



History Curriculum Overview

We are a 'light in the darkness', living life to the full, worshipping and working so that everyone may flourish and achieve their God-given potential.



Year	Term A	Term C	Term E
EYFS	EYFS Curriculum Map - progression of skills		
Year 1 + 2	Elizabeth II: what was her life like? Unit	Photographs from History: what they tell us about Britain's recent past? Unit	Significant explorers: How has seafaring changed over time?
	Queen Victoria: how did Britain change during her lifetime? Unit	Significant rulers from the past: what can their stories tell us? Unit	<i>Great fire?</i>
Year 3	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age Prehistoric World Stone Age Britain: what do archaeologists think they know about it? Bronze and Iron Age Britain: how did life change during this time? Unit	The earliest civilisations: the Shang Unit	Ancient Egypt Ancient Egypt: what stayed the same across 3,000 years? Unit
Year 4	Ancient Greek civilisation Ancient Greek civilisation: what do we know about ancient Greece? Unit Ancient Greek civilisation: what is its most significant legacy? Unit Ancient Greek civilisation: why is Alexander called 'The Great'? Unit	1066 Battle of Hastings 1066 <i>[A local history study]</i>	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britian The Romans: what impact did the Romans have on Britain? Unit



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Year 5	<p>The Vikings</p> <p>The Vikings: why did they come to the British Isles? Unit</p>	<p>Early Islamic Civilisation</p> <p>Early Islamic civilisation: how did Baghdad become the 'City of Peace'? Unit</p> <p>Early Islamic civilisation: what connected Baghdad to the wider world? Unit</p>	<p>Anglo-Saxons / Scots</p> <p>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons: what changed after the Romans left? Unit</p> <p>The Anglo-Saxons: how do we know about life in Anglo-Saxon England? Unit</p>
Year 6	<p>The Great War: how did the Great war affect local people and their communities? Unit</p>	<p>Significant turning point:</p> <p>How did experiences differ in WW2 Unit</p> <p>In what way did Britain change after WW2? Unit</p>	<p>Non-European societies</p> <p>The Maya: what made the Maya so distinctive? Unit</p>

Key stage I

- Changes within living memory that reveal aspects of change in national life:
 - The life and reign of Elizabeth II
 - Historical photographs from the 1950s, 60s and 70s
 - Changes that took place both during and after the Second World War
- Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally:
 - The traditional stories of St Patrick, Aethelflaed, Owain Glyndwr and Robert the Bruce
 - Changes to seafaring over time
- The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements:
 - The lives and achievements of Emily Davison and Paul Stephenson are used to compare aspects of life in different periods
 - The life and reign of Queen Victoria
 - Stories of significant rulers from the past: Boudica, Constantine II, King John, Suleiman the Magnificent, Eleanor of Aquitaine, Mansa Musa, Elizabeth I and Nūr Jahān



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Key stage 2

- Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age:
 - Settlement in the Mesolithic and Neolithic, including a focus on Skara Brae
 - Changes to agriculture, settlement and trade in Bronze Age Britain
 - Important Iron Age archaeological finds such as the Snettisham Torc, Lindow Man and the Wetwang chariot
- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain:
 - Rome's development from monarchy to republic, to empire, and its subsequent decline
 - Claudius' invasion of Britain and the changes the Romans brought about
 - The role played by the Roman Empire in the spread of Christianity
- Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots:
 - Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. 410 AD
 - Scots and Anglo-Saxon invasions
 - Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, art, culture and life
 - The survival of Christianity in parts of Britain such as Ireland and the later conversion of the Anglo-Saxons
- The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor:
 - Viking raids and invasion
 - Resistance by Alfred the Great, Aethelflaed and Athelstan
 - The creation of the Kingdom of England
- A local history study:
 - The life and achievements of Captain Noel Chavasse and how the Great War affected various local communities
- A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066:
 - The Second World War as a significant turning point for the British people during it and in the decades following it
- The achievements of the earliest civilisations:
 - An overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared, using Ancient Sumer as a lens through which to compare these civilisations
 - Depth studies of Ancient Egypt, the Indus Valley and the Shang Dynasty of Ancient China
- Ancient Greece:
 - A study of Greek life including depth studies of Athens and Sparta
 - A study of Ancient Greece's achievements and legacy in philosophy, language and sport
 - The rivalry between Greece and Persia and the achievements of Alexander the Great
- A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history
 - The rise of Islam and early Islamic civilisation, including a study of Baghdad and its connections to the wider world
 - Maya civilization c. AD 900
 - Benin c. AD 900-1300 and the arguments surrounding its looted artworks and religious objects