SEND adaptations within the History curriculum

C&L -

Pupils do research using ICT as needed.

Present findings in the style that suits them best eg using ICT (PowerPoint, Clicker etc). Staff to use alternative methods of recording grid for further suggestions.

Use cloze procedure.

Use at least Blooms Remember and Understand tasks.

Small group tasks with adult support.

Photo evidence.

Use pictoral timelines throughout each topic.

SEMH -

Ensure tasks are accessible to ensure pupils remain focused.

Use mixed ability pairing/grouping to discuss ideas and share answers with the class.

C&I -

History specific vocabulary will need to be explained through pre-teaching.

Use visuals during lessons to support understanding of vocabulary. ie word and picture (use twinkl create)

Additional adult support to explain vocabulary grid.

Ensure vocabulary and associated pictures on display.

Sensory & Physical -

Colour blind -

Teachers to learn what colours the pupil can see correctly and how they see the ones they are blind to.

VI -

Ensure diagrams and anything they need to observe/draw is enlarged and in bold.

Have resources on pupils table rather than on the board.

If pupil has IPad to see teachers screen ensure this is utilised. If IPad is unavailable pupil to sit at teachers computer to see any presentations.

Pupil to use darkest possible pencil (8B) when drawing diagrams, maps and timelines. Otherwise use black pen.

If pupil has no useable vision, teachers to plan history using the following resources - German film, smelly pens and pencils, embossed sheets, brailled sheets, tactile resources appropriate to the lesson.

Fine motor difficulties -

Pencil grips, Stabilo pens/pencils

Pupil to use easy grip/loop scissors.

Gross motor difficulties -

Individualised risk assessments to be completed when leaving the school building

Sensory needs -

Pupil may need ear defenders if watching loud recordings.

	History long term overview					
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 1	Has where we	e live always been lik	e this?	What we	re holidays like ir	the past?
Year 2		now that the Great ndon happened?	How did the Vict nursing?	torians change		
Year 3				ike in the Stone ge?	Who were the	Ancient Greeks?
Year 4		What happened at Pompeii?	Who were the R when did they ir		How do we kno Ancient Egypt?	w so much about
Year 5	What happen Romans left E					
Year 6		Who were the Maya and where are they now?	(Queen Elizabet	e most impact on	How has Swans over time?	combe evolved

The Craylands School S.T.A.R. KS1 Long term subject: History

Aims

- know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world
- know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind
- gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'
- understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses
- understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed

gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts: understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales

Skills

- using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time
- ask and answer questions
- choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events
- identify different ways the past is represented

Knowledge

- develop an awareness of the past
- know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework
- identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and.
- changes within living memory
- events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally
- 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
- significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

Year 1 knowledge end points	Year 2 knowledge end points
 To have an understanding of history as a study of the past e.g. yesterday, years ago, in the past To recognise objects that have come from the past To recognise objects we have now that were not in the past To know some questions that can be asked to find out about life in the past To know that some famous people from the past have links with the areas we live in e.g. Charles Dickens, Pocahontas To recognise how the seaside was different in the past to today To know the name of the current monarch and know that Victoria was the name of the monarch in the past To know that the period of time that Victoria was Queen is known as the Victorian period 	 Year 1 knowledge To recognise differences between London in the present and the past To know some different ways that we know about the past e.g. newspaper reports, pictures, drawings, diary recounts To recount a significant event in British History – the great fire of London; to know who Samuel Pepys was and why his diary is an important historical source To know the name of the monarch during the events of the Great Fire of London To explain the impact of a past significant event To know that Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole lived during the Victorian period To explain the significance of Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole and the impact they made To know what some aspects of life was like in the Victorian period e.g. hospitals

