History

Our teachers hope to inspire a passion for history and an enthusiastic engagement in learning which develops a sense of curiosity about the past.

Our curriculum will help pupils gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of the past and we will teach pupils to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence and develop perspective and judgement. Pupils should develop an understanding of the complexity of people's lives, the process of change, the diversity of societies and relationships between different groups, as well as their own identity.

Our curriculum is designed so each year group develops chronologically understanding through learning about an era that is more recent compared to one a much longer time ago.

| Reception | | | |
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| History content | Learning about past events | Changes in their lives | Objects and places over time |
| Termly topic | Magical Moments Traditional Tales | Me and My Amazing World | Toys Where do they live? Land, Sea, Sky |
| Key knowledge/coverage and significant figures | Understand that events/celebrations that place at specific points in the year Know that people in our community celebrate special days Explore patterns (seasons, days) Know that some special events and traditions repeat annually | Know that time passes in sequential order Know that the passage of time changes us all Talking about past and present events in their own world | Know some similarities and differences between the past and now Recognise that living things do not stay the same over time Know that organic things decay over time |
| Key vocabulary | Past, present, future, first, next, after that, in the end | Baby, child, adult, grow, change, before, after | Grow, change, similarities, differences, old, new |
| Thematic focus | Culture | Change | Change |

Our youngest Historians should...

- Sort some images into chronological order, i.e. youngest to oldest
- Identify some changes between them as a baby and how they are now
- Identify similarities and differences between my toys and old toys.
- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society
- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences
- Talk about events in school and at home that are of interest
- Use past tense verbs to talk about the past

| History Year 1 | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| History period | 20 th and 21 st Century | 1605, The Gunpowder Plot | 1492, Christopher Columbus |
| Termly topic Enquiry question Key knowledge/coverage | Space How has space travel changed? • Understand these events in history have taken place within living memory | Marvellous Materials Why do we celebrate Bonfire night each year? Investigate the significance of the Gunpowder Plot | Explorers What did Columbus achieve? • Discuss the achievements of Christopher Columbus |
| and significant figures | Learn about some of the first space achievements (e.g. first person in space, moon landing) Discuss the achievements of a significant figures: Neil Armstrong, Yuri Gagarin Ask questions about recent history Sequence events relating to space exploration Use photographic sources and artefacts find out about the past | Know who Guy Fawkes was and why he is remembered Know the events of the Gunpowder Plot and the consequences after the plot Discuss why the Gunpowder Plot is remembered by an annual celebration Discuss some differences between life now and in the 1600s Understand these events are beyond living memory | Compare the achievements of Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong Recognise why people explored new places Sequence events related to Christopher Columbus' journey |
| Thematic focus and links to other periods of history | Change | Conflict | Culture |
| Key vocabulary | NASA, Apollo 11, technology, century, decade, memory | Parliament, conflict, plot, King James, treason, date, year | Explorer, timeline, long ago, similar, date, year |

A Year 1 Historian Should...

- Distinguish between fact and fiction
- Discuss what memory is and how reliable it is
- Sequence events, including events in their own lives
- Recognise the difference between past and present
- Begin to use sources to learn more about the past
- Use common words or phrases relating to the passing of time: then, now, past, present, older, newer

| Year 2 History | | | | |
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| History period | 20 th -21 st Century | Great Fire of London (1666) | Local Study | |
| Termly topic | Skittles, Skooters and Scalextrics | Great Fire of London | Discover Cambridge | |
| Enquiry question | How have toys changed in living memory? | What was the impact of the Great Fire of London? | What makes my local area important? | |
| Key knowledge/coverage and significant figures | Know these changes are within living memory Investigate how toys and games have changed in the past 100 years Ask questions to an older person to find out about the past Identify similarities and differences between toys now and in the past Know why toys might look different now to when they were made Sequence toys in order of age | Know where and when the Great Fire of London happened Samuel Pepys, King Charles II Use primary sources to ask and answer questions about the past Understand the significance and consequence of the fire Sequence events in chronological order | Identify ways in which the local area has changed over time Explore historically significant places: (for example, The Old Rectory Caldecote (15th Century), Cambridge University (founded 1209) Research the achievements of a locally significant person (for example Stephen Hawking, Thomas Clarkson) Ask historical questions about local history | |
| Thematic focus and | Change | Culture | Change | |
| links to other | Link to change in Year 1 topic | Link to Year 1 knowledge of 1600s and | | |
| periods of history | | Gunpowder Plot | | |
| Key vocabulary | Decades, different, similar, fade, new/newer/newest, old/older/oldest | Monarchy, artefact, primary source, evidence, eye witness, significance | Past, present, change, different, similar, settlement, significant | |

