

# History – Curriculum progression document Year B

Autumn	How have toys changed since my grandparents were children? (T1)	How have toys changed since my grandparents were children? (T1)	How have toys changed since my grandparents were children? (T1)	Ancient Achievers (T2) *Overview complete in LKS2	Ancient Achievers (T2) *Overview complete in LKS2	Ancient Egypt (T2) * Depth Study completed in UKS2	Ancient Egypt (T2) * Depth Study completed in UKS2
	EYFS	YI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Overarching Key Question	How have toys changed since my grandparents were children?	How have toys changed since my grandparents were children?	How have toys changed since my grandparents were children?	What did the earliest civilisations have in common?	What did the earliest civilisations have in common?	How did the ancient Egyptians live their lives?	How did the ancient Egyptians live their lives?
National Curriculum	Understanding the world	Changes within living memory	Changes within living memory	• The achievements of the earliest civilizations	• The achievements of the earliest civilizations	• The achievements of the earliest civilizations	• The achievements of the earliest civilizations
Substantive Concept <ul> <li>Society/Culture</li> <li>Government/Power</li> <li>Achievements/Legacy</li> <li>Movement/Migration</li> </ul>	ELG : Past and Present Society/Culture		Achievements/ Legacy		Achievements/ Legacy		
Endpoint		Identify <b>similarities</b> and <b>d</b> my grandparents and parer	-	Identify historically significant themes and achievements across an overview of the earliest civilisations.Identify a range of achievements Egyptian empire.Know how religion influence Egyptians.		-	
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.	<ul> <li>the similarities and toys.</li> <li>To explore shapes sounds of different</li> <li>Lesson 2: What is the distinct toys and new toys?</li> <li>To be able to distinct new toys (comparing to know how old new toys.</li> <li>Lesson 3: What were or grandparents toys like?</li> <li>To know when the source of the source o</li></ul>	vourite toys and discuss differences between the , colours, materials and toys. <b>lifference between old</b> and anguish between old and son of like for like). toys are different from <b>ur parents and</b>	civilisations existed: A Valley, The Shang Dy Ancient Egypt. • To make comparison	where the following early Ancient Sumer, The Indus masty of Ancient China and as between when the here they were located and for. <b>Forld were the first</b> <b>re they here?</b> makes a civilisation as of where the first <b>the earliest civilisations</b> ements of the earliest	<ul> <li>(pharaohs).</li> <li>To understand all a King Tut and why pharaoh.</li> <li>Lesson 3: What can we tombs and pyramids?</li> <li>To know why the temples, tombs and were important to</li> <li>To know why and used hieroglyphics important (links to</li> <li>Lesson 4: Did the Ancie God?</li> </ul>	eader? role of Egyptians rulers about the life and power of he was a significant learn from temples, Ancient Egyptians built d pyramids and why these their religious beliefs how the ancient Egyptians and why they were symbolism/religion) ent Egyptians worship a Ancient Egyptians believed
		/	can use sources to find out ne past.		evements of the earliest	worshipped their g	

	<ul> <li>Lesson 4 and 5: How toys have changed?</li> <li>To be able to describe differences (materials, sound etc.) between toys of the past and toys of today - to know the progress in terms of materials and technology.</li> <li>Chronology: Create a toy timeline during the unit</li> </ul>		<ul><li>number systems</li><li>To know why w</li></ul>	civilisations had writing and and what they were used for riting and number systems were of the success of the earliest	<ul> <li>Lesson 5: What did the Egyptians believe about life and death?</li> <li>To know why the Egyptians buried their de how they preserved bodies, and why this w significant</li> <li>To know what the ancient Egyptians believe about the afterlife</li> </ul>		
Vocabulary Chronology vocabulary KSI: 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 Entertainment	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 Myths and Legends	Invasion Empire Global Nomad Settler Trade Conquest Empire Trade Goods Slave Peasant Torture Emperor	Chronology: Time BCE CE Millennium Change Continuity Sequence Period Social structure Heresy Monastery Sacrifice Surviving sources Archaeology Rebellion Diversity Immigrant Emigrant	Colony Crusades Aristocracy Revolt Colony Democracy Politics

