

History – Curriculum progression document Year A

Autumn	Our School History of our school/ local fieldwork study (T1)	Our School History of our school/ local fieldwork study (T1)	Our School History of our school/ local fieldwork study (T1)	Stone Age to Iron Age (T2)	Stone Age to Iron Age (T2)	Non-European Study (T2)	Non-European Study (T2)
	EYFS	YI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Overarching Key Question	What was my school like before me?	What was my school like before me?	What was my school like before me?	How did Britain change during prehistory?	How did Britain change during prehistory?	Why should we study the Maya?	Why should we study the Maya?
National Curriculum	Understanding the world ELG : Past and Present	Changes within living memory	Changes within living memory	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	• Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	• A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history	• A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history
Substantive Concept Society/Culture Government/Power Achievements/Legacy Movement/Migration 	Society/Culture		Society/Culture		Society/Culture		
Endpoint		Know that my school has e memory.	c hanged within living	Know changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.		Identify similarities and differences between the Maya and British history.	
Component Knowledge	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.	 To create a class ti C of E School, Lau, were all built. Lesson 2: What has cha over the years? To find similarities school using photo past To ask questions a like in the past. 	v school was first built imeline including when Firle ghton and Glynde School	 civilisations existed if ages and the modern changed over time. Lesson 2: What did peopage? To know that people settling in one place To know the reason start of farming as we stronger materials a technologies and dis Lesson 3: What were the discoveries at the time? To know how and we to the lron Age used the significance this Lesson 4: What religion a store Age Britain? 	Stone/Bronze and Iron age in relation to other significant in age and how these periods ole live in during the stone e in the Stone Age started rather than moving around as for this settlement (the vell as the discovery of nd development of acovery of tools. e greatest technological why people in the Stone Age d different technologies and had at the tine	to other civilisation existing mental tim the civilisation was • To know where th on a map. • To know that the empire – to know king and it was an • To know Maya hie society was not a of hierarchical govern priests) and was rig nobles, commoner • Lesson 3: What was the geography on Maya farm • To know that phys different farming m • To know that the sustained by farmin	A Mayas existed in relation ins (to build upon children's ineline), and to know when at its peak. The Maya civilisation settled Maya civilisation was not an each city-state had its own absolute monarchy. rarchy; to know that Maya democracy (it was a ment ruled by kings and gidly divided between as and slaves the impact of physical ming? sical geography drove methods

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					oples beliefs and religion	implementation of	of complex irrigation
				changed over thes	e periods	systems.	
				Lesson 5: Who did Stor itself? • To know the signi Iron Age and that at the time • To know the signi		Lesson 4: What was the significant Maya achie • To know that the system; to know civilisation to recommended by the system of t	vement e Maya developed a number that they were the first cognise. e Maya developed their own
				these ages			
						Lesson 5: Why did the occur?	e demise of the Maya
				Chronology: Timeline Le	esson l	 states existed and at war. To know that the theory for the control of the cont	er 40 independent Maya city- d that the states were often ere is no universally accepted ollapse of the civilisation. the consequences of the community.
						different to t	
						Chronology: Timeline L	.esson l
Vocabulary	Past	Calendar	Church	AD	Invasion	BCE	Colony
Chronology vocabulary	Present	Long ago	Christianity	BC	Empire	CE	Crusades
KSI:	Before	Last year	Individuals	Century	Global	Millennium	Aristocracy
Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time	After	Month	Discovery	Decade	Nomad	Change	Revolt
Use a wide vocabulary of every	Today	Week	Explorer	Chronology	Settler Treade	Continuity	Colony
day historical terms	Tomorrow	Day Modern	Influence Invention	Ancient	Trade	Sequence Period	Democracy Politics
KS2:	Yesterday	Old	Invention	Nineteenth Century Duration	Conquest Empire	Social structure	Folicies
Develop the appropriate		New		Diversity	Trade	Heresy	
use of historical terms		Explorer		Gods/Godesses	Goods	Monastery	
		Parliament		Empire	Slave	Sacrifice	
		King/Queen		Agriculture	Peasant	Surviving sources	
		Monarchy		Ancient Civilizations	Torture	Archaeology	
		Treason		Hunter- Gatherer	Emperor	Rebellion	
		Роре		Artefacts	·	Diversity	
		Religion		Museum		Immigrant	
		Entertainment		Myths and Legends		Emigrant	

