

## Aim High....Fly High!

## <u> History Curriculum – Implementation Plan</u>

The mapping table below shows where curriculum objectives related to the subject area above are covered. This table is intended as guidance and may be modified according to the needs/experiences of individual cohorts of learners. The four 'Big Ideas' for our history curriculum – chronology, culture, change, enquiry – are interwoven throughout the topics below. Our running focus throughout the year groups is *Community*.

## Cycle A

Cycle A	•						
EYFS							
	Three and Four-Year-Olds Understanding the world.  • Begin to make sense of their own life-sto						
	Reception Understanding the world  Comment on images of familiar situations Compare and contrast characters from st  ELG						
	Understanding the world – Past and Present						
	<ul> <li>Talk about the lives of people around the</li> </ul>	m and their roles in society.					
	<ul> <li>Know some similarities and differences b</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Understand the past through settings, ch</li> </ul>	aracters and events encounter	red in books read i	n class and storytelling.			
KS1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
NC	Events beyond living memory of national significance & Lives of significant individuals in the past				Events beyond living memory of national significance	Events beyond living memory	
	Victorians  Would you want to be a Victorian school child?  Queen Victoria  Chronology:  Victorian period (1837 – 1901)  Queen Victoria (B: 1819 – D: 1901)  Early 20 <sup>th</sup> century toys, Victorian toys, 21 <sup>st</sup> century toys  Different generations in families (within living memory)  Culture:  Victorian life – key features, similarities and differences in ways of life  Change:  What were toys made of?  Different materials from Victorian times to present day.  Compare toys from the past and present day.  Enquiry  Primary evidence – using toys from the past  Non-fiction books about history of toys  Ask and answer questions	Who's afraid of the dark? (Science focus)	A day out with Paddington (Geography focus)	Let's go on safari (Geography focus)	What happened in the Great Fire of London? Great Fire of London (September 1666)  Chronology:  17th century, 1666  King Charles II  2nd Sept Thomas Farriner's bakery, 3rd close to Tower of London and Pepys advised King to pull houses down, 4th St Paul's cathedral destroyed, 5th wind dies down and fire spreads more slowly, 6th Sept put out.  Culture:  Housing in London – why houses burnt so easily and quickly: wood, straw, close together  Change:  Fire-fighting technology – now vs. then: water squirt & leather water bucket House building: brick or stone, wider streets.  Reasons for decisions – pulling down houses: to stop flames from spreading, firebreak  Enquiry  Written primary evidence - Samuel Pepys diary from mid-morning day 1.  Visual evidence - pictures Generating questions	How has the seaside changed over the years?  Seaside  Chronology: Victorian period (1837- 1901) Post war Now  Culture: Days out to the seaside throughout history. Key features, similarities and differences in ways of life. Change: Seaside now and then – what would you find to do? Differences. Enquiry Written primary evidence: posters Primary evidence - videos and photos.	
LKS2	<u>Autumn 1</u>	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
NC	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 (1066)			The achievements of the earliest civilizations — an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared <u>and</u> a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China		
Year 3/4	Anglo-Saxons & Scots	Anglo-Saxons & Scots cont.     Chronology	Europe (Geography focus)	Russia (Geography focus)	Ancient Egyptians  What was important to people during the a  Chronology:	ncient Egyptian times?	

	How might the land have looked during Anglo  Saxon times?  Chronology:	Norman	<ul> <li>Ancient Egypt 3100 – 30 BC</li> <li>Culture:         <ul> <li>Earliest civilisations – locations <a href="http://geacron.com/home-en/">http://geacron.com/home-en/</a></li> <li>Pyramids</li> <li>Daily life: different roles including slaves and hierarchy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Change:         <ul> <li>Farming tools/technology/irrigation</li> <li>Rosetta stone - hieroglyphics</li> </ul> </li> <li>Enquiry:         <ul> <li>Sources: Artefacts,</li> <li>Howard Carter discovery -Tutankhamun, thief, archaeologist</li> <li>Why do we know more about wealthy Egyptians? – primary evidence found in tombs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
UKS2	<u>Autumn Term</u>	Spring Term	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2	
NC		A local history study: a study of an aspect of history dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world		
	Japan (Geography focus) Volcanoes and Earthquakes (Geography focus)	What happened in World War I and II?  WWI and WWII  Chronology: WW1 1914-18 WW2 1939-45 Battle of Britain (July-October 1940) – link to RAF Duxford Ist Spitfire flight (Mar' 5th 1936) Culture: Daily life: rationing – compare to WWI Evacuation No.19 Squadron at RAF Duxford were the first to be equipped with the Spitfire aircraft, flying them to provide cover for the Dunkirk evacuations and in dogfights over London during the Battle of Britain.  Change: Who was involved – compare WWI	Vikings  Chronology: Vikings 793 - 1066 AD Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066, Battle of Hastings Resistance by Alfred the Great (849-899), an Anglo-Saxon king – defense of Wessex  Culture: Daily life – houses and settlements Beliefs: Viking Gods and myths Danegeld  Change: Why did they come to Britain? Lindisfarne - Viking raids and invasion Viking place names  Enquiry: Reliable sources	Scandinavia (Geography focus)	
	History Enquiry Pompeii Sources How do we know about Ancient life?	<ul> <li>Causes of WWII – compare to WWI</li> <li>Role of men and women – compare to WWI</li> <li>Enquiry:         <ul> <li>IWM Duxford: George 'Grumpy' Unwin and his Spitfire https://www.iwm.org.uk/learning/adventures-in-history-grumpy-and-his-spitfire</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Year 6 Scandinavia (Geography focus)  Ancient Greeks  Chronology: Ancient Greece 776 – 146 BC Alexander the Great 336 BC King Phillip II 339 BC Males of Athens can vote 508 BC Greek empire Greece falls under the Roman empire (LKS2) 146 BC  Culture: Olympics 776 BC Concept of democracy Theatres  Change: Athens vs Sparta (Battle of Marathon) Trojan War Influence on western world (democracy, cartography – map making)  Enquiry: Architecture – strength of pillars (Parthenon 432 BC) Greek writings/myths/legends – Homer 700 BC Pottery	Australia (Geography Focus)	