Monarchy	Local	Invaders & Settlers	Religion	Empire	Civilisation Society an governme	nd
Early Years	Use of stories e.g. Peepo to	Discussions about own families and grandparents. People who help us; visit from careers. Use of stories e.g. Peepo to look at images of homes in the past – discuss what is different about items such as the bath way they wash clothes, the radio. Use of stories e.g. Peepo to look at images of the past. Use of language in stories e.g. once upon a time, a long time ago,			ch as the bath tub, the	
Year 1 Term 3		What is it like where we live? Has where we live always been like this?				
Link to prior learning	3		EYF:	S term 6		
Vocab	house television Ir	ternet King	Queen stereo	gramophone	fire place old/antiqu	e new/modern
Learning objectives	Context		Skills		Knowledge	Recap questions and vocabulary
To order events in ou	r Can you remember som happened yesterday, las year?	_	To talk about were little?	when they	To talk about when they were little?	<u>Vocabulary</u> Past
To recognise new an old objects	d What does the word pa Which objects have com past?		 To recognise ob belong in the past To use words ar as new and old? To spot old and picture? 	nd phrases such	 Can they explain how things have changed from the past e.g. things we have in a house now and in the past? 	Recap questions What does past mean? Vocabulary Antique

To compare life in the past to now	What would our house have looked like if we lived 80 years ago?	 To recognise objects that belong in the past e.g. houses in the past To use words and phrases such as new and old? To spot old and new things in a picture? 	 Can they explain how things have changed from the past e.g. things we have in a house now and in the past? 	Recap questions What does antique mean? Vocabulary Modern
To ask someone about life in the past	What can someone older than us tell us about life before we were born?	To ask and answer questions e.g. a grandparent whose home would have been different to today		Recap questions What does modern mean? Vocabulary present
To describe changes in how people have lived	What would be the same and what would be different if we lived in the past?	 To use words and phrases such as new and old? To spot old and new things in a picture? 	 Can they explain how things have changed from the past e.g. technology, transport 	Recap questions What does present mean? Vocabulary Electricity
To know the lives of significant people linked to local area	Who has links to the local area of where we live from the past? e.g. Charles Dickens, Pocahontas Greater depth activity Explain why your chosen person is important to our locality. Including some interesting facts about them.	 To choose and use parts of stories To use words and phrases such as a long time ago. 	 Can they retell the story of a significant person from their own locality e.g. Pocahontas. 	Recap questions What does electricity mean? Vocabulary Locality
Year 1 Terms 5 6	Where do people go	on holiday abroad and the UK? What	were holidays like in the	past?
Links to prior learning		Year 1 term 3	·	
Vocab	Victorians Punch and Judy Co	ockles and whelks pier beach	h huts merry g	go round

Learning objectives	Context	Skills	Knowledge	Recap questions and vocabulary
To ask questions about the past	What do we have at a seaside now? Did we have them in the past? Greater depth activity Formulate questions about a seaside in the past.	To ask questions	 Can they understand that there are changes from the past? 	Recap questions What does past mean?
				<u>Vocabulary</u> Coast
To use sources of evidence	What was the seaside like in the past? Greater depth activity Look at the two images of a seaside. One is from the past and one is now.	 To use sources of evidence To use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time 	 Can they recognise similarities and difference between the 	Recap questions What does coast mean? Vocabulary
	What are the similarities? What are the differences?		past and present?	Pier
To use sources of evidence	How did people in the past get to the seaside?	To use sources of evidence	 Can they use sources of evidence to recognise a method of transport in the past? 	Recap questions What is a pier? Vocabulary transport
To place a time chronologically	What was the time in history called when people started visiting the seaside more? Who was King or Queen? Greater depth activity Design a postcard as if you are a Victorian at the seaside.	To place events in a chronological framework	Can they understand a period of history was called the Victorian period because	Recap questions What does transport mean? Vocabulary Victorian

To know there are changes in history	Who is our Queen at the moment? Has there always been a Queen? Greater depth activity Plan a day as a king or queen. What would you do? Where would you go? What would you see?	 To use words and phrases such as a long time ago. 	the Queen was called Victoria? • know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework	Recap questions What does Victorian mean? Vocabulary Chronological
Year 2 Terms 1 & 2	Ho	w do we know that the Great Fire of Lond	on happened?	
Links to prior learning		Year 2 term 1		
Vocab	Stuarts King Charles II	London Baker Samuel I	Pepys thatched roof	diary
Learning objectives	Context	Skills	Knowledge	Recap questions and vocabulary
To identify changes from the past	What is London like today? What was it like in the past? Greater depth activity How is London different today to what it was like in the past? How is it similar to what it was like in the past? What reasons might there be for the change?	 To use past and present correctly. To use appropriate vocabulary to describe the past. To sort images of past and present. 	Can they give examples of things that are different to their own life to that in the past e.g. what London was like.	What is our Queen called? Name something old. What happened yesterday? Vocabulary Century
To make comparisons with the past	What is the same and what is different between the way that people lived in the past to now?	 To use past and present correctly. 	Can they compare what	Name one way London has changed.

