Rowdown Medium Term Overview for History 2024-2025

Reception & EYFS

"Exploring the Past Through Play"

"All About Me and My Family"

Key Focus: Personal history and family connections.

- Explore how children have grown and changed from babies to now.
- Talk about family members and their roles in daily life.
- Use family photos to discuss changes over time.

"Past and Present in Everyday Life"

Key Focus: Understanding past and present through familiar objects.

- Compare and contrast old and new gadgets (e.g., telephones, cameras).
- Explore traditional toys and games, discussing how they've changed over time.
- Use stories and nursery rhymes to explore life in the past.

"Traditions and Celebrations"

Key Focus: How cultural traditions connect us to the past.

- Discuss and celebrate cultural holidays or events with historical roots.
- Reflect on changes over time through food, clothing, and stories.
- Create simple timelines

Cross-Curricular Links:

- Communication & Language: Storytelling, vocabulary development.
- Expressive Arts & Design: Role play, crafts, and song performances.
- Understanding the World: Exploring family, community, and technology.

	Year 1	
Autumn - Changes within living memory - Homes Unit Outcome: What is the impact of technology related to changes in roles at home?	Spring – Changes within living memory - Toys Unit Outcome: How have the toys changed overtime?	Summer – Famous for more than five minutes – Grace Darling and Ellen MacArthur Unit Outcome: How did Grace Darling and Ellen MacArthur change how people viewed women?
	Curriculum Content	
LO: How was everyday life different in the 1950's?	LO: What do we know about toys today?	LO: What was Grace Darling's every day like?
Knowledge: -How school was different to our school today -Daily routines in the 1950's -Family homes in the 50's - Including items in the home and roles of family members.	Knowledge: -Using pictures, clips or their own toys children to discuss why they have toys -The materials that their toys are made of -How are they used/played -If their parents played with similar toys	Knowledge: -Who Grace Darling was -What the lighthouse used for -What Grace Darling and her family had to do to keep the lighthouse working <u>https://rnli.org/youth-education/education-</u> <u>resources/lower-primary/topic-pack</u>
LO: What are the different stages of Washday in the past?	LO: How to recognise old and new toys	LO: What did Grace Darling do to make her famous?
Knowledge: -The different process involved in washing clothes in the past -What tools were used to wash clothes -How has washing clothes changed	Knowledge: -Understand the meaning of old and new -Sort toys (their own and those of parents and grandparents) into old and new, and create a time line. -the ways children played with the old toys - The similarities and differences between old and new toys	Knowledge: -What Grace Darling learned from her father -Why Grace Darling rescued people from the shipwreck -Retell the events of the rescue using a story map
LO: How was transport different for our grandparents?	LO: How have the materials from which toys are made have changed over time?	LO: How did Grace Darling become famous?

Knowledge: - What the main methods of transport were -Developments in transport during this era such as the first Mini Cooper, first section of motorway and first jet aeroplane to carry passengers.	Knowledge: -Recognise and identify a range of everyday materials, describing their properties. -identify patterns between age of toy and material (plastic/softer materials for modern and more metal/wood for older) -Explore and make decisions about the fitness for purpose of various materials used to make toys	Knowledge: -How people knew about what Grace Darling did - What the girls of Grace Darling's age were expected to do -How Grace Darling's time was different for girls than the present time -How Grace Darling changed people's opinions
LO: What was invented in the 1950's?	LO: How have the toys changed over time?	LO: Who is Ellen MacArthur?
Knowledge: - Important items invented within this era - First computer, hula hoop, pocket radio, video tape recorders, microwaves	Knowledge: -sort toys (their own and those of parents and grandparents) into old and new -create a timeline of toys	Knowledge:-What Ellen MacArthur was like as a child-What era Ellen MacArthur was born-What made Ellen MacArthur become a sailorPSHE KS2 / KS3: Becoming a record-breaking yachtswoman - BBC TeachEllen MacArthur Facts for Kids (kiddle.co)
LO: How were the kitchens different in the Victorian era?	LO: What are the features of different toys?	LO: What is Ellen MacArthur famous for?
Knowledge: -how was the food prepared in a Victorian kitchen -washing up, fetching water, plumbing, storing food -What has changed in our kitchens over the years?	Knowledge: -Explore and make decisions about the fitness for purpose of various materials used to make toys. -Identify who the toys were aimed for and their purpose; educational, fun, exercise, explore - Label old and new toys for different purposes	Knowledge: -What solo sailing is - What challenges Ellen MacArthur faced -What inspired her to Solo Circumnavigate around the globe -Why Ellen MacArthur's achievement is significant
LO: How have the homes changed over the years?	LO: How to design and make a traditional toy	LO: What can we learn from Grace Darling and Ellen MacArthur?
Knowledge:	Knowledge: -What age group the toy is for -what materials needed	Knowledge: -Understand why Grace Darling became famous

