how their childhood differs from the child	dhood of	village
their gr	randparents (TT)		
_	toys from the past (grandparents and then parents)) and	
	•		

New key vocabulary

compare them to toys from now (NC)

HISTORY



 Sequence, timeline, before, after, now yesterday, last week, last year, before I was born, when I was born, When I was a baby, when I was younger, when my parents/carers/grandparents were younger.

Year Group	1	Unit Title	Explorers	
Builds on	Timelines and Toys from the past (within	Prepares for	Castles (beyond living memory)	
	living memory)			

Cey Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained
 Answer questions (NC) 	 Christopher Columbus: sailing and exploring (NC)
• Find answers to some simple questions about the past from simple	 Why CC was significant (contributions) (NC)
sources of information (TT)	Links with computing
 Use stories to understand the key features of an event (journey) (NC) 	
 Common words (e.g. boat, explorer, ship, compass) (NC) 	Investigate like explorers
	Ibn Battuta - land exploration
Ask and answer questions (NC)	Christopher Columbus - sea exploration - positive and negative
 Identify similarities and differences (NC) 	Amelia Earhart - air exporation
 Passing of time (short term through space/light) (NC) 	
 Common words (e.g. astronaut, space, float, gravity) (NC) 	
 Missed opp: how we used the internet to find out about Tim Peake's 	Neil Armstrong: astronaut and space exploration (NC)
adventure (NC)	Launching a rocket and landing on the moon for the first time
	Significant event beyond living memory (NC)
Common words (e.g. launch, rocket, landing, moon, craters, first	Art link
time) (NC)	Tim Peake: astronaut and space exploration
 Understand key features of an event (TT) 	Difference between being on earth and being in space
,	What it's like to be an astronaut in space

HISTORY



 Similarities and differences between the time (chronological), technology (watching the journey & the rocket itself) and achievements between the 2 astronauts/space travels (NC) $\bullet \quad \mbox{Similarities} \mbox{ and differences in how we know about the exploration}$

Create own exploration into the past, bby land, sea or air.

New key vocabulary

History, evidence, past, present

Year Group 1 Unit Title Castles (beyond living memory

Builds on	Explorers	Prepares for	 In Year 2 chn will be taught to: Recount changes in their own lifetime. Understand how to sequence people, events and objects in order of when they happened and give reasons for the order. Explain why Britain has a special history by naming some famous events and people. Ask and answer questions using an artefact or photograph provided. Give a plausible explanation about what an object was used for in the past.
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Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained
 Identify/Describe differences between different periods (NC/TT) 	Life as a knight in medieval times and differences as a child now and
Talk, draw and write about aspects of the past (TT)	a page then
 Ask and answer questions about the past (NC/TT) 	 Different aspects of life in medieval times (NC-aspects)
 Ask and answer questions about artefacts (NC) 	Links with computing
 Use artefacts to increase awareness of the past 	 About artefacts from medieval times, what they were used for and
	what we use now

HISTORY



- Find out some facts about events that have happened a long time ago.
- Understand the difference between things that happened in the past and present. (NC/TT)
- To be able to make comparisons between different aspects of life.
 (NC)
- Look at videos, books, leaflets, pictures and the internet (NC)

New key vocabulary

Artefact, a long time ago, a very long time ago, old, new.

- Cross curricular write
- Links to Exceeding reading, Computing, Art & DT
- Castle visit and linked to key castle facts and living at this time in English and reading.
- Shields, what they were used for, what the pictures on them represent and the values that were important then compared to now
- Medieval day poetry, dancing, banquet, castle key features and shields.
- Key person?

Year Group	2	Unit Title	Significant Individuals from the past
Builds on	Year 1 Prior Learning: (Details above) (Also covered in Learning logs) • Chn to understand the difference between things that happened in the past and the present. (Castles and Toys	Prepares for	Britain – Beyond living memory (Great Fire of London)





Chn can describe things that happened			
to themselves and other people in the			
past. (Castles and Toys & Timelines)			
 Chn can order a set of events or 			
objects in order of age or time. (Toys &			
Timelines also in Math T4)			
 Chn use common words and phrases to)		
describe the passing of time.			
(Throughout – details above)			
 Chn can ask and answer questions 			
about old and new artefacts or			
photograph provided. (Castles and Toy	5		
& Timelines)			
 Chn make plausible suggestions about 			
what an object was used for in the			
past.			

Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained
 Discuss the lives of significant people who have contributed to international achievements (Guy Fawkes) (NC/TT) Just ensure the event (The Gun Power Plot) is also clear and shown as important: Understand key features of events (NC/TT) Discuss the lives of significant people who have contributed to international achievements (Rosa Parks) (NC) Missed opp: Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods (NC/TT) 	 Learn about Guy Fawkes and Parliament Links to Art Learn about Rosa Parks including what she did, how she changed the world and what happened to her. Links to Drama and PSHE

HISTORY



- Ask and answer questions to show understanding of event/persons significance (NC/TT)
- Identify different ways (some pictures used) the past is represented (NC/TT)
- Record what he/she has learned by drawing and writing (TT)

New key vocabulary

 history, historian, chronological, next, then, youngest, oldest, younger, older

Year Group	2	Unit Title	Britain – Beyond living memory (Great Fire of London)
Builds on	Significant Individuals from the past	Prepares for	Monarchy & the Victorian Era (Including local history)
	1-0		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained
 To know events beyond living memory that are significant nationally 	What houses in London were like in 1666.
or globally (the Great Fire of London) (NC/TT)	Comparing houses from 1666 to 2000: Challenge task

HISTORY



- Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods (NC/TT) (Ensure challenge answer shared in lesson 1 & 4)
- Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods (NC/TT) (How we put out fires ensure challenge answers are shared with all chn)
- Ask and answer questions to show their understanding of key features if events.
- Identify different ways (some pictures and videos used) the past is represented (NC/TT)
- Describe where the people and events fit within a chronological framework. (NC/TT)
- Record what he/she has learned by drawing and writing (TT)
- Speak about how he/she has found out about the past (TT) (Ensure they reference which source they are using in the challenge tasks)
- Missed opp: Show understanding of some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented (NC/TT)

- Sequence the story of the Great Fire of London know what happened on each day
- Links with Art
- What is different in how we are prepared for / deal with fires now compared to then
- Use video to find out new facts (e.g. bury prized possessions)
- Compare London in 1666 to 2000
- Create a timeline from 1605 to 2020, using significant figures, events and own information
- Variety of questions to answer throughout the topic using resources and information provided
- Thomas Farrinor & Samual Pepys
- Key history vocabulary lesson

New key vocabulary

 Timeline, event, account, historical, recount, diary, source, artefact, began

Year Group	2	Unit Title	Monarchy & the Victorian Era (Including local history)
Builds on	Britain – Beyond living memory (Great Fire of London)	Prepares for	 In LKS2 chn will be taught to: Use a timeline to place historical events in chronological order. Describe dates and order significant events from the period studied. Understand how life was different during the past.

HISTORY



understand the past.		 Start to understand how and why early settlements developed in Britain. To begin to choose appropriate sources and select evidence to respond to an historical question. Recognise the part that archaeologists have in helping us understand the past.
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HISTORY

Planning to cover the Monarchy and the Victorian era including significant local history. Comparing what Willen was like 150 years ago with today.

Will include Queen Vixtoria, Henry Whiting a local farmer, and Janet Meads the old local school Headmistress.

Year Group	3	Unit Title	Ancient Greece
Builds on	Year 2 Prior Learning:	Prepares for	Ancient Greece continued.
	Chn understand and accurately use the		
	words past, present, then, now, before		
	and after when telling others about an		
	event. (Key words in Year 1 vocab &		
	should be used throughout Year 2)		





•	Chn understand how to sequence
	people, events and objects in order of
	when they happened. (the Great Fire of
	London & linked back to Significant
	people)

- Chn can use a timeline to place important events. (the Great Fire of London)
- Chn can explain why Britain has a special history by naming some famous events and people. (Significant people & the Great Fire of London)
- Chn can ask and answer questions using a range of historical sources including people, photographs, non-fiction books and the internet.
 (Significant people, the Great Fire of London & Monarchy)

Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained
 To study an aspect of or theme in British history that extends pupils' 	Investigate a range of Ancient Greek resources
chronological knowledge beyond 1066 (NC)	Generate questions based on what they are investigating
 A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the 	Make a timeline
western world (NC)	Relate artefacts to a timeline
 Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a 	Look at Ancient Greek period in relation to other parts of history
range of sources. (Resources box from MK Museum & WPS) (NC)	How Ancient Greeks have influenced lives in the modern world
	Understand life in Ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta
	Sparta boy's life (Cross curricular write)

HISTORY



- They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance. (NC)
- They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information (NC)
- Chronological order
- Chn understand how life was different during the past, including: travel and food.