	Greater depth activity What is the same between your life now and in the past? What is different between your life now and in the past?	To use appropriate vocabulary to describe the past.	is the same and what is different between life now and in the past?	What does century mean? Name something that is from modern times Vocabulary Ancestor
To find out about events from the past	What was the Great Fire of London? When and how did it start? Greater depth activity Organise the events of the Great Fire of London. Calculate how long ago this happened. Calculate how long the fire burned for.	 To ask and answer questions To choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand To place events in a chronological framework 	Can they try and work out how long ago an event happened?	Name one thing you could have done on a Victorian trip to the seaside. Name one way that it different between the way people live now and in the past. What does ancestor mean? Vocabulary Combustible
To find out about events from the past	How do we know about what happened during the Great Fire of London? Greater depth activity Using the information given to you, research and explain in more detail, what happened during the Great Fire of London.	 To use past and present correctly. To use appropriate vocabulary to describe the past. To choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand To place events in a chronological framework 	Can they find out about an event from a long time ago using sources of evidence e.g Great Fire of London.	How did the Great Fire of London start? What has changed in your home since you have been alive? What does combustible mean? Vocabulary Samuel Pepys

To find out about events the past	What happened after the Great Fire of London? Greater depth activity Find out what happened after the Great Fire of London. How is this different to what might happen if the fire happened today?	 To use past and present correctly. To use appropriate vocabulary to describe the past. To choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand To place events in a chronological framework 	 Can they order events chronologically? Can they find out about an event from a long time ago using sources of evidence e.g Great Fire of London 	Who is Samuel Pepys? How did the Great Fire of London end? Who was the King when the Great Fire of London happened? Vocabulary Extinguish
To learn about a significant event	What have you remembered about the Great Fire of London? Greater depth activity Create a presentation (or something like this) to teach younger children about the Great Fire of London. What do you think are the most important things to teach other people?	 To use past and present correctly. To use appropriate vocabulary to describe the past. To choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand To place events in a chronological framework 	Can they find out about an event from a long time ago using sources of evidence e.g Great Fire of London.	What was the name of the queen in the Victorian times? Name of thing, which could have stopped the Great Fire of London. Vocabulary devastation
Year 2 Terms 3 & 4	How did the Victorians change nursing?			
Link to prior learning		Year 1 term 3		
Vocab	Florence Nightingale Crimean War Nurse Soldier Lamp Turkey Scutari Wounded diseases germs			Wounded
Learning objectives	Context	Skills	Knowledge	Recap questions and vocabulary

To use sources of evidence	What can we find out about the time that Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole lived from looking at pictures and artefacts?	To use sources of evidence to find out about the past To place events in a chronological framework To use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time	Can they give examples of things that are different in their live to those in the past?	When did the Great Fire of London happen? What do we have now that your grandparents did not
	Greater depth activity What questions do you have about each of the pictures you have been given? Give two examples for each picture on how they are different to the things we have today.	To ask and answer questions		have? Who was Samuel Pepys? Vocabulary artefacts
To find out about life in the past	Why are the Victorians called 'The Victorians'? Greater depth activity Look at the different sources of evidence and describe what Queen Victoria was like.	To use sources of evidence to find out about the past	To find out about Queen Victoria and her life.	What happened yesterday? Name one thing we know about the time Florence Nightingale lived. What is an artefact? Vocabulary monarch
To find out about life in the past	What were houses like when Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole lived?	To use sources of evidence to find out about the past To place events in a chronological framework	What was similar and different about Victorian houses and houses today?	Give one fact about Queen Victoria. What does monarch mean?