-The purpose of the toy -How children play with it	-Explain the challenges Ellen MacArthur had to overcome -Identify the similarities and differences
Vocabulary	
Old, Past, Present, Era, New, Materials, Wooden, Plastic, Past, Traditional, Timeline, Compare, Purpose	Lighthouse, Rescue, Victorian Era, Famous, Solo Sailing, Solo Circumnavigation, Navigate, Shipwreck, Media,
Coverage of National Curricu	ılum
Changes within living memory with aspects of change in national life	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements
nks to other subjects, core knowled	dge needed for the unit)
Prior Learning – Subject Links – Science, DT	Prior Learning – Subject Links– PSHE, Geography, British Values
Year 2	
Spring: – Famous for more than five minutes; Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole Unit Outcome: What impact did Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole have on nursing?	Summer: Magnificent Monarchs Unit Outcome: Why is the Victorian era so significant in British history?
Curriculum Content	
LO: Who was Florence Nightingale?	LO: Why is it called the Victorian era?
	-How children play with it Vocabulary Old, Past, Present, Era, New, Materials, Wooden, Plastic, Past, Traditional, Timeline, Compare, Purpose Coverage of National Curricu Changes within living memory with aspects of change in national life nks to other subjects, core knowled Prior Learning – Subject Links – Science, DT Year 2 Spring: – Famous for more than five minutes; Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole Unit Outcome: What impact did Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole have on nursing? Curriculum Content

Knowledge: -Understand what the primary and secondary sources are -What the primary sources are for the Great Fire of London -What the secondary sources are for the Great Fire of London	-She lived in the Victorian era -She came from a wealthy Victorian family -What the expectations were of her in Victorian times -What Florence Nightingale's ambitions were	-Who the Queen Victoria was -How she became the queen -How old she was when she were crown -What the significant events were in her life
 LO: What is the modern approach to the risk of fire, compared with 350 years ago? Knowledge: What a fire drill is for and how we respond to the risk of fire today What people did 350 years ago to fight against the risk of fire How tackling with fire has changed overtime 	LO: Why did Florence Nightingale go to Scutari and what she thought about the conditions there? Knowledge: -Why did she travel to Scutari Hospital -What the conditions were at the hospital -What the nurses did at the hospital	LO: Why was the British Empire so powerful during the Victorian era? Knowledge: -What the word empire means -What countries were part of the empire -If they all wanted to be part of the empire -How the empire was controlled and ruled
LO: Why did the Great Fire happen?	LO: To find out about improvements Florence made at Scutari.	LO: What was the industrial revolution and how did it change Britain?
Knowledge:		
-Who/What started the fire	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
-Why people didn't call the fire brigade	-What difficulties she had to endure	-How the steam, steel used and the number of factories
-Why the Lord Mayor was not concerned about the fire	-What she changed at the hospital -How these changes helped the patients at the	were established -How the population moved from the countryside to the
	hospital	towns
	-What the hospital was like before and after her arrival	-How the new technology changed the way of life for poor and rich
LO: What Happened during the Great Fire	LO: Who was Mary Seacole?	LO: What changes took place for poor children during the
of London?		Victorian era?
	Knowledge:	
Knowledge:	-When and where she was born	Knowledge:
-Who Samuel Pepys was	-What her mother taught her	- Life was very different for a poor and a rich Victorian child?
-Why he is significant	-Why she travelled to England	-How a poor child had to work from a very young age
-Who Charles II was		-What kinds of they were expected to do