Spring	First Flight	First Flight	First Flight	Traders and Raiders (T4)	Traders and Raiders (T4)	Viking Voyagers (T4)	Viking Voyagers (T4)
	EYFS	ΥI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Overarching Key	Why should we celebrate	Why should we celebrate	Why should we celebrate	How did England change	How did England change	How did the Saxons	How did the Saxons
Question	the Wright brothers and the first flight?	the Wright brothers and the first flight?	the Wright brothers and the first flight?	after the Anglo-Saxon settlement?	after the Anglo-Saxon settlement?	regain control of England?	regain control of England?
	Should we remember Harriet Quimby, Hilda Hewlett and Bessie Coleman for their 'firsts'	Should we remember Harriet Quimby, Hilda Hewlett and Bessie Coleman for their 'firsts'	Should we remember Harriet Quimby, Hilda Hewlett and Bessie Coleman for their 'firsts'			Does King Alfred deserve to be known as the Great?	Does King Alfred deserve to be known as the Great?
	when flying?	when flying?	when flying?				
National Curriculum	Understanding the world ELG : Past and Present	Changes within living memory	Changes within living memory	<ul> <li>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots</li> </ul>	• The Viking and Anglo- Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	<ul> <li>The Viking and Anglo- Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor</li> </ul>
Substantive Concept							
<ul> <li>Society/Culture</li> </ul>							
Government/Power	Society/ Culture		Movement/ Migration		Movement/ Migration		
• Achievements/Legacy		•			•		
Movement/Migration							
Endpoint		Know a range of <b>significan</b> flight.	<b>It</b> aspects about the first	Know how Britain changed as a <b>consequence</b> of the Anglo-Saxon settlement.		Know the <b>significance</b> of Alfred the Great in the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for England.	

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						within	the Kingdom of En	<b>ifferences and changes</b> gland from the first Viking dward the Confessor.
Component Knowledge	<ul> <li>Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society</li> <li>Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class</li> <li>Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the first flight</li> <li>To know that othe the Wright brother helicopter and hot</li> <li>Lesson 2: What happer Wright brothers?</li> <li>Sequence the ever lives; use props an</li> <li>Know what a turn</li> <li>Lesson 3: How did flight the Wright brothers' w</li> <li>To know that as a flight, there were resuch the first solo Ocean and the first solo Ocean and the first</li> <li>Lesson 4 and 5: Should Hewlett and Bessie Coremembered for their</li> <li>Know that Harriet woman to fly acro</li> <li>Know that Bessie woman of colour to the solo of the solo of</li></ul>	ght brothers are famous for ers attempted to fly before ers (Leonardo Da Vinci's air balloonists) ned in the lives of the the of the Wright brother's d visuals to retell the story ing point is t change as a result of vork? consequence of the first many more accomplishments flight across the Atlantic to passenger flight. Harriet Quimby, Hilda leman also be flying 'firsts'? t Quimby was the first ss the English Channel. Hewlett was the first British r pilot's licence. Coleman was the first to gain her pilot's licence. I these individuals was	<ul> <li>Britian?</li> <li>To know when arrive and when</li> <li>To know that A number of rease invaded, they new wanted to move</li> <li>Lesson 2: How was A</li> <li>To know how A</li> <li>To know how A</li> <li>To know where settled</li> <li>Lesson 3: How did the control of their king of</li> <li>To know ways the Kingdom</li> <li>To know how A divided and to e members of An play</li> <li>Lesson 4: What did the Anglo Saxon</li> <li>To know why A converted to C</li> <li>Lesson 5: what can w</li> <li>To know that h</li> </ul>	Anglo Saxon Britain ruled? Anglo Saxon was divided a each group of Anglo Saxons <b>the Anglo Saxons keep</b> <b>forms?</b> that Kings would control their Anglo Saxon classes were empathise with different glo Saxon society through role <b>the Anglo Saxons believe?</b> religion in Britain changed after a settlement Anglo Saxons eventually hristianity from paganism <b>ve learn from Sutton Hoo?</b> istorians use artefacts to ledge of the past.	first V • Lesson Saxon • Lesson period • • Lesson remer •	<b>Tiking raids?</b> Make links with p Saxons Know why Anglo attractive target <b>n 2: Chronology</b> Know how variou between the two England grew and single nation. Know how event together chronolaries? Know that perspective difference of the second structure of the second structur	ne Vikings viewed by ective can have an impact on ecorded that would help give a more of events. gland change over the inglo Saxon struggle? ory, event don't just occur, nd the effects are a result of olonged conflict between the I Vikings changed the way nd was run politically. Great really worth hanges that Alfred the Great
Vocabulary	Past	Calendar	Church	AD	Invasion	BCE	ology: Timeline L	Colony
Chronology vocabulary	Present	Long ago	Christianity	BC	Empire	CE		Crusades
KSI:	Before	Last year	Individuals	Century	Global	Millenn	ium	Aristocracy
Use common words and	After	Month	Discovery	Decade	Nomad	Change	2	Revolt
phrases relating to the	Today	Week	Explorer	Chronology	Settler	Continu		Colony
passing of time	Tomorrow	Day	Influence	Ancient	Trade	Sequen	,	Democracy
Use a wide vocabulary of	Yesterday	Modern	Invention	Nineteenth Century	Conquest	Period		Politics
every day historical terms		Old		Duration	Empire		structure	
KS2:		New		Diversity	Trade	Heresy		
Develop the appropriate		1101			Hade	1 101 039	,	

use of historical terms	Explorer	Gods/Godesses	Goods	Monastery
	Parliament	Empire	Slave	Sacrifice
	King/Queen	Agriculture	Peasant	Surviving so
	Monarchy	Ancient Civilizations	Torture	Archaeolog
	Treason	Hunter- Gatherer	Emperor	Rebellion
	Роре	Artefacts		Diversity
	Religion	Museum		Immigrant
	Entertainment	Myths and Legends		Emigrant

Summer	Towers and Turrets (T5)	Towers and Turrets (T5)	Towers and Turrets (T5)	Post 1066 study over time (T6)	Post 1066 study over time (T6)	The Blitz (T6)	The Blitz (T6)
	EYFS	YI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Overarching Key Question	What was life like for Sarah Forbes Bonetta?	What was life like for Sarah Forbes Bonetta?	What was life like for Sarah Forbes Bonetta?	How Have Children's Lives Changed?	How Have Children's Lives Changed?	The Blitz: All we need to know about World War II?	The Blitz: All we need to know about World War II?
National Curriculum	Understanding the world ELG : Past and Present	• Significant individuals	• Significant individuals	<ul> <li>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Substantive Concept</li> <li>Society/Culture</li> <li>Government/Power</li> <li>Achievements/Legacy</li> <li>Movement/Migration</li> <li>Significance (KS1)</li> </ul>		Migration/movement		Government/ Power /Society		Government/Power	
Endpoint		Know a range of <b>significan</b> Forbes Bonetta.	<b>t</b> aspects about Sarah	changes in crime children's lives within and across different periods since 1066.		Explain reasons why the Blitz was of particular significance to World War II	
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.	<ul> <li>people</li> <li>To know who is signand record this</li> <li>Lesson 2: Who was Sarate</li> <li>Ask historically relepainting of Sarah Fochistorians build a pifacts together</li> <li>Sequence events uss</li> <li>Lesson 4: What was life</li> <li>To know how Victor ours including simple</li> </ul>	re remember important nificant in our own lives <b>The Forbes Bonetta?</b> evant questions about a orbes Bonetta knowing that cture by drawing ideas and ing life event cards <b>like in Victorian times?</b> orian life was different to le representation of trade, d poor as well as slavery	<ul> <li>Continuity and change</li> <li>Lesson 1: What do sources tell us about how children's lives have changed?         <ul> <li>To know how children's lives have changed using a range of sources.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lesson 2: Why did Tudor children work and what was it like?         <ul> <li>To know why Tudor children needed to work.</li> <li>To know the kinds of jobs Tudor children had.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lesson 3: What jobs did children have in Victorian England and what were they like?         <ul> <li>To know the types of jobs Victorian children had and their working conditions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		to the Blitz To know the signific relates to the rest of with similar events Lesson 2: WW2: Whose Know how different were affected by th Know how the sup so significant to the Lesson 3: Evacuee expect all we need to know above War 2?	t people around the world e war port of the wider world was British riences in Britain: Is this put children in World as like to be an evacuee in

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sources ogy

		<ul> <li>To know the signif know that there w</li> </ul>	een Victoria came to throne ficance of her reign – to ras a lot of change – to know in the development of the FB and QV	<ul> <li>time changed?</li> <li>To know about his</li> <li>To know the reason changing.</li> </ul>	by has children's leisure storical leisure activities. ons for leisure activities ne that is revisited in every	why they left their families Lesson 4: New opportunities? How signif was the impact of World War 2 on wome • To know the roles of women during th	
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 Entertainment	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 Myths and Legends	Invasion Empire Global Nomad Settler Trade Conquest Empire Trade Goods Slave Peasant Torture Emperor	BCE CE Millennium Change Continuity Sequence Period Social structure Heresy Monastery Sacrifice Surviving sources Archaeology Rebellion Diversity Immigrant Emigrant	Colony Crusades Aristocracy Revolt Colony Democracy Politics