To find out about life in the past	Greater depth activity Using the picture of a house from the time Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole lived, compare it to the picture of a house from today. How are they different? How are they the same? What rooms do they have which are the same? What rooms do they have which are different? What were schools like when Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole lived?	To use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time To ask and answer questions To use words such as before, after, past, present correctly. To use sources of evidence to find out about the past To place events in a chronological framework		Name one source of evidence you looked at. Vocabulary dwell Give one fact about the Victorian time. What was life like in London in the past?
	Greater depth activity Explain what schools were like in the time of Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole. Try and use the words past and before. Would you rather attend school now or in the past? Why?	To use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time To ask and answer questions To use words such as before, after, past, present correctly.		What does dwell mean? Vocabulary slate
To find out about the life of a significant individual	Who was Florence Nightingale? Who was Mary Seacole? Greater depth activity	To use sources of evidence to find out about the past To place events in a chronological framework To use common words and phrases	Can they recount some facts about a significant person? • Can they research a person that	What were Victorian schools like? Give one fact about Queen Victoria. What does slate
	What evidence can you find to show that Florence Nightingale was a good person?	relating to the passing of time To ask and answer questions	was significant in the past?	mean? <u>Vocabulary</u> nurse

To understand	What was life like in Victorian	To use sources of evidence to find	Can they recount	What is Florence
changes from the past	hospitals? How did Florence	out about the past	some facts about a	Nightingale famous
	Nightingale change this? How did	To use common words and phrases	significant person?	for?
	Mary Seacole change conditions?	relating to the passing of time	 Can they 	What period did
		To use words such as before, after,	research a person that	Florence Nightingale
		past, present correctly.	was significant in the	live in?
	Greater depth activity	To place events in a chronological	past?	What does heroine
	What impact did Florence	framework		mean?
	Nightingale have on hospitals? What			
	was her legacy?			<u>Vocabulary</u>
				dedicated

The Craylands School S.T.A.R. KS2 Long term subject: History

Aims

- know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world
- know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind
- gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'
- understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make
 connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and
 analyses
- understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed
 - gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts: understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales

Skills

 They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.
 They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.

Knowledge

- to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study
- note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.
- They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources
- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
- the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
- Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots

		 pupils' chronological knowled the achievements of the earlied where and when the first civil study of one of the following Valley, Ancient Egypt, The Society Ancient Greece – a study of their influence on the western a non-European society that phistory – one study chosen from the including a study of Baghdad AD 900; Benin (West Africa) 	rd the Confessor in British history that extends edge beyond 1066 est civilizations – an overview of lizations appeared and a depth g: Ancient Sumer, The Indus Shang Dynasty of Ancient China Greek life and achievements and genek life and achievements an
 Year 3 knowledge end points To understand that BC means before '0' To understand that AD means after '0' To understand the importance of historical artefacts in finding out about life millions of years ago To understand what the role of archaeologists are in finding about life millions of years ago To explain some of the ways in which those in the Neolithic era lives 	 Year 3 knowledge To recognise when the Romans lived in comparison with other periods of history e.g. Neolithic era, Ancient Greeks To recognise the importance of sources of evidence in understanding events of the past e.g. Pompeii To understand who Julius Caesar was and the role he played in the Roman invasion of Britain. To understand the reasons why the Romans invaded Britain. 	 Year 3 & 4 knowledge To know if other civilisations existed at the same time as the Anglo Saxons. To recognise what Britain was like at the time of the Anglo Saxon invasion To explain why the Anglo Saxons invaded To state similarities between the way the Anglo Saxons lived with other historical civilsations To recognise the importance of artefacts from Sutton Hoo 	 Year 6 knowledge end points Year 3, 4 & 5 knowledge To know if other civilisations existed at the same time as the Mayan To recognise the importance of artefacts in finding out about the Mayans To explain some of the ways in which the Mayans lived e.g. religion, class system To know some of the hypotheses behind the disappearance of the Mayan To know the impact of the Mayans on life today

- To explain the changes that were made between the Stone Age, Iron Age and Bronze Age
- To compare when the Ancient Greeks lived in comparison to the Stone Age
- To understand what an Empire is
- To recognise the importance of artefacts
- To explain what life was like in an Ancient Greek civilisation including religious beliefs, democracy
- To understand the threats to the Ancient Greeks
- To recognise the impact of this Ancient civilisation on life today

- To understand the response of those who lived in Britain to the invasions including the actions of Bouddica
- To consider the reliability of sources of evidence when describing the events of Boudicca's revolt
- To compare the timelines of Ancient Egypt with other periods of history studied
- To recognise the importance of artefacts in finding out about life in Ancient Egypt
- To know about the discoveries of Howard Carter

- in finding out about the Anglo Saxons
- To know why the Vikings invaded
- To understand what happened at Lindesfarne
- To explain how the Vikings ruled Britain
- To know the significance of Alfred the Great
- To know the differences between the way the Anglo Saxons and Vikings lived
- To understand the importance of the Battle of Hastings