-What people did during the fire	-Why she was turned down to join Florence Nightingale as a nurse	-What a workhouse is -What kinds of things a child in a rich house was able to do
LO: Who was responsible for the Great Fire of London? Knowledge:	LO: To think about how soldiers were treated by Mary Seacole and how they are treated today. Knowledge:	LO: How did Queen Victoria and Prince Albert promote invention?
-What the conditions of the buildings were like -How the use of firefighting and equipment were poor -How the Lord Mayor's delay caused the fire to spread	-Why and where Mary Seacole built a hotel -Who William Howard is -What the soldiers thought about Mary Seacole -What happened to Mary Seacole after the war	 -What invention is and why is important -How people felt about the inventions in the Victorian era -What Queen Victoria did to encourage new inventions -What inventions still exists today
LO: What impact did the Great Fire of London Have? Knowledge: -How the fire destroyed many parts of London -Who Christopher Wren was -Events that happened after the fire -How the rebuilding of the city helped to shape modern London	 LO: How did Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole change nursing? Knowledge: What the health conditions were like during the Crimean War How Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole improved the care of the wounded soldiers during the war What today's nursing owe Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole 	LO: What did British people think of Queen Victoria? Knowledge: -Her marriage to Prince Albert -Their children and family life -What she did after the death of Prince Albert -What British people think of her after her death
	Vocabulary	
Primary Source, Secondary Source, Lord Mayor, Timber, River Thames, Rebuild, Demolish, Destroyed, Spread Thatched Roof, Baker, Bakery, Pudding Lane	Nursing, Conditions, Victorian Era, Nursing, Crimean War, Prejudice, Reject, Establish, Patience , Lantern	Reform, British Empire, Population, Parliament, Industrial Revolution, Reform, Workhouse, Victorians, Coronation, Rich, Poor, Wealthy
	Coverage of National Curricu	ulum

-Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	-The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements	-The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements
Coherence (l	inks to other subjects, core knowle	dge needed for the unit)
Prior Learning – Y1 Autumn - Homes Subject Links – Science, Geography, RE	Prior Learning – Y1Autumn - Homes Subject Links – Science, Geography, PSHE	Prior Learning –Y1 Autumn – Homes, Y2 Spring – Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole Subject Links – Geography, Science, PSHE
	Year 3	
Spring- Prehistoric Britain Unit Outcome: How was the prehistoric period different to life today?	Spring – Ancient Greece Unit Outcome: How did the Ancient Greeks leave their mark on the world? Curriculum Content	Summer –Roman Britain Unit Outcome: "The Romans changed the world forever." How far do you agree with this statement?
LO: To ask historically valid questions about the Stone Age?	LO: How do we know about Ancient Greece? Knowledge:	LO: Who were the first Romans and how were they ruled?
Knowledge: -How do we know about the Stone Age? -Where did the Stone Age people live? -what did they eat? -What evidence do we have and how it can help us understand prehistoric period	- What is a civilization - What can we learn from the artefacts	Knowledge: - How Rome began - How Rome became a Republic
LO: To put historical events in chronological order.	LO: How was Greece organised?	LO: Why was the Roman army so powerful?
Knowledge: - When the prehistoric period was -Understand the dinosaurs and humans did not exist in the same time period -Who studies this period of history -What was life like for the first humans -What the prehistoric Britain was like	Knowledge : -Where Ancient Greece was -The different city states that existed in Ancient Greece -How the different states were governed and ruled	Knowledge: -Who could join the Roman army - What tools and equipment they used - How was the Roman organised - What did the Roman soldier wear/carry -What types of weapons they used