New key vocabulary

- Timeline, period, ancient, chronological,
- History, historian, historical, chronology, decade, century, date, time, civilisation, eye-witness, account, reliable source, (line of) enquiry, reasons, evaluate, conclusion

Year Group	3	Unit Title)	Ancient Greece continued	
Builds on	Ancient Greece	Prepares	for	Stone Age	
Key Skills Covered	b		Main	Knowledge Gained	

HISTORY



- To study an aspect of or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 (NC)
- A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world (NC)
- They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information (NC)

Understand how democracy in Ancient Greece worked (Athens)
 (Very limited unit of learning; one double lesson)

New key vocabulary

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Year Group	3	Unit Title	Stone Age
Builds on	Ancient Greece continued	Prepares for	Iron Age (Comparison to Stone Age)

Key Skills Covered Main Knowledge Gained Stone Age in Britain (NC) • Stone Age: What it was, when it was, earliest periods of human • Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a culture to use tools range of sources. (Pictures of objects, cave paintings, camps & **Timelines** clothes and the internet) (NC) Use words to describe the passing of time (TT) They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically How we find out about people from the past and the difficulties valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and faced with limited evidence Stone age tools, cave paintings, camps, clothing and housing significance. (NC) They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful Different in houses in the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic selection and organisation of relevant historical information (NC) periods Shara Brae Links to Art

HISTORY



- Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British history, establishing narratives within and across periods they study. (NC)
- The role that archaeologists have in helping us understand the past.
- Chn understand how life was different during the past, including communication.

New key vocabulary

- Archaeology, evidence, artefacts,
- Primary source, secondary source, source, dig, excavate, archaeology, archaeologist, discoveries

Year Group	3	Unit Title	Iron Age (Comparison to Stone Age)
Builds on	Stone Age	Prepares for	 In UKS2 chn will be taught to: Refer to dates and use historical chronological language in their work. (TT) Describe similarities and differences between different people, events, time periods artefacts. To understand how major events in British History have contributed to the formation of the United Kingdom. Give reasons for specific events, supported by evidence. Make links between features of past societies. Form an interpretation of historical events or figures using a range of sources. Consider bias when researching a historical event or figure.





	 Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation and that this affects interpretations of history.

Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained
 Changes from the Stone Age to the Iron Age (NC) Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. (Pictures of primary sources, video, virtual tour) (NC) They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance. (NC) They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information (NC) Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British history, establishing narratives within and across periods they study. (NC) New key vocabulary BC/AD, BCE, era 	 Deduce from artefacts (primary sources) what else they know Examine non-written sources of evidence about the Stone Age Stonehenge Links to DT Changes from Stone Age to Iron Age Iron Age hillfort Compare daily life in the Iron Age to now (TT) Cross curricular write The role that archaeologists have in helping us understand the past.

Year Group	4	Unit Title	Egyptians
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Builds on Ye	ear 3 Prior Learning:	Prepares for	Romans
•	Chn understand that a timeline can be		
	divided into BC (Before Christ) or BCE		
	(Before the Common Era) and AD		
	(Anno Domini).		
•	Chn can use a timeline to place		
	historical events in chronological order.		
•	Chn understand how life was different		
	during the past, including: travel, food,		
	weapons and <mark>communication.</mark>		
•	Chn ask questions and find answers		
	about the past using different sources.		
•	Chn know the role that archaeologists		
	have in helping us understand the past.		
•	Chn can discuss similarities and		
	differences between different time		
	periods.		
•	during the past, including: travel, food, weapons and communication. Chn ask questions and find answers about the past using different sources. Chn know the role that archaeologists have in helping us understand the past. Chn can discuss similarities and differences between different time		

Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained
Chn understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before)	 Missing
Christ) or BCE (Before the Common Era) and AD (Anno Domini).	
I use words and phrases such as century, decade, before Christ,	
after, before, during to describe the passing of time. (NC) Locate Egypt and	
Romans on timetline.	
I use evidence to describe: houses and settlements; culture and	
leisure activities; clothes, way of life and actions and uses of people in the	
past. (NC)	
Note connections, contrasts and trends over time (NC)	
• I can divide recent history into 21 st , 19 th and 20 th Centuries.	