- To recognise the importance of the Tudor period of history especially on exploration
- To know the impact of Queen Elizabeth I
- To recognise the importance of the Victorian period of history especially on technological advancement
- To know the impact of Victorian as Queen
- To know the impact of the Zulu civilisation
- To recognise the negative aspects of the British Empire
- To understand the history of Swanscombe in relation to the Neolithic era

Year 3 Terms 3 & 4	What was life like in the Stone Age?			
Links to prior learning		Year 2 term 2		
Vocab	Stone age flint	Pre-history carbon dating h	unter Homo-Sapians	fossil
	archaeologis	t palaeontologist anthropo	ologist Neanderthal	
Learning objectives	Context	Skills	Knowledge	Recap questions and vocabulary
To understand the term chronology	What happened longest ago? When may these people have lived?	To describe events using the words past, B.C. A.D.	 Can they order events from long ago? 	What were hospitals like in Victorian times?

To understand the term BC	Greater depth activity Explain what AD and BC means. Research the Neolithic era and when this happened. Create a timeline to show this, how long ago did these people live? Can you calculate the time difference?	 To describe events from the past using dates to state when they happened. 	Can they grasp the concept pf people living millions of years ago?	Who improved nursing in the Victorian times? When did the great fire of London happen? Vocabulary Chronology
To know how we found about about people who lived long ago	How do we know about people who lived millions of years ago? What evidence is there? Greater depth activity Observe the sources of evidence given to you. What can you learn about this time period from these? Which source of evidence is the best to tell us about the past? Why?	To recognise sources of evidence from the past and from the present	 Can they recognize the role that archaeology plays in helping us understand the past? Can they consider which sources if evidence we would have from a period of history? 	What does BC mean? What does AD mean? What does chronology mean? Vocabulary Archaeologist
To use sources of evidence to find out about the past	What can you see in these wall paintings? Why do you think they were used? Greater depth activity Explain what you can see in the wall paintings. What do you think the Neolithic people were trying to	 To use sources of evidence to ask and answer questions. To use sources of evidence to find out about life in the past 	Can they recognise that early humans would not have communicated as we do?	What sources of evidence did we look at last week? When was the Stone Age? What does an archaeologist do?

	show? Why might they have written on cave walls? Why do you think the Neolithic people used these wall paintings? What were they for?		<u>Vocabulary</u> pigment
To use sources of evidence to find out about life in the past	What do you think these artefacts are? What would they have been used for? Greater depth activity Explain what these artefacts are. What do we learn about the Neolithic era from these? What do they tell us about life in that time? What was it like for early humans?	 To use sources of evidence to ask and answer questions. To use sources of evidence to find out about life in the past humans? Can they imagine what look would have be like for early humans? 	•
To recognise how a civilisation lived	How would those who lived in the Stone Age have got food? What were their clothes like? What were their homes like? Greater depth activity You are going to find out how the people in the Neolithic era lived. What questions would you like to find the answer to? Write down 5. Research and find the answer to these questions. Summarise in 20 words what you have learnt about the Neolithic people.	 To use sources of evidence to ask and answer questions. To use sources of evidence to find out about life in the past humans? Can they imagine what life for early humans? 	

To place periods of history chronologically	When did the Stone Age become the Iron Age? Greater depth activity	 To order events chronologically To place events on a time line 	 Can they identify the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age? 	Give one fact about life in the Stone Age. What food did the Neolithic people eat? What clothes did the Neolithic people wear?
To recognise changes in a period of history	What changes were made to how people lived during the Stone Age and Iron Age?	 To use sources of evidence to ask and answer questions. To use sources of evidence to find out about life in the past To compare periods of history 	• Can they identify the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?	Vocabulary minerals Why did the Stone Age end? How did we find out about the Stone Age? How did Britain change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?
To understand the impact of the past on life today	What evidence is there today that people lived in the Stone Age? What is Stone Henge?	 To use sources of evidence to ask and answer questions. To use sources of evidence to find out about life in the past 	 Can they explain what we know about Stone Henge? 	Vocabulary Evolve Is the Stone Age BC or AD? What does an archaeologist do? What are minerals?

