SUBJECT: History CREATED BY: Becky Robson February 2014 REVIEW DATE: July 2014

#### **Purpose of Study**

A high-quality history education will help pupils gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and that of the wider world. It should inspire pupils' curiosity to know more about the past. Teaching should equip pupils to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments, and develop perspective and judgement. History helps pupils to understand the complexity of people's lives, the process of change, the diversity of societies and relationships between different groups, as well as their own identity and the challenges of their time.

#### Aim

#### **Attainment targets**

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

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#### Key stage 1

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range o

	YEAR GROUP: 1		
	<ul> <li>Key Concepts         <ul> <li>Changes in living memory (linked to aspects of national life where appropriate)</li> </ul> </li> <li>national life where appropriate)</li> </ul>		
	Key Individuals		
	<ul> <li>Lives of significant historical figures, including comparison of those from different periods</li> <li>Significant Local</li> </ul>		
Objectives	<ul> <li>Key Events</li> <li>●e.g. Bonfire night</li> <li>●Events of local importance</li> </ul>		

	YEAR GROUP: 2		
	<ul> <li>Key Concepts</li> <li>Changes in living memory (linked to aspects of national life where appropriate)</li> <li>national life where appropriate)</li> </ul>		
	Key Individuals  • Lives of significant historical figures, including comparison of those from different periods  • significant local people.		
Objectives	<ul><li>Key Events</li><li>●e.g. Bonfire night</li><li>●Events of local importance</li></ul>		

YEAR GROUP: 3	
	British History (taught chronologically)  • Stone Age to Iron Age Britain, including:  - hunter-gatherers and early farmers  - Bronze age religion, technology & travel  - Iron age hill forts
Objectives	<ul> <li>Broader History Study</li> <li>A local history study, e.g.</li> <li>A depth study linked to a studied period</li> <li>A study over a period of time</li> <li>A post-1066 study of relevant local history</li> </ul>

YEAR GROUP: 4	
	British History (taught chronologically)  Roman Empire & impact on Britain:  Julius Caesar's attempted invasion  Roman Empire & successful invasion  British resistance, e.g. Boudicca  Romanisation of Britain
Objectives	Broader History Study  • Earliest ancient civilisations, i.e.  - Ancient Sumer;  - Indus Valley;  - Ancient Egypt; or  - Shang Dynasty of Ancient China

YEAR GROUP: 5	
	British History (taught chronologically)  • Anglo-Saxons & Vikings, including:  - Roman withdrawal from Britain; Scots invasion  - Invasions, settlements & kingdoms  - Viking invasions; Danegald  - Edward the Confessor
Objectives	<ul> <li>Broader History Study</li> <li>Ancient Greece, i.e.</li> <li>A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world</li> </ul>

	YEAR GROUP: 6		
	British History (taught chronologically)  • An extended period study, e.g.  - The changing power of monarchs  - Significant turning points in British history  - Crime & punishment  - Leisure		
Objectives	Broader History Study  Non-European society, i.e.  Islamic civilization, including Baghdad  Mayan civilization  Benin (West Africa)		