History Curriculum Overview

The history projects are well sequenced to provide a coherent subject scheme that develops children's historical knowledge, skills and subject disciplines. Key aspects and concepts, such as chronology, cause and effect, similarity and difference, significance and hierarchy, are revisited throughout all projects and are developed over time. All projects also develop historical skills based on evidence and historical enquiry.

The choice of historical periods follows the guidance set out in the national curriculum, with specific details relating to significant events and individuals chosen to present a rich and diverse account of British and world history.

Where there are opportunities for making meaningful connections with other projects, history projects are sequenced accordingly. For example, the project Dynamic Dynasties is taught alongside the art and design project Taotie to give children a better all-round understanding of ancient Chinese arts and culture.

All history projects are taught in the autumn and summer terms, with opportunities for schools to revisit historical concepts in some of the spring term geography projects.

Key Stage 1

In Year 1, children begin the autumn term by studying the project Childhood. This project builds on children's past experiences, including their family history and events within living memory, and works well as an introductory project. In the summer term, children study the project School Days. This project enables children to learn the history of their school and compare schooling in the Victorian period.

In the autumn term of Year 2, children extend their studies to explore a broader range of periods in the project Movers and Shakers. This project explores the concept of significance and the significant people that have greatly influenced history. In the summer term, children study the project Magnificant Monarchs. This project introduces children to the challenging concepts of power and monarchy in preparation for more complex historical topics in Key Stage 2.

The projects studied in Key Stage 1 provide numerous opportunities for children to explore significant historical events, people and places in their locality.

Lower Key Stage 2

In Year 3, children begin the autumn term by studying the chronology of British history in the project Through the Ages. This project teaches children about the significance of prehistoric periods and the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. In the summer term, children continue to develop their knowledge of the chronology of British history in the project Emperors and Empires. This project teaches children about the Roman Empire, its invasion of Britain and Britain's ensuing Romanisation.

In the autumn term of Year 4, children resume their learning about British history in the project Invasion. This project teaches children about the Roman withdrawal and the invasion and settlement of the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings. This project concludes at 1066, which meets the guidance from the national curriculum for British history. In the summer term of Year 4, children begin their studies of ancient history by studying the overview project Ancient Civilisations. This project enables children to learn about the achievements of the earliest civilisations, including ancient Sumer, the Indus Valley civilisation and ancient Egypt.

Upper Key Stage 2

In the autumn term of Year 5, children continue to build their knowledge of ancient civilisations with an in-depth analysis of ancient China in the project Dynamic Dynasties. This project enables children to study the significance and influence of ancient China and its prowess and advancements in the written word, technology and metalwork. In the summer term, children further study ancient and world history in the project Groundbreaking Greeks. This project enables children to explore life in ancient Greece, including examining the achievements and influence of ancient Greece on the western world.

In the autumn term of Year 6, children study the more complex historical issues of enslavement, colonialism and power in the project Maafa. In this project, children explore a range of African kingdoms, including the Kingdom of Benin, and study Britain's role in the development, perpetuation and abolition of the slave trade. In the summer term of Year 6, children complete their historical studies with the project Britain at War. This project enables children to study the role war has played in Britain's history since 1066, focusing on the First and Second World Wars as crucial turning points in British history.

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	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
YEAR 1	Childhood (History) Children learn about everyday life and families today, including comparisons with childhood in the 1950s, using artefacts and a range of different sources. Significant event Queen's Coronation	Big Light, Big City (Geography) Within this topic, the history children learn about is the Great Fire of London and how it caused great change for a large number of people. Significant event - Great Fire of London	School Days (History) Children learn about their own school and locality, both today and in the past. They compare schooling in the Victorian era to their experiences today. Significant people – Samuel Wilderspin
YEAR 2	Movers and Shakers (History) Children learn about historically significant people who have had a major impact on the world. They will learn to use timelines, stories and historical sources to find out about the people featured and use historical models to explore their significance. Significant people – Choice of people that have had a major impact on the world.	Coastline (Geography) Within this topic, the history children learn is about what it was like to live in a different period and studying the aspects of everyday life for Captain James Cook and the people of Whitby. Significant people - Captain Cook	Magnificent Monarchs (History) Children learn about the English and British monarchy from AD 871 to the present day. Using timelines, information about royal palaces, portraits and other historical sources, they build up an understanding of the monarchs and then research six of the most significant sovereigns. Significant people - Alfred the Great, William the Conqueror; Henry VIII, Elizabeth I, Queen Victoria, Elizabeth II
YEAR 3	Through the Ages (History) Children learn about British prehistory from the Stone Age to the Iron Age, including changes to people and lifestyle caused by ingenuity, invention and technological advancement. Significant events – Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age	Rocks, Relics and Rumbles (Geography) Within this topic, the history children learn about is how the study of fossils help us find out how the world was formed (Mary Anning) as well as providing us with a lot of information about past events (Pompeii). Significant people and place – Mary Anning & Pompeii	Emperors and Empires (History) Children learn about the history and structure of ancient Rome and the Roman Empire, including a detailed exploration of the Romanisation of Britain. Significant people – Boudicca
YEAR 4	Invasion (History) Children learn about life in Britain after the Roman withdrawal. Children will learn about Anglo-Saxon and Viking invasions up to the Norman conquest. Significant people – King Athelstan		Ancient Civilizations (History) Children learn about the history of three of the world's first ancient civilisations: ancient Sumer, ancient Egypt and the Indus Valley civilisation. Children will learn about the rise, life, achievements and eventual end of each civilisation. Significant events - Ancient Sumer, Ancient Egypt and Indus Valley civilisations.
YEAR 5	Dynamic Dynasties (History) Children learn about the history of ancient China, focusing primarily on the Shang Dynasty, and explores the lasting legacy of the first five Chinese dynasties, some of which can still be seen in the world today. Significant place and time – Ancient China	Sow, Grow and Farm (Geography) Within this topic, the history children learn about is the Dig for Victory campaign and how it encouraged everyone to grow fruit and vegetables. Significant event – Dig for Victory	Groundbreaking Greeks (History) Children learn about developments and changes over six periods of ancient Greek history, focusing on the city state of Athens in the Classical age, and exploring the lasting legacy of ancient Greece. Significant place and time – Ancient Greece
YEAR 6	Maafa (History) Children learn about Africa's past and present and the development of the slave trade. It also explores Britain's role in the transatlantic slave trade, the causes and consequences of the European colonisation of Africa and the worldwide communities that make up the African diaspora. Significant place – Africa	Frozen Kingdoms (Geography) Within this topic, the history children learn is about the polar explorations and the effects of significant decisions that had to be made. Significant people – Robert Falcon Scott and Ernest Shackleton Significant events – Sinking of the Titanic	Britain at War (History) Children learn about the causes, events and consequences of the First and Second World Wars, the influence of new inventions on warfare, how life in Great Britain was affected and the legacy of the wars in the post-war period. Significant events – First and Second World War