-What the important events are in the Stone Age -sequence events in chronological order		
LO: To know the 3 different periods of the Stone Age?	LO: What was life like in Ancient Greece?	LO: What was the Romanisation of Britain?
Knowledge: -The three periods of the Stone Age: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic -What the characteristics of these periods are -Why the Stone Age divided into these periods -What the historical evidence of these periods are	 Knowledge: -Daily life in Athens and Sparta. -Roles of men, women, and children in different city-states. -The importance of education, military training, and trade. 	Knowledge: - Roman towns, cities and buildings -Roman roads -Government and taxes -Roman plumbing and sewage - Roman coins - What mining did the Romans do in Britain
LO: What type of clothes did the Stone Age people wear?	LO: What did the Greeks believe?	LO: What types of buildings did the Romans leave behind?
Knowledge: -What materials were available -How the Stone Age clothes changed in each period -What different types of clothes they wore	Knowledge: -The major Greek Gods -How Athens got its name -What Greeks believed happen when people died	Knowledge: -What different purposes the building had -What a villa is and its features -What mosaics are -Why the colosseums were used for -What the Roman baths were used for -Why the amphitheatres were used for
LO: What was invented in the Stone Age? Knowledge: -What an invention is -What was invented in which period -How the inventions changed through each period and why	 LO: What is the significance of the Peloponnesian Wars? Knowledge: The difference between Athens and Sparta The Spartans elite army How Athens tried to defend itself 	LO: Why did Boudicca lead a revolt against the Romans? Knowledge: -How Boudicca defeated the Romans in several battles -Boudicca a true legend or a fiction -What reliable evidence we have that she existed -Why Boudicca important in British history

-The Stone Age inventions that are still used today	-What happened as a result of the Peloponnesian Wars?	
LO: What was life like in the Stone age? Knowledge: -How life is different now to in the Stone Age -How humans hunted in the stone age -What life was like in a Stone Age settlement -What a stone age child's day was like	 LO: What were the achievements of the Ancient Greeks? Knowledge: Key contributions: architecture (e.g., Parthenon), philosophy, theatre, and the Olympics. The lasting impact on the modern world. 	LO: How did the Roman Empire fall? Knowledge: -The collapse of the Roman Empire -How the empire has become too big to support itself -What changes occurred in Europe after the fall of the Roman Empire
	Vocabulary	
Period, Existed, Archaeologists, Excavate Palaeontologists, Settlement, Hunter, Homo sapiens, The Ice Age, Palaeolithic Era, Mesolithic Era, Neolithic Era, Neanderthals, Gatherer, Evolved, Invention	Hellas/Hellenes, Polis, BCE, Golden Age, Pythagoras, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Alexander the Great, Agora	Amphitheatre, Aqueduct, Barbarian, Centurion, Citizen, Republic, Client King, Culture, Dictator, Emperor, Empire, Government, Impact, Latin, Legion, Paganism, Rebellion, Taxes, Toga, Villa, Mosaics
	Coverage of National Curricu	lum
Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.	 -The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain -The significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. -Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry' - A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
Coherence (li	inks to other subjects, core knowled	ge needed for the unit)
Prior Learning – Subject Links – Science Geography	Prior Learning – Y3 History Autumn – Prehistory Subject Links – Geography, PSHE	Prior Learning – Y3 History Spring Prehistoric Britain – end of the iron age related to the Roman Invasion Subject Links – PSHE, Geography, RE

Year 4		
Autumn - Anglo-Saxons and Scots Unit Outcome: How did the Anglo Saxons and Scots change life in Britain?	Spring – Vikings Unit Outcome: How did the Vikings change Britain? Curriculum Content	Summer – Mediaeval Britain and 1066 Unit Outcome: Who was the greatest mediaeval monarch?
 LO: How do we know about the Anglo Saxons and Scots? Knowledge: Children examine a range of replicas of Anglo Saxon Artefacts. What are they made of? What might they be used for? What do they tell us about Anglo Saxon life? 	LO: Why did the Vikings raid and invade Britain? Knowledge: -Where the Vikings came from -What life was life in the Viking homelands -What Britain had to offer to invaders -How the Vikings settled in Britain	LO: In 1066 who was the rightful heir to the throne Knowledge: -learn about the aftermath of the death of Edward the Confessor -find out who were the claimants to the throne -reasons why each of the claimants should be the next king
LO: Who invaded Britain after the Romans left? Knowledge: -The Scots invasion from Ireland -The Picts invasions from the north -The Angles, Saxons and Jutes	LO: Why were the Viking longships so important? Knowledge: -What were the longships used for? How were they built and what materials were used? -What made it so sturdy and powerful? -What made it so sturdy and powerful? -What was life at sea like for the crew? -What did they eat? -Where did they sleep? -How did they navigate?	LO: In 1066, who was the rightful heir to the throne? Knowledge: - The events leading up to and during the Battle of Hastings -Why Williams army overpowered the Saxons - The different claims to the throne
LO: What was life like for the Anglo-Saxons? Knowledge: - What Anglo-Saxons ate	LO: Why have the Vikings gained such a bad reputation?Knowledge:	LO: Understand the importance of the Bayeux tapestry Knowledge: -What the tapestry is and how and why it was made