				<u>Vocabulary</u> Monument
Year 3 Terms 5 & 6		Who were the Ancient Greeks?		
Links to prior learning		Year 3 term 2		
Vocab	Ancient civilisations	Parthenon Empire tunic Zeus Olympus	slave vase	Olympics
Learning objectives	Context	Skills	Knowledge	Recap question and vocabulary
To compare when periods of history happened To use the terms BC and AD	What periods of history have we looked at so far? Do we think the Ancient Greeks lived at the same time, before or after the Stone Age? What does Ancient mean?	 To place periods of history into a chronological framework To use the terms BC and AD 	 Can they understand the term 'Ancient'? Can they recognise when Ancient Greeks 	What does BC mean? What does AD mean? When was the Stone Age?
Chronological knowledge and understanding	Ancient Greek chronology LA Task: Create a timeline; on top stone age, underneath Ancient Greeks Clozed procedure on word Ancient. MA Task: Give a stone age timeline and Ancient Greek timeline; Find out when the Bronze Age ended and when Greeks started; how many years between them? Would BC still be used for the Ancient Greeks? Explain why.		lived in comparison with Stone Age? Can they understand the terms BC and AD?	Vocabulary Civilisation

	What does the word Ancient mean? Greater depth activity Argue that the Ancient Greeks deserve to be called 'Ancient Greeks' using evidence from timelines.			
To recognise where an Empire lived Historical enquiry	What is an Empire? Where did the Ancient Greeks live and conquer? Ancient Greek Empire LA Task: Clozed procedure on what an Empire is Use a source of evidence e.g. map – list the countries that were conquered by the Greeks. MA Task: Explain what an Empire is and use a map to explain how large the Ancient Greek Empire was. Give reasons why the Ancient Greeks conquered.	To use historical language accurately.	Can they understand what an Empire is?	Which came first, the Stone Age or the Ancient Greeks? How do we know about the past? What does civilisation mean? Vocabulary conquer
	Greater depth activity			

	Argue that the Ancient Greeks had a mighty Empire, referring to maps and other sources; should they have conquered other countries – what did they get from it			
To use source of evidence Interpretation	What can we find out about the Ancient Greeks from these artefacts? Ancient Greek artefacts LA Task: Match up images of artefacts and what they tell us about Ancient Greeks. MA Task: What do these artefacts tells us about Ancient Greek.	 To use a range of sources of evidence to piece together life in the past. To appreciate how items in the past tell us about what life was like. To use historical language accurately. 	Can they appreciate why we use artefacts to find out about life in Ancient Greece?	Name a civilisation with an Empire? Were the Ancient Greeks in BC or AD? What does conquer mean? Vocabulary relics
	Which is the most important in your opinion and why? Greater depth activity If you were an archaeologist, what artefacts would you want to discover? What would they tell you about the Ancient Greeks?			
To understand how a civilisation lived	How did the Ancient Greeks live? What is democracy?		Can they explain what	

Continuity and change	Democracy in Ancient Greece LA Task: Clozed procedure on what democracy is. Sort between features of a democracy and features of a dictatorship.		life was like for the people living in Ancient Greece and make comparisons? • Can they explain	Name one thing you have learnt about the Ancient Greeks. What does Ancient mean? What is a relic?
	MA Task: What were the pros and cons of democracy in Ancient Greece? Compare these with today's life. Greater depth activity Democracy is better than a dictatorshipdiscuss.		similarities and differences between aspects of life in Ancient Greece and our own?	Democracy
To understand the beliefs of a civilisation Knowledge and understanding of people in the past	What did the Ancient Greeks believe in terms of Gods? Ancient Greek religion LA Task: Match the source of evidence e.g. Greek jug to the description of the God. MA Task:	 To use sources of information to find out about the past To use historical language accurately. 	 Can they describe features and historical events/people from periods of history? Can they explain similarities and differences between 	Who created democracy? What is an Empire? What does democracy mean? Vocabulary Revered

	What do these sources of evidence tell us about what Greeks believed in. Greater depth activity Choose a Greek God; justify why you think they were the most important God.		aspects of life in Ancient Greece and our own?	
To recognise differences in a civilisation	Did everyone in Ancient Greece live the same? Who lived in Athens and who lived in Sparta?	 To use sources of information to find out about the past To use historical language 	 Can they explain what life was like for the people 	Name two Greek gods. Name one fact about the Greeks.
Continuity and change	Athens vs Sparta LA Task: Sort the images/descriptions into those related to Athens and those related to Sparta.	accurately	living in Ancient Greece and make comparisons?	What does revered mean? Vocabulary Olympics
	MA Task: Compare life in Athens to life in Sparta.			
	<u>Greater depth activity</u> Justify where you would have rather lived – Athens or Sparta. Why?			
To understand threats to a civilisation	Did anybody try to attack the Ancient Greeks? Were they successful?	 To choose and use parts of stories and other sources to 	Can they retell what happened	What is an Empire? What does revered mean?