A Year 2 Historian should

- Use a range of sources to find out about the past (artefacts, newspapers, photos, art, diaries etc.)
- Discuss how reliable accounts or stories can be and why they may differ
- Begin to recognise why events happened, why people did certain things and what happened as a result
- Communicate their knowledge through a variety of mediums such as discussion, pictures, drama, model-making and extended writing pieces Begin to use dates accurately when discussing historic events or periods

| History Year 3 | | | |
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| History period | Stone, Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age | The Vikings in England | Elizabethan Britain 1558-1603 |
| Termly topic | Prehistoric People | Vikings | Mighty Monarchs |
| Enquiry question | How did life change from the Stone to the Iron Age? | What were the Viking invasions all about? | How powerful is a monarch? |
| Key knowledge/coverage and significant figures | Know about weapons from the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age Describe daily life in the Stone Age Know how Stone Age people hunted for their food and what they ate Make some comparisons across the 3 prehistoric time periods Know how historic items and artefacts have been used to help build up a picture of life in the past Place the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age in chronological order | Know who governed Britain before and after the Viking period Know that the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were often in conflict Know why the Vikings often overpowered the Anglo-Saxons Identify where the Vikings came from and where they invaded our country Know that many Vikings came to our country as peaceful farmers Know about Viking weapons/tools and transport Alfred the Great | Know when and why Elizabeth I became Queen of England Know Elizabeth I never married and discuss reasons for this Know key facts about Elizabeth I's life and place these in chronological order Discuss the influence Elizabeth I had on religion/politics Compare the monarchy and influence of Elizabeth I to Elizabeth II England's victory over the Spanish armada and Elizabeth's speech to the troops at Tilsbury |
| Thematic focus and links to other periods of history | Change Link to Year 1and 2 knowledge of change over time | Conflict Link to Year 1 knowledge of conflict | Culture Link to Year 2 knowledge of monarchy |
| Key vocabulary | Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Pre- history, BC/BCE and AD, excavate, archaeology, artefact, flint, evidence, chronology | Conquest, raids, change, cause, consequence, longboat, pillage, invaders, settlers | Monarch, reign, protestant, catholic, armada, source |



A Year 3 Historian Should...

- Use a diverse range of sources to find out about the past
- Look at differing accounts of a historical event and suggest reasons why sources may differ
- Place historical periods on a timeline and note important events
- Make comparisons between the historical periods studied and our time
- Discuss reasons for and results of people's actions
- Communicate their knowledge through a variety of mediums, such as discussion, pictures, drama, extended written pieces and presentations.

| History Year 4 | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| History period | The Romans | Ancient Greece | Local History | |
| Termly topic | Romans | Ancient Greece | Mixtures and Potions | |
| Enquiry question | What was the impact of the Romans? | What did the Greeks achieve? | How has life changed for children in Caldecote? | |
| Key knowledge/coverage and significant figures | Know about at least three things that the Romans did for our country Know why the Romans needed to build forts in this country and the Celtic response to the Romans Know that Rome was a very important place and many decisions were made there Recognise that Roman Britain was part of a huge empire Place the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Viking periods in chronological order Suggest why the Romans are considered to be significant in world history | Know about some of the things that the Greeks gave the world Know that the Greeks were responsible for the birth of the Olympics Know that the Greek Gods were an important part of Greek culture Describe the impact Ancient Greece has had on the world today Know about the importance of democracy and philosophy to Ancient Greek civilisation Know about the lives of some famous people from Ancient Greece (e.g. Hippocrates, Pythagoras, Socrates) | Research what it was like for pupils in a given period of history Compare the locality today and in the given period of history Research to find answers to specific historical questions about the local area Use a range of sources to investigate the past (e.g. census records, local photos, maps) Identify differences between childhood today and in the past | |
| Thematic focus and links to other periods of history | Conflict Link to Vikings in Year 3 | Culture Link to culture in Year 2 Link to Bronze Age knowledge in Year 3 | Change Link to Year 2 local study | |
| Key vocabulary | Celtic, warrior, conquer, defeat, empire, gladiator, forts, defend, BC/BCE and AD | God, myth, democracy, philosophy, philosopher, Athens | Secondary sources, recent, locality, change | |



A Year 4 Historian Should...