-What Anglo-Saxon villages looked like -The jobs Anglo-Saxons did -How Anglo-Saxon society was organised	 -What primary and secondary sources we have about the Vikings -What the monks say about the Vikings and How reliable these sources are -What the Saxon and Viking accounts of the same events -How to analyse the historical evidence to really understand what the Vikings were like 	-The significant scenes -How we can learn about the mediaeval period from the tapestry
LO: What did the Anglo-Saxons believe?	LO: What do we know about Viking law?	LO: What were Norman castles like?
Knowledge: -The pagan beliefs of the Anglo-Saxons -The importance of Norse mythology -How Augustine reintroduced Christianity to England	Knowledge: -What similarities and differences are there between British law and Viking Law? -Who were the Thing and what was their role? -How were punishments decided? What happened to people that were outlawed?	Knowledge: -Why and how were they built' -What features would you expect to see'? - How did they evolve over time? -What were the advantages and disadvantages of motte and bailey castles? -How were stone castles different?
LO: How was Anglo-Saxon Britain ruled? Knowledge: -What the five major kingdoms from Anglo- Saxon Britain were -What the social hierarchy looked like during Anglo-Saxons -What the meaning of local place names that originate from Anglo-Saxon times	LO: Who were the Norse Gods? Knowledge: - The similarities between the Norse and Anglo Saxon Gods - The story of Odin's eye - The death of Baldur	 LO: What was the feudal system in Norman Britain and what was the significance of the Domesday book? Knowledge: What did the hierarchy of the Feudal system look like? How did the feudal system work? What was the importance of the Domesday book?
LO: Who was Alfred the Great? Knowledge: -Who King Alfred was - Why King Alfred was a significant figure in Anglo-Saxon history.	LO: Raiders or settlers: How should we remember the Vikings? Knowledge: -Why the Vikings came back to Britain -What the Vikings brought to Britain	LO: Who was the worse King: Richard or John? Knowledge: -The qualities of a good Medieval King - The main events of King Richard's life -The King Richard: fact or fiction

-Why King Alfred was called the Great	-Why the Vikings are important	-The main events of King John's life
	-What legacy the Vikings left behind	-What Magna Carta has established
	Vocabulary	
Anglo-Saxons, Picts, Celtic, Britons, Paganism,	Vikings, Danelaw, Raid, Longship, Pagan,	Monarch, Government, Democracy, Crusades, Domesday
Christianity, Kingdom, Shire	Monotheist, Polytheist, Invade, Settlement,	Book, Magna Carta, Feudal system, Feudalism, Baron,
		Knights, Peasant, Reformations, Mediaeval, Tapestry
	Coverage of National Curricu	ulum
-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	- A study of an aspect of the theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.
- A study of an aspect or theme in British	Confessor	- The lives of significant individuals in the past who have
history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 - Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as	 A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 	contributed to national and international achievements
'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'		
Coherence (li	nks to other subjects, core knowled	dge needed for the unit)
Prior Learning – Y3 AUT Bronze age	Prior Learning –Y3 AUT Bronze age , Previous	Prior Learning – Y2SUM – Queen Elizabeth I, Queen
Previous conflict Y3 SUM Romans	conflict Y3 SUM Peloponnesian wars, Y4 AUT	Victoria, Monarchs through history
Subject Links – Geography, PSHE, RE	Romans, Y4 SPR Anglo-Saxons, Subject Links – Geography, RE, Science	Subject Links – English, British Values, PSHE, RE, Geography
	Year 5	
Autumn - Twentieth Century Conflict	Spring – Aztecs Civilisation	Summer – Ancient Egypt
WWII	Unit Outcome: Place Aztecs on a timeline	Unit Outcome: How did the Ancient Egyptians leave
Unit Outcome: "The outbreak of World	along with major historical periods of the	their mark on the world?
War II was inevitable." To what extent do you agree with this statement?	same time including British and European history.	
you agree with this statement?	history.	