	LA Task: Clozed procedure – fill in the gaps of the battle story. MA Task: No one ever battled against the Ancient Greeks. True or False? Use the sources of evidence to support. Recount one of the battles. Greater depth activity Would you have attacked the	 show that they know and understand To use sources of information to find out about the past To use historical language accurately 	with the Battle of Marathon?	How do we know about the past? Vocabulary Tactical
To understand the legacies of an Ancient civilisation	Ancient Greeks? Why? What are the legacies of the Ancient Greeks? What stories do we have about them? What events still take place today as a result of the Ancient Greeks? LA Task: Choose a legacy e.g. Olympicswhat do we have now compared with then. MA Task: Use subheadings to explain what the different legacies are from the Ancient Greeks.	 To relate past events to current events To retell stories from the past 	Can they explain the impact that the Ancient Greeks have had on today's world?	Name one fact about the Greeks. What artefacts do we have left from the Ancient Greeks? What does tactical mean? Vocabulary Legacy

Year 4 Term 2	Greater depth activity Argue against the statementwe should forget about the Ancient Greeks.	What happened at Pompei	i?		
Links to prior learning		Year 3 term 3			
Vocab	Romans Emperor	Empire Republic	Pompeii	Vesuvius	villa
Learning objectives	Context	Skills	Knowledge	Recap questi vocabul	
To recognise the terms BC and AD To place a period of history in a chronological framework To understand what happened in a significant event	What periods of history have we looked at so far? Who were the Romans? Do we think the Romans lived at the same time as any of the civilisations we have studied?	 To describe events using the words past, B.C. A.D. To place periods of history onto a timeline, recognizing when historical periods overlap accurately. To use maths skills to calculate how long ago periods of history were. 	 Can they understand when the Romans lived in comparison with the Ancient civilisations? Can they recount a significant historical event? 		

To know a significant event	What happened at Pompeii? Greater depth Evaluate whether Pliny's account of the eruption is factually accurate.	 To use sources of information to find out about the past To use historical language accurately 	 Can they explain some of the ways in which the Romans lived?
To know how a civilisation lived in the past	What evidence is left at Pompeii that shows us how the Romans lived?	 To use sources of information to find out about the past To use historical language accurately 	 Can they explain what may have been in a Roman city like Pompeii? Can they explain different homes that existed in Roman times?
Year 4 Term 3	W	ho were the Romans and when did they	invade Britain?
Links to prior learning	Year 3 term 3 Year 4 term 2		
Vocab	Romans Re	public Emperor occupy	Celts Boudicca
Learning objectives	Context	Skills	Knowledge
To understand who the Romans were	Where did the Romans live? Did they have an Empire like the Greeks?	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To use historical language 	 Can they explain where the Romans lived and which countries were included in their Empire?
To know how a civilisation lived in the past	Did all the Romans live the same? How was the Roman Empire governed?	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To use sources of evidence to understand about the past To use historical language 	 Can they explain how the Roman empire worked e.g. democracy. Can they explain difference between those who lived within the Roman Empire?
To understand the beliefs of a civilisation	What did the Roman believe in terms of Gods?	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. 	 Can they explain the beliefs of the Romans?