- Make comparisons between Rome and Greece as Ancient Civilisations.
- Use evidence presented to build up a picture of the past and express opinions based on the evidence.
- Suggest suitable sources of evidence for enquiry.
- Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources.
- Use secondary sources (historical textbooks, the internet and library) to conduct research.
- Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events in history, using evidence to support.
- Communicate their knowledge through a variety of mediums such as discussion, extended writing pieces and whole-class presentations.

| History Year 5 | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| History period | British History: World War II | Britain's Settlement by the Anglo-Saxons and Scots | The Industrial Revolution, 18 th -19 th Century |
| Termly topic Enquiry question | World War II How did WWII affect life today? | Scots and Anglo-Saxons What was life like in Anglo-Saxon England? | It's a Revolution What was the impact of industrialisation? |
| Key knowledge/coverage and significant figures | Describe some of the main ways WWII was fought Research some of the main events during WWII Know which countries were involved in WWII Identify some of the main causes of WWII Suggest how WWII may have impacted our lives today Investigate the impact of WWII on individuals (such as Anne Frank) | Find out about the link between the Anglo-Saxons and Christianity and how this affected society in Britain Describe daily life in Anglo-Saxon England Research the Anglo-Saxons' impact (e.g. words we use today, place names, art) Place the Roman, Viking and Anglo-Saxon occupation of Britain in chronological order King Raedwald or King Offa Describe the effects of the Norman Conquest and Battle of Hastings | Identify some of the changes in technology during the Industrial Revolution (e.g. new machines, factories, use of coal and oil, canals and bridges) Investigate how railways have changed and the impact of the locomotive/steam engine Know how ordinary people were affected by industrialisation, e.g. factory workers Discuss the positive and negative impacts of the Industrial Revolution Compare Britain before and after industrialisation |
| Thematic focus and links to other periods of history | Conflict Link to previous examples of conflict in KS2 | Culture and religion Link to Year 3 knowledge of Vikings Link to Year 4 knowledge of Romans | Change Link to Year 4 technology of the Romans |
| Key vocabulary | Blitz, blackout, air raid, Anderson/Morrison/ air raid shelters, Jewish, evacuee, concentration camp, holocaust, rationing, political | Conqueror, succession, invaders, raiders, paganism, conversion, monastery, religious, cultural | Technological, industrialisation, factory, machinery, Victorians, revolution, trade |



A Year 5 Historian Should...

- Know how an event or events from the past have shaped our lives today.
- Sequence key significant figures or events studied in chronological order on a timeline.
- Describe events from the past identifying the dates when these occurred.
- Compare fiction and non-fiction sources and discuss how these differ.
- Begin to identify primary and secondary sources.
- Begin to identify what constitutes an economic, cultural, social, religious, technological and political change.
- Make comparisons between different historical periods.
- Communicate their knowledge through a variety of mediums such as discussion, pictures, drama, model-making, extended writing pieces, whole-class presentations and debates.
- Examine and suggest causes and results of events.

| History Year 6 | | | |
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| History period | Non-European society contrast with UK: early Ancient Mayan civilisation | Crime and Punishment in British History | The Shang Dynasty |
| Termly topic | Mexico | Gallows and Handcuffs | Shang Dynasty |
| Enquiry question | How was Maya society different to life in Britain? | How has crime and punishment changed over time? | Why was the Shang army important? |
| Key knowledge/coverage and significant figures | Find out how religious beliefs affected the civilisation Describe how the Mayan civilisation grew to be very strong Describe what daily life was like in Ancient Maya Suggest reasons for the collapse of the Mayan civilisation Contrast Mayan civilisation with previously studied British history | How crime and punishment has changed in Britain throughout history Examples of crime and punishment from Anglo-Saxons, Tudors and Victorians Discuss how crime and punishment reflects wider beliefs in society Describe Elizabeth Fry's work as a prison reformer in Victorian England | Know when and where the Shang Dynasty took place Describe how the Shang Army fought and the weapons they used Compare similarities and differences with British history over the same time periods Describe the influence of Fu Hao Investigate how historians learnt about the Shang Dynasty Discuss the significance of the Shang Dynasty |
| Thematic focus and | Culture and religion | Change | Conflict |
| links to other | Link to Year 3 and 4 knowledge of ancient | Link to Year 5 knowledge of Anglo- | Link to Year 3 knowledge of Bronze Age |
| periods of history | civilisations | Saxons | Link to Year 5 knowledge of conflict |
| Key vocabulary | Civilisation, glyph, Chichen Itza, Tikal, ahau/ahaw, deity, Maya codex/codices, artefact, conquest, conquistador, primary and secondary sources | Capital punishment, execution, treason, trial, exile, workhouse, change, continuity | Dynasty, military, emperor, oracle bones, political |



A Year 6 Historian Should...

- Know how to place features of historical events and people from the past in chronological order.
- Research to find similarities and differences between two periods of history.
- Explain how some events in history impact others.
- Consider how to check the accuracy of sources and suggest reasons why sources may differ.
- Know key dates, significant figures and events of time periods studied.
- Explore the concepts of continuity and change over time.
- Consider main changes in terms of whether they are social, religious, political, technological or cultural.
- Communicate their knowledge through a variety of mediums such as discussion, pictures, drama, model-making, extended writing pieces, whole-class presentations and debates.