Curriculum Content		
LO: Why did Britain have to go to war in 1939? Knowledge: - About the unification of Germany -The international treaties that existed between different countries -The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand Summarise early events ch create timeline	LO: Who were the Aztecs? Knowledge: -When and where Aztecs lived -Which period in history was Britain at -Spot the Aztecs civilization on a timeline	LO: Who were the Ancient Egyptians? Knowledge: - How we learn about the periods of history that were a long time ago - Understand that our knowledge of past is constructed from a range of resources - What artefacts are - What the artefacts tell us about the past civilisations
LO: How did Hitler rise to power in the 1930's? Knowledge: -The success of Hitler's book 'Mein Kampf' -The global economic disaster in 1929 -Hitler's talents as an orator	LO: To observe Aztec artefacts in detail and make inferences. Knowledge: -Where did they come from? -How do we know what they are for? -What artefacts are -What the artefacts tell us about the past civilisations - How can these objects help us understand the Aztecs?	LO: What was life like in Ancient Egypt? Knowledge: - Why the River Nile was essential to survival for the ancient Egyptians - How life in ancient Egypt was different than life today - What was important to people during ancient Egyptian life
 LO: Why were so many lives lost on the Western Front? Knowledge: The new weaponry of the First World War 	 LO: To find out how the Aztecs everyday lives differ from our own. Knowledge: Why did the Aztecs move around? Why did they choose the site for their city? 	LO: To understand the roles in Ancient Egyptian society Knowledge: - Understand what a society is - examine roles in modern society - understanding the civilisation of ancient Egypt - introduce the roles e.g Slave, priest and Pharaoh

-Trench warfare and the conditions in the trenches	-Compare modern lives to Aztec lives: Social hierarchy, food, clothes, settlements and types of houses	
	LO: How did Hitler rise to power in the 1930's?	
	Knowledge:	
	-The success of Hitler's book 'Mein Kampf' -The global economic disaster in 1929	
	-Hitler's talents as an orator	
LO: What was life like during the Blitz in	- LO: To learn about Aztecs' beliefs, rites and	LO: To describe Egyptian Gods
Lordon?	gods.	LO: To describe Egyptian Gous
		Knowledge:
Knowledge:	Knowledge:	
-How the Blitz affected the daily life of	-What was their religion?	- What was important to people during ancient Egyptian
Londoners	-How does this compare to European ancient	life
-What happened to London during the	civilisations?	-Looking at the society and their values and beliefs
Blitz	-Did they have one god or many?	- Understanding the different deities.
-What the civilians did during the Blitz	-What did they believe about their Gods and	-How the states were governed and ruled
-How much of London was destroyed	how they affected their lives?	
during the Blitz	-What rites did they use in connection with their religion?	
LO: Why was it necessary for children to	LO: To understand the importance of Aztec	LO: What is the ancient Egyptian ritual of
be evacuated?	warriors	mummification?
Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
-Who the evacuees were	-Were the warriors important?	-why mummification was important for ancient
-Who took in evacuees during WW2	-Were they all the	Egyptians
-Who was evacuated and why	same?	-What is the process of mummification
-Where evacuees stayed	-What did they wear?	-Who were mummified
-How old the evacuees were	-What weapons did they use?	

	-What was the hierarchy of the warriors?	-How mummification helped us to learn about the ancient Egyptians	
LO: What was VE Day really like?	LO: To find out about the Spanish conquest.	LO: What is the ancient Egyptian writing system?	
Knowledge: -How the war ended. -Why is VE day so significant? - Chronology/Timeline -What were the celebrations like?	Knowledge: -What is Spanish conquest? -Why did the Spanish come? -How did the Aztecs feel about invasion? -How did Spanish invaders feel about the Aztecs? -What happened to the Aztecs after the Spanish conquest?	 Knowledge: -How ancient Egyptians invented the alphabet - How the ancient Egyptian writing is different than modern writing -Why writing was important in ancient Egyptians 	
	Vocabulary		
Blockade, , Trench Warfare, Propaganda, Rationing, Western Front, Atomic Bomb, Blitzkrieg, The Holocaust, Nazi Party, The Blitz, Evacuee, Gas Mask	Nation, Civilization, Myth, Settlement, Trade, Discovery, Migration, Navigation, Architecture, Art	Nile, Pharaoh, Sphinx, Hieroglyphics, God, Goddess, Tomb, Pyramid, Canopic Jar, Food and Farming, Science, Technology, Architecture, Beliefs, Ancient, Modern, BC, AD, Mummy, Mummification	
Coverage of National Curriculum			
 -A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066. - A study of a significant turning point in British history. -The significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. 	-A non-European society that provides contrast with British history. -Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses	 The achievements of the earliest civilizations; an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry' A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 	