		To use historical language	Can they compar with other civilisation.	e the Romans beliefs ations/Empires?
To understand what life in Britain was like before the Romans invaded	What was Britain like before the Romans invaded? Who lived there and how did they live?	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To use sources of evidence to understand about the past 		what life was like in e Romans invaded?
To understand why people in the past invaded	When did the Romans invade Britain? How large was the main invasion force? Who commanded it?	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To use sources of evidence to understand about the past 	 Can children give Claudian invasior 	
To know about a significant person from history	AD 60 –Boudicca's Uprising - Who was Boudicca and what did she do?	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To use sources of evidence to understand about the past To give more than one reason for a historical argument. 	Can they recount Celts e.g. Boudice	stories related to the
To explain the impact of history on the present	What legacy did the Romans leave behind? What evidence in the UK is there?		 Can they explain the impact of Roman invaders on Britain? 	
Year 4 Terms 5 & 6	How do we know so much about Ancient Egypt?			
Links to prior learning	Year 3 term 3			
Vocab	Ancient Egyptians pharaoh Nile afterlife worship excavation tomb archaeologist Egyptologist sarcophagus mummification embalming			
Learning objectives	Context	Learning objectives	Knowledge	Recap questions and vocabulary

To recognise the terms BC and AD To place a period of history in a chronological framework	How do we date the Ancient Egyptian civilisation? When was it? How long did it last for? How do historians organise periods of Ancient Egyptian history? When was the Ancient Egyptian New Kingdom?	 To describe events using the words past, B.C. A.D. To place periods of history onto a timeline. To gain historical perspective by having a context to place their knowledge 	 Can they understand what the terms 'Ancient' and 'civilisation' mean? Can children develop a chronological understanding of Ancient Egyptian history? Can they explain what a 'dynasty' is? Can they describe features and historical events/people from periods of history? 	Recap questions Name a Greek God. What does BC mean? What does AD mean? When did the Romans invade Britain? Why did the Romans leave Britain? Vocabulary Dynasty
To understand the reasons behind a settlement	Looking at a map of Egypt, what was important to them in order to live?	 To use historical language accurately. To use a range of sources of evidence to piece together life in the past. 	Can they explain what life was like for the people living in Ancient Egypt and make comparisons?	Recap questions What is an archaeologist? When did the Ancient Egyptian period begin? Which other civilisation was

			Can they describe features and historical events/people from periods of history?	around at the same time? What does dynasty mean? <u>Vocabulary</u>
To know about a significant person from history To use artefacts to find out about the past	Who was Tutankhamun? When/ How did he take the throne?	 To use historical language accurately. To use a range of sources of evidence to piece together life in the past. To gain historical perspective by having a context to place their knowledge 	 Can they describe features and historical events/people from periods of history? Can they explain why we rely on artefacts from ancient civilisations to find out about what life was like? 	Recap questions What is the 'Valley of the Kings'? How do we learn about the past? What does necropolis mean? Vocabulary Egyptologist
To know about a significant person from history To use artefacts to find out about the past	Who was Tutankhamun? When/ How did he take the throne? What was Tutankhamun's relationship to Akhenaten? What	 To use historical language accurately. To use a range of sources of evidence to piece together life in the past. 	 Can they describe features and historical events/people 	Recap questions What is the 'Valley of the Kings'? How do we learn about the past?

	do we know about his mother? Who did he marry? What were the key features of Tut's reign?	To gain historical perspective by having a context to place their knowledge	from periods of history? Can they explain why we rely on artefacts from ancient	What does necropolis mean? Vocabulary Egyptologist
			civilisations to find out about what life was like?	
To know about a significant person from history	Who were Howard Carter, Theodore Davis and Lord Carnarvon? 4 Nov 1922 - How was Tutankhamun's tomb discovered?	To gain historical perspective by having a context to place their knowledge	Can children explain why in 1912 Theodore Davis famously stated: "I fear the Valley of the Tombs is now exhausted"? Can children explain why concession for the Valley of the Kings dig passed onto Carnarvon in 1914? Can children explain who Howard Carter was and some of his achievements	Recap questions What did the Ancinet Egyptians believe about death? What was mummification? What does embalming mean? Vocabulary exhume

To understand the beliefs of a civilisation	What artefacts were found in a Ancient Egyptian tomb? What do they tell us about Ancient Egyptians views on life and death?	 To use artefacts to piece together life in the past To appreciate how items in the past tell us about what life was like. To use historical language accurately. 	Can they recount information about religious beliefs of Ancient civilisation?	
To understand the beliefs of a civilisation To compare life in the past with that of today	What were the funerary beliefs of the Ancient Egyptians? What rituals were associated with a funeral? What was 'mummification'?	 To use historical language accurately. To use a range of sources of evidence to piece together life in the past. To gain historical perspective by having a context to place their knowledge 	 Can they describe features and historical events/people from periods of history? Can they explain how aspects of life in Ancient Egypt are