## Cycle B

KS1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<u>NC</u>		Lives of significant individuals in the past & Changes within living memory		Lives of significant individuals in the past & Significant people in their own locality	Events beyond living memory of national significance & Significant historical places/events in their own locality	
	The Secret Garden (Geography focus)	Moon Zoom - Explorers Neil Armstrong & Christopher Columbus  Chronology: Moon landing − Neil Armstrong 1969 Helen Sharman first British astronaut in space 1991 Tim Peake first British man to walk in space 2016  Culture: Change: Neil Armstrong & moon landing Compare to Christopher Columbus to show change in aspects of life  Enquiry:	My world and me (Geography focus)	Amazing people Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole & Edith Cavell (local - Norfolk)  • Chronology: • Order of the 3 nurses on a timeline. • Nightingale B: 1820 • Culture: • Attitudes towards nurses/hospitals. • Change: • Edith Cavell – nursing now and then • How have hospitals changed over time? • How have attitudes to hospitals and nurses changed? • Enquiry: • Secondary evidence: videos, books, photos/pictures • Visual evidence: photos of hospitals and nurses.	Flight and Transport  Chronology  1st aeroplane flight – Wilbur & Orville Wright Dec' 17th 1903  Invention of bus, car, steam train, bicycle etc. (history of transport)  1844 railway tracks built all over Britain  Culture: How transport changed peoples' lives. Bessie Coleman (black history) Duxford airfield and local community  Change: Comparing now and then: bikes, trains, planes RAF Duxford -> IWM Duxford How has this made it easier? How have flight machines changed?  Enquiry: Visual evidence: photos and videos of flying machines and transport.	Who wants to be a superhero? (Art/DT focus)
LKS2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<u>NC</u>	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age		A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: Mayan civilization c. AD 900.		The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain / Roman Britain	
Year 3/4	Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages  Chronology: Stone Age 15,000 BC – 3000 BC Bronze Age 3000 BC – 800 BC Iron Age 800 BC – 43 AD  Culture: Houses: wattle and daub Iron Age hill forts: farming Religious beliefs: Bronze Age - Druids/Pagans  Change:	<u>Scotland</u> <u>Geography focus</u>	Mayan Civilization  Chronology:  Mayan 2000 BC – 1697 AD Central America Timeline in context of other societies such as 4 earliest & Tudors (1485-1603 AD) Pakal the Great 615 - 683 AD  Culture: Calendar Farming – cacao, maize, irrigation Base 20 number system		Roman Empire / Roman Britain  Chronology: Romans invade Britain 43 AD Order of Roman empire events – 27BC - 476AD Scottish and Boudicca resistance  Culture: Daily life the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology	Mountains (Geography focus)

	Tools/technology: Rotary quern, plough, loom, potter's wheel, pole lathe, blacksmiths  Inquiry: Surviving landmarks – Stonehenge		Change: Decline of Mayan civilization Impact on our world. Corn and chocolate. Compare to Britain in 900 AD (Anglo-Saxons)  Enquiry: Primary evidence - what remains of Mayan society: writing, calendar, numbers, cacao		Change: Impact on British society: baths, mosaics Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire Enquiry: Roman landmarks in Britain Primary resources	
UKS2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring		Summer 1	Summer 2
<u>NC</u>	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world		A local history study: a study of an aspect of history dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.		A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	
Y	Ancient Greeks  Chronology: Ancient Greece 776 – 146 BC Alexander the Great 336 BC King Phillip II 339 BC Males of Athens can vote 508 BC Greek empire Greece falls under the Roman empire (LKS2) 146 BC  Culture: Olympics 776 BC Change: Athens vs Sparta (Battle of Marathon) Influence on western world (democracy) Enquiry: Architecture – strength of pillars (Parthenon 432 BC)	Australia (Geography focus)	East Anglia (Geography + History)  Chronology: Power in East Anglia — Romans, Anglo-Saxons  Culture: Ely Cathedral and St. Ethelreda Colleges at the University of Cambridge.  Change: In farming and land use.  Enquiry: Museum of East Anglia	Rivers (Geography focus)	Crime and Punishment  Black History: American Civil War (Civil Rights Act)  North America, slave states, location of Montgomery and Atlanta (Geography)  Chronology: Southern states of America, 1830s to the 1860s, the movement to abolish slavery gained strength  1861-1865: American civil war Sept 22nd 1862: Abraham Lincoln freed all slaves 1865: Slavery banned 1875 + 1964: Civil rights act 1950s, 1960s Civil rights movement  Culture: Martin Luther King – protests 1963: 'I have a dream' speech. Change to civil rights act (1964) – equal rights (employment and housing)  Change: 1955: Rosa Parks – Montgomery bus boycott (end of segregation). Change in civil rights.	Crime + Prisons  Chronology: Anglo-Saxons 410-1066 AD Vikings 793-1066 AD Great Fire of London 1666 AD Georgians 1714-1837 AD Victorians 1837-1901 AD WW1 1914-18 AD WW2 1939-45 AD  Culture: Anglo-Saxon laws and justice Victorian Prisons  Change: In crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons 410 AD to the present Elizabeth Fry (local - Norfolk) — Victorian prison reforms  Enquiry: Dick Turpin (highwayman) 1705-1739 — hero or villain? Two horse thefts — sentenced to death (evaluating sources).