Saving	GFoL	GFoL	GFoL	Roman Empire and its	Roman Empire and its	Ancient Greece	Ancient Greece
spring	(T3)	(T3)	(T3)	Impact on Britain	Impact on Britain	(T4)	(T4)
				(T4)	(T4)		

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	EYFS	YI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Overarching Key Question	What caused the GFoL and what was the impact on London?	What caused the GFoL and what was the impact on London?	What caused the GFoL and what was the impact on London?	Why were the Romans so powerful?	Why were the Romans so powerful?	Where can we see the influence of Ancient Greece on our world today?	Where can we see the influence of Ancient Greece on our world today?
National Curriculum	Understanding the world ELG : Past and Present	Changes within living memory	Changes within living memory	• The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain	• A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	 A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world
 Substantive Concept Society/Culture Government/Power Achievements/Legacy Movement/Migration 		Achievements/Legacy		Government/Power		Governme	ent/Power
Endpoint		Know why the GFoL happe a result Cause and consequence		Explain how life in Britain cl of the Roman invasion and		Know how government and has influenced our world	
Component Knowledge	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.	 Lesson 1: How has Lond To know where and London took place To know what is the different about Lond London in 1066 Lesson 2: How did the G To know the causes it spread so quickly: historical sources can differently. Lesson 3: What happene that the fire spread and cause? To know the signifie To know the signifie To know that Samu throughout and rec given us lots of evid the time. Lesson 4: How was Lond after the GFoL? To know that there and that the great field changes such as in to stronger building m 	on changed since 1666? d when the Great fire of e same and what is don today compared with GFOL start? s of the Great fire, and why t to understand that an be interpreted ed during the five days what damage did it cance of Samuel Pepys el Pepys kept a diary orded the events which has lence to what it was like at don 'new and improved' e was significant progress ire of London caused many echnology and invention of aterials. Ion is different today at Fire of London. ents over the 5 days/	 Britain? To know when the and how Britain wa governed at the tim To know the reaso Britain (expansion of availability of tools a slaves and revenge) Lesson 2: Did Britain fig To know that the R some groups in Britain (rease in trade To know that the R with resistance (wa (Boudicca and the S) Lesson 3 and 4: Why was significant? To know that the R to defend their occ To know that the R to defend their occ 	ns why the Romans invaded of Empire, desire for power, and technology in Britain, ht back to the attack? Tomans were welcomed by tain, which led to an toman invasions were met r) from the monarchs foots) is the Roman Army ower of the Roman army inquer a large Empire tomans built Hadrian's wall upied land from the Scots ing roads help the built their roads ans built roads and to nee this had on their lives ps could move quickly, nd) impact left by the	 existed in relation to (using a timeline). To know how the of to understand how democracy and how today Lesson 2: What was so 'the Great's Empire? To know the import Alexander the Great To understand the great's achievement of countries in the of countries in the of Lesson 3: How have we Greece? To know how artef an insight into Anciel like and how comm To know the signific sources when learn and to know how v from these sources Lesson 4: Why was Greet significant to the lives of To know how build 	ancient Greek civilisation o other periods of history tity states were governed; the Greeks invented w this has influenced life great' about Alexander trant achievements of nt. significance of alexander the ss including his occupation Greek Empire learnt about Ancient acts and evidence can give ent Greece, what life was unities lived. cance of artefacts and ing about ancient Greece, ve can interpret information cek architecture the ancient Greeks? ings and their architecture portance and power. ek architecture has

				Britain • To know that to developments see the impact trade, development	the Romans decided to leave the Romans made numerous in Britain and that we can still of these today e.g Money and ments in technology including tation, the spread of Christianity	Lesson 5: I changed? • To know Greece • To know Greece Games.
Vocabulary Chronology vocabulary KS1: Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Use a wide vocabulary of every day historical terms KS2: Develop the appropriate use of historical terms	Past Present Before After Today Tomorrow Yesterday	Calendar Long ago Last year Month Week Day Modern Old New Explorer Parliament King/Queen Monarchy Treason Pope Religion	Church Christianity Individuals Discovery Explorer Influence Invention	AD BC Century Decade Chronology Ancient Nineteenth Century Duration Diversity Gods/Godesses Empire Agriculture Ancient Civilizations Hunter- Gatherer Artefacts Museum	Invasion Empire Global Nomad Settler Trade Conquest Empire Trade Goods Slave Peasant Torture Emperor	BCE CE Millennium Change Continuity Sequence Period Social struc Heresy Monastery Sacrifice Surviving so Archaeolog Rebellion Diversity Immigrant