HISTORY



(Possible? In the timeline lesson could start with Roman period on it and then add Egypt. Ensure to Place children and living memory)

- I suggest sources of evidence to help me answer questions. What questions do we want answering about Egypt? What sources can (TT)
- I can describe how some of the things I have studied from the past affect life today. (NC) What influences do we have from Ancient Egypt that affect our life today?
- I use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites to collect evidence about the past. (TT)
- Evaluate the usefulness of a variety of sources (TT/NC) (Started)
- Chn can understand that the type of information available depends on the period of time studying (TT/NC) (Mostly done in lesson 4/7)

Can see you easily being able to put these ones in (2 point = mini plenary verbal question)

- Make comparisons between aspects of periods in history and the present day (TT/NC) – Must be stronger/clearer
- Give some reasons for some important historical events (TT)

New key vocabulary

 Empire, ancient, dynasty, century, artefacts, conclusion, evidence, historians- lesson 1 and throughout as mini plenaries

Planning to cover Ancient Egypt including Cleopatra, Tutankhamon and Howard Carter.





Year Group	4	Unit Title	Romans (Term 3 & 4)	
Builds on	Ancient Egypt	Prepares for	History of technology	

Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained
Chn understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) or BCE (Before the Common Era) and AD (Anno Domini). I can place events and people that I have studied onto a timeline. (NC/TT) I use words and phrases such as century, decade, before Christ, after, before, during to describe the passing of time. (NC) (lesson 1) I use evidence to describe: houses and settlements; culture and leisure activities; clothes, way of life and actions and uses of people in the past. (NC) (BLOCK 2) I present my findings about the past using my speaking, writing, maths, ICT, drama and drawing skills. (TT) Note connections, contrasts and trends over time (NC) limited	 Using a timeline to show Roman period and add additional key events in British history Details about Julius Caesar The reasons why Romans invaded Britain What life was like as part of the Roman legionary What life was like before the Romans including Boudicca and the Celts Compare Roman and Celts way of life. Compare the life of a rich and poor person. Understand how buildings were used.
fou had these in your History skills for the unit but I cannot see them within the lesson. Feedback needed for clarification: I can divide recent history into 21st, 19th and 20th Centuries looking I suggest sources of evidence to help me answer questions. (TT) I can describe how some of the things I have studied from the past affect life today. (NC) I use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites to collect (evidence about the past. (TT) (verulamium trip!)	

HISTORY



SECOND BLOCK FOCUS!

- Compare sources of information available for the study of different times in the past (TT/NC)
- Make comparisons between aspects of periods in history and the present day (TT/NC- Day in the life of a Roman to now role play
- Chn can understand that the type of information available depends on the period of time studying (TT/NC) Different sources reffered to throughout.
- Evaluate the usefulness of a variety of sources (TT/NC)
- Give some reasons for some important historical events (TT)- How did the Romans help us in our life today- extra lesson.

New key vocabulary

- History, period, BC/AD, timeline, time, invasion, Lesson 1 refer to timeline on wall and in books. Add to key vocab wall on display
 - + Verulamium trip to see where remains were. look at theatre, hypocaust, roman walls, handle artefacts.





Builds on	Romans	Prepares for	In UKS2 chn will be taught to:
			Refer to dates and use historical chronological language in their
			work.
			Describe similarities and differences between different people, events, time periods artefacts.
			To understand how major events in British History have contributed to the formation of the United Kingdom.
			Give reasons for specific events, supported by evidence.
			Make links between features of past societies.
			Form an interpretation of historical events or figures using a range of sources.
			 Consider bias when researching a historical event or figure. Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda,
			opinion or misinformation and that this affects interpretations of history.
			,

Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained
 Chn can choose reliable sources of evidence to describe culture, clothes and leisure activities (NC/TT) Chn understand that a timeline can be divided into periods (NC) Chn show on a timeline the changes that they have identified (TT) Chn can describe the main changes in a period in history (NC/TT) Chn ask questions about change, causes, similarity, difference and significance. (NC) Chn can describe how some of the things they have studied from the past affect life today. (NC) Chn can describe how some of the things they have studied from the past affect life today. (NC) 	 Understand what technology is To understand how technology has changed To consider environmental implications of technological changes Use artefacts to spark their questions Invent new technology to a design brief and consider its impact. To know people who have impacted our history within the field of technology. To know who Steve Jobs, Ada Lovelace and the Wright brothers were.