Coherence (links to other subjects, core knowledge needed for the unit)		
Prior Learning – Y2 Spring – Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole Subject Links – Geography, RE, PSHE	Prior Learning – Y3 SUM Roman Britain, Y3 AUT Stone Age Y5 SPR Egyptians Subject Links - Geography - Y2 Rain Forest, PSHE, RE	Prior Learning – Y3 SUM Roman Empire Subject Links – Geography, PSHE, RE
	Year 6	1
Autumn – Magnificent Monarchs: Tudors Unit Outcome: Why is the Tudor period one of the greatest turning points of British history?	Spring - Twentieth Century Conflict WWI Unit Outcome: "The First World War destroyed empires, created numerous new nation-states, encouraged independence movements in Europe's colonies." How true is this statement?	Summer – Civil Rights Unit Outcome: "Civil disobedience was more important than legal decisions during the civil rights movement." Do you agree?
	Curriculum Content	
LO: To understand how the War of the Roses led to the first Tudor king.	LO: To understand some of the causes of the First World War.	LO: To know what life in the United States of America was like in the 1950's
Knowledge: -What the War of the Roses was and who was involved. -How the Tudor dynasty began. -Who was King Henry VII? Introduce the House of Lancaster and the House of York, the kings involved and the importance of the symbol of the rose. What period is this? What century? Discuss the feud.	Knowledge: -Why France and Russia formed alliances in 1894 -The importance of the First German Naval Law -What role the Balkan League played before the war -Why Germany declared war against Russia and France	 Knowledge: -How equal American society was -What the Age of Consensus in America was -What was the middle class of America like at the Age of Consensus CT to show chn timeline which will be used during the topic. CT to introduce America. Where is it? What do you know about it?

 LO: To investigate the character and reign of King Henry VIII and test the common interpretation of him through a source enquiry. Knowledge: How Henry VIII became the king What Henry VIII was like in appearance What Henry VIII was like in personality How Henry VIII changed over the years and why How Henry VIII is remembered 	 LO: To understand how the system of alliances that built up across Europe led to the first World War. Knowledge: Why WW1 started. What role the British Empire played during the war. What is an alliance? Why did some countries form alliances? How did these alliances affect the state of play in Europe and lead to a world war? Timeline of alliances leading to the outbreak of war. 19th Century to 20th. 	 LO: Why did Oliver Brown take the Board of Education to the Supreme Court? Chn to watch videos on events of Oliver Brown. Discuss at points the way people would have felt and what they would do. Does the new law make it easy for people to move schools? Why / why not? Chn to write a letter to US supreme court in role of black school student. Knowledge: What Jim Crow Laws were What the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of America guaranteed How schools were segregated How civil rights campaigners challenged this
LO: To investigate the reasons why King Henry VIII broke with Rome, and the most significant cause of the English Reformation. Knowledge: The relationship between Henry VIII and the Catholic Church. The significance of the Pope. What is meant by the 'Defender of the Faith' What was meant by the English Reformation and the causes of such - the problems Henry VIII encountered in 1533 How religion, politics and economics played a heavy part in the English Reformation.	LO: To understand the definition and recruitment process of a World War One soldier. Knowledge: -What were the main battles fought during WWI and what did the soldiers carry with them as weapons? -What did a WWI soldier look like? (uniform/kit) -What was trench warfare and why was it used? -What were the conditions for soldiers in the trenches? -What were the soldiers' daily routines/problems/diseases in the trenches? -How did the soldiers communicate with their families back home?	LO: Why didn't Rosa Parks give up her seat on the bus? (took 2 lessons) Chn to look at Rosa Parks slides and the events of the boycott. Discuss the fairness of segregation. Why would she feel it was unfair? Chn to consider the 6 main events from their notes taken during the clip. Create comic strips of events. Knowledge: -About Rosa Parks' role in the NAACP -What nonviolent civil disobedience is - What the Montgomery bus boycott was