Summer	Explorers (T5)	Explorers (T5)	Explorers (T5)	Local history/ geography study (T6)	Local history/ geography study	Local History Study (T6)	Local History Study (T6)
	EYFS	YI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Overarching Key Question	How important was lbn Battuta as an explorer? (Compare with Christopher Columbus)	How important was Ibn Battuta as an explorer? (Compare with Christopher Columbus)	How important was Ibn Battuta as an explorer? (Compare with Christopher Columbus)	What was life like for the Women and children of Glynde since 1800?	What was life like for the Women and children of Glynde since 1800?	How did WW2 impact the villages of Firle/Glynde/ Laughton?	How did WW2 impact the villages of Firle/Glynde/ Laughton?
National Curriculum	Understanding the world ELG : Past and Present	Significant individuals	Significant individuals	• a local history study	• a local history study	 A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality. 	 A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.
Substantive Concept Society/Culture Government/Power Achievements/Legacy Movement/Migration Significance (KS1) 	Movement and migration Significance		Society a	nd Culture	Society a	nd Culture	
Endpoint	Identify why Ibn Battuta was important. Identify why Christopher Columbus was important.		Compare the lives of women and children in the last 200 years using examples from local history.		Know how our knowledge of the impact of the war is constructed from a range of sources .		

5: How have the Olympic games

now how the Olympic Games in Ancient ece had religious significance. now how the Olympic Games in Ancient ece have evolved and caused today's Olympic es.

	Colony
	Crusades
ו	Aristocracy
	Revolt
	Colony
	Democracy
	Politics
ucture	
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sources	
ogy	
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		Identify similarities / dif life at different times	ferences between ways of			Know that found in the
Component Knowledge	 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. 	 Lesson 1: Who were the why did they explore? To know that explore freasons e.g. to different places; the different goods and their curiosity. To know that people as their curiosity. To know that people what it we be a map to locate the curies what it we be a map to locate the curies of t	ate some of places he visited was like to travel for lbn s from his book. ant was lbn Battuta? stories about his travels, but new parts of the world distance that he travelled vement during that time aristopher Columbus? ristopher Columbus was a no became famous for was known as 'The tually, many people already ore significant? lbn r Columbus? s and difference between lbn topher Columbus nple conclusions to decide	 School? To know that similarities and and 'today' To compare the locality usi To know that in the locality usi To know that in the 19th and Lesson 2: What was School for Lady Gard. To know what for Lady Gard. To know that about individuate about individuate antries or letter Lesson 3: What does women's sport look. To know that before and duate. Sequence events. 	s the significance of Glynde rdeners? t was significant about the Schoo eners historians can make inferences als using sources such as diary ers es the chronology of	Kno our Kno from effo effo nev test Kno loca Co war
Vocabulary <i>Chronology vocabulary</i> KS1: Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Use a wide vocabulary of every day historical terms KS2: Develop the appropriate use of historical terms	Past Present Before After Today Tomorrow Yesterday	Calendar Long ago Last year Month Week Day Modern Old New Explorer Parliament King/Queen	Church Christianity Individuals Discovery Explorer Influence Invention	AD BC Century Decade Chronology Ancient Nineteenth Century Duration Diversity Gods/Godesses Empire Agriculture	Invasion Empire Global Nomad Settler Trade Conquest Empire Trade Goods Slave Peasant	BCE CE Millennium Change Continuity Sequence Period Social struc Heresy Monastery Sacrifice Surviving so

- at evidence of the **impact** of the war can be the locality.
- Now that we can learn about the war from our local war memorial
- Know that people had to travel long distances rom their homes in order to support the war ifforts
- nvestigate experiences during the war using ewspapers/ family artefacts, community estimonies
- Now how the The Blits: 1940 affected our ocality
- Compare and contrast the local impact of the var with other enquiry

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Colony Crusades Aristocracy Revolt Colony Democracy Politics

ucture

sources

Monarchy	Ancient Civilizations Tort	ture Archaeolog
Treason	Hunter- Gatherer Emp	eror Rebellion
Роре	Artefacts	Diversity
Religion	Museum	Immigrant
Entertainment	Myths and Legends	Emigrant

ogy