- Chn can refer and use historical chronological language in their work (NC)
- Chn can give reasons for events, supported by evidence

Year Group	5	Unit Title	Anglo Saxons
Builds on	 Year 4 Prior Learning: Chn can plot historical periods on a timeline using centuries. Chn understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ), BCE (Before the Common Era), and AD (Anno Domini) and refer to this when placing events. Chn will describe main changes in a period of history. Chn know that Britain has been invaded in the past and that this has influenced life in Britain. Chn can use evidence to show how the lives of rich and poor differed. Chn will describe how some of the things studied from the past affect/influence the present. Chn can compare two different versions of an event and see how they differ. 	Prepares for	Vikings

Archaeologist, BC/AD, timeline

HISTORY



 Chn are able to hypothesise what life would have been like for different people in the past. Chn can give more than one reason to support historical argument.
support historical argument.

Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained
 Chn can choose reliable sources of evidence to describe culture, clothes and leisure activities (NC/TT) Chn can describe what was important to people from the past. (NC) Chn can contrast the lives of the rich and the poor. (NC/TT) Chn understand that a timeline can be divided into periods (NC) Chn show on a timeline the changes that they have identified (TT) Chn can describe the main changes in a period in history (NC/TT) Chn ask questions about change, causes, similarity, difference and significance. (NC) Chn can describe how some of the things they have studied from the past affect life today. (NC) Chn can describe how some of the things they have studied from the past affect life today. (NC) Chn can refer and use historical chronological language in their work (NC) Chn understand how major events in british History have contributed to the formation of the United Kingdom Chn can give reasons for events, supported by evidence Chn will begin to consider bias when researching an historical event or figure New key vocabulary	 Understand who the Anglo Saxons are How to be Archaeologists and investigate Anglo Saxons Use artefacts to spark their questions Invasion by Anglo Saxons in more detail and their tribes Create own Anglo Saxon village using all of their features. Compare and contrast Anglo Saxon life to now Detailed look at families and communities in Anglo Saxon times and create role plays Cross curriculum write Make Anglo Saxon brooches Beowulf completed in English Mr Clark dresses up as an Anglo-Saxon and Viking

HISTORY



History, Chronological decade, century, BCE, date, achaeology, dig, excavate, empire, primary source, secondary source, source reliability (ish)

Year Group	5	Unit Title	Vikings
Builds on	Anglo Saxons	Prepares for	Local History –MK retold
			·

Key Skills Covered

- Devise historically valid questions about change, cause similarity differences, and significance. (NC)
- Establishing clear narratives within and across the periods of time they study. (NC)
- Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. (NC/TT)
- Make comparisons between aspects of periods in history and present day.
- Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. (TT/NC)
- Place some historical periods in chronological order (TT)
- Chn know that some historical events occurred concurrently in different locations (KS2 topics covered so far) (NC)
- - Chn can refer and use historical chronological language in their work
- - Chn understand how major events in british History have contributed to the formation of the United Kingdom
- - Chn can give reasons for events, supported by evidence
- Chn will begin to consider bias when researching an historical event or figure

New key vocabulary

Historian, invasions, settlers, media, era, religious

Main Knowledge Gained

- Viking visitor (Steve Clark)
- Viking raids and invasion
- Map work
- Key Viking vocabulary
- Describe stereotypical Viking and an accurate Viking
- Discussed Lindisfarne and York and their significance
- Study religion and create debate
- Compare Viking life to now
- Compare Viking to Anglo Saxons
- Look at sources of information about the Vikings, compare them, and see what you can learn from them.
- Think about what evidence will be available in the future about us.
- Research key areas of Viking life: jobs, clothes, food, transport and beliefs.
- Could you cover the resistance by King Alfred the Great and Athelstan, the first King of England, further Viking invasions and Danegold, compare to Anglo-Saxon laws and justice, Edward the | Confessor and his death in 1066.
 - Touched on in Vikings in Home Learning





 Acient, civilization, ancestor, bias, press, propaganda, bias, interpretations, 	 Could we cover it elsewhere?
analyse, evalute, polical, social, cultural, govenment, citizen, trade	

Year Group	5	Unit Title	Local History – MK retold
Builds on	Vikings	Prepares for	 In Year 6 chn will be taught to: Identify and compare changes within and across different time periods. Place features of historical events and people from past societies and periods in a chronological framework. Recognise and describe change and continuity across periods of time. To give specific examples of how major events in British and World History have impacted aspects of British society today. Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation and that this affects interpretations of history. Compare different historical sources that discuss the same event and evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of each.

Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained	
Make comparisons of aspects of History and present day	Willen through the ages	
 Devise historically valid questions (NC/TT) 	Go for a walk around Willen	
 Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and 	Research Milton Keynes's history	
organisation of relevant historical information. (NC/TT)	Compare 'old' MK to modern MK	
New key vocabulary Historical, evidence	 Mk Museum, Bradwell Abbey, Discovery Centre, mkheritage.co.uk, 	
	livingarchive.org.uk,	
Flistorical, evidence	 Maybe Greg Rtherford, Dele Ali, Jim Marshal 	





Г	Change, contiuity and legacy	
	5.1a.1.gs) 55.1a.1a.15gas)	

Year Group	6	Unit Title	WW2 – Battle of Britain (beyond 1066)
			, , , ,
Builds on	 Year 5 Prior Learning: Chn can refer to dates and use historical chronological language in their work. Chn can describe the main changes in a time period in history. Chn can order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline. Chn know that some historical events occurred concurrently in different locations i.e. Ancient Egypt and Prehistoric Britain. Chn know that Britain has been invaded by several different groups over time. Chn will describe similarities and differences between different people, events, time periods and artefacts. Chn understand how major events in British History have contributed to the formation of the United Kingdom. Chn can give reasons for specific events, supported by evidence. Chn know how historical artefacts have helped us understand about British lives in the past. Chn can form an interpretation of historical 	Prepares for	Crime & punishment – Anglo Saxon to present
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Chn will begin to consider bias when	
researching an historical event or figure.	

Key Skills Covered

- Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study (NC / TT)
- Devise historically valid questions (NC)
- Understand our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources (NC / TT)
- Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information (NC / TT)
- Understand bias in historical sources
- Note connections, contrast and trends over time (NC / TT)
- Develop the appropriate use of historical terms (NC)
- Describe a local history study (TT) Partly based on BP

New key vocabulary

- Timeline, chronology, date, evidence, media, press, propaganda, bias
- History, Historian, historical, decade, century, BC/AD/BCE, era, policial, social, cultural, religious, empire, Govenment
- Citizen & trade

Main Knowledge Gained

- Timeline, start & end of WW2
- Recap significant events in British history
- 'Phoney war'
- Sources air raid siren clip, Churchill's speech (including impact on people at the time), edited version of the speech, maps, old newspapers, primary source diaries, photographs, dedicated websites and trip to Bletchley Park (lesson 2 link not working)
- Locate European countries involved in WW2
- The events leading up to the Battle of Britain, including countries involved and the roles they played
- Events of the Blitz
- Ways to keep safe during the Blitz
- Use of propaganda during war time & recreation of posters/slogans
- Role of women during WW2 compare & contrast to now
- Cross curricular x 4
- Understanding rationing during WW2
- Links rationing with Maths lesson
- Know who the main world leaders were during WW2
- Key events of the Holocaust
- WW2 British and German plans, tanks and radar
- The important role the codebreakers at Bletchley Park played in winning WW2 (local link & trip)
- Alan Turing and Neville Chamberlain





Year Group	6	Unit Title	Crime & punishment – Anglos Saxon to present
Builds on	WW2	Prepares for	Benin – Contrasts with British History

Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained
 Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study (NC / TT) Note connections, contrast and trends over time (NC / TT) Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information (NC / TT) Understand our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources (NC / TT) Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information (NC / TT) New key vocabulary Dig, excavate, archaeology, archaeologist, change, continuity, legacy, interpretation, anaylse, evaluate 	 Broad trends of crime and punishment Cross periods studied to present including Anglo-Saxons, Romans, Tudor, Victorian and Medieval Topical key words – wergild, oath, helper, thane, churl, tithings, hue vagrancy and treason Range of ways to present information Compare and contrast across time periods to today Cross curricular write Robert Peel





Year Group	6	Unit Title	Benin – Contrasts with British History	
Builds on	Crime & punishment – Anglo Saxons to present	Prepares for	KS3	

Key Skills Covered	Main Knowledge Gained Previously covered	
Previously covered		
 Study a non-European society that provides contrast with British history – AD 900 Mayan civilization (NC) (Will be changing to AD 900 Benin (West Africa)) Devise historically valid questions (NC) Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study (NC / TT) 	 Explore Mesoamerica's physical and human geography Explore a historical timeline and where the Maya civilisation fit in Locate Maya countries and cities Explain the religious beliefs of the Maya people and understand how they worshipped Ancient Maya timeline Explore the ancient Maya traditional and beliefs Look at ancient Maya cooking 	
 New key vocabulary Historical, ancient, civilisation, religious Invasion, settlers, ancestors, primary source, secondary source, source reliability, civisation, ancient 	 Understand the Maya number system Promotion of further learning independently Benin - Contrasts with British History Eweka	