LO: To understand how and why Elizabeth I controlled the image people had of her. Knowledge: What Elizabeth looked like. How she was perceived. How did people know what she looked like? What portraits were painted of her and why only a few? How did she control her image? Why did her portraits portray her in a certain light? What was different? What was it like being a female monarch?	 LO: To empathise with soldiers in WWI through immersive role play. Knowledge: What was life really like in the trenches? What jobs did the soldiers have to do? What decisions did the soldiers have to make? What happened when the enemy attacked? How did the soldiers deal with the infestation of rats and other pests? What sounds could be heard? What sights were seen? What did it feel like for a soldier living in a muddy trench for days on end? What would happen to the dead bodies? 	 LO: Why didn't Rosa Parks give up her seat on the bus? (took 2 lessons) Chn to look at Rosa Parks slides and the events of the boycott. Discuss the fairness of segregation. Why would she feel it was unfair? Chn to consider the 6 main events from their notes taken during the clip. Create comic strips of events. Knowledge: About Rosa Parks' role in the NAACP What nonviolent civil disobedience is What the Montgomery bus boycott was
LO: To understand the problems Elizabeth I faced when she became queen in 1558. Knowledge: -How Elizabeth I became queen. -What difficulties did she face? What were her views on marriage? How did she overcome these and how was her popularity affected? -What were significant events during her reign?	LO: How did life at home change? Knowledge: -How people found out about the war, progress and the conditions of the soldiers -How the jobs changed and new jobs created -How the Government gained more power during the war -Why the food waste was controlled	LO: What was Martin Luther King's dream? Knowledge: -Who Martin Luther King Jr was -About the March on Washington -About Martin Luther King's famous 'I Have A Dream' Speech
 LO: To understand the importance of the Spanish Armada. Knowledge: A Spanish suitor for Elizabeth? 	 LO: How did WW1 end? Knowledge: Why the Armistice Day was a significant event 	 LO: Why did 3200 people march from Selma to Montgomery? Knowledge: -The ongoing discrimination following desegregation

 Who was King Philip II of Spain? How did King Philip behave towards Elizabeth and her country? Catholics vs Protestants. The Spanish army and its intentions. What was the Armada? The journey of the Armada. Sir Francis Drake. The attack and the defence - what took place? How did the events of the Spanish Armada change how Elizabeth was viewed? 	- Why Germany lost the war -What the events were that lead up to Germany to cease to fight	-Police brutality against black protestors and activists -The influence of the media on the general public
LO: How did the 'Tudor' period end? Knowledge: -what was the problem when Queen Elizabeth died -What happened after the death of Elizabeth I -Who succeeded her -What is the 'Tudor' legacy	LO: What happened after the war? Knowledge: -What the Treaty of Versailles is -Why Germany became poor after the war -What happened to the soldiers after the war	 LO: What was the Bristol bus boycott? Knowledge: What the struggles of Black and Minority Ethnic people in Britain were What the events that lead to Bristol Bus Boycott were The impact of Bristol Bus Boycott in terms of civil rights movements and the British History
	Vocabulary	
Tudors, dynasty, the War of the Roses, reformation, Catholic, Protestant, execution, monarch, reign, suitor, foreign policy, poverty, allies, Armada.	No Man's Land, Trenches, Trench Warfare, Rations, Bombing Raids, Shelter, Trench Foot, Shell Shock, Triple Alliance, Gas Mask, Navy	Boycott, Civil Rights, Civil Disobedience, Integration, Segregation, Separate But Equal, NAACP, Non-violence, Racism, Minority, Ethnicity, Declaration
	Coverage of National Curricu	ulum
-The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements	-A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.	Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions

	 A study of a significant turning point in British history. The significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. 	and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses
Coherence (links to other subjects, core knowledge needed for the unit)		
Prior Learning – Y2 SPR Mary Seacole Subject Links – PSHE, British Values, English	Prior Learning – Y5 Spring WWII Subject Links – Geography, RE, PSHE	Prior Learning – Black History - Discrimination Subject Links – PSHE