



History Units				
	Term 1		Term 2	Term 3
Year 1	<p>Travel and Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. - events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] 	<p>Toys and homes in the past and events beyond living memory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] - Significant people and events in Britain and the wider world 	<p>Hot and Cold places</p> <p>(Geography topic with cross-curricular links)</p>	<p>The Great Fire of London</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] - Significant historical events, people and places.
Year 2	<p>Famous Explorers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell] - significant people from Britain or abroad 		<p>Africa</p> <p>(Geography topic with cross-curricular links)</p>	<p>Stoke-on-Trent 100 years ago</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] -the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]



<p>Year 3</p>	<p>Glorious Greeks</p> <p>Ancient Greece - Pupils should be taught about Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.</p>	<p>Stone Age Stone Age to the Iron Age, including: -Hunter gatherers -Early farming -Bronze Age, and - Iron Age</p>	<p>Local History:</p> <p>-A study of Local History taking account of a period of history that shaped the locality</p> <p>E.g. A local history study Clay and Coal – a study of the Pottery Industry 1700AD to 1956AD</p> <p>Site study based around: Gladstone Pottery Museum (Inclusive of Victorian era)</p>
<p>Year 4</p>	<p>Romans</p> <p>This could include: - Julius Caesar’s attempted invasion in 55-54 BC - the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army - successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian’s Wall - British resistance, e.g. Boudicca - “Romanisation” of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity</p>	<p>(Geography topic with cross-curricular links)</p>	<p>Liverpool</p> <p>-A Study of an aspect or theme in British history, beyond 1066 -Crime and punishment -Leisure and entertainment in the 20th century</p>
<p>Year 5</p>	<p>Anglo-Saxons</p> <p>Britain’s settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots This could include: -Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire -Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland) -Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life -Anglo-Saxon art and culture</p>	<p>World War 2</p> <p>A Study of an aspect or theme in British history, beyond 1066 -The execution of Charles 1 -Hitler’s invasion of Poland and its impact on Britain</p>	<p>Ancient Egypt</p> <p>The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer, The Indus Valley, Ancient Egypt, The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Christian conversion - Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne 		
Year 6	<p>The Mayans</p> <p>A non-European society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Early Islamic civilization -Mayan Civilization -Benin 	<p>The Victorians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066 <p>Examples (non-statutory):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The changing power of monarchs using case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria - Changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20th Century - The legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day - A significant turning point in British history, for example, the first railways or the Battle of Britain 	<p>The Vikings</p> <p>Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor</p> <p>This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Viking raids and invasion - resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England - further Viking invasions and Danegeld - Anglo-Saxon laws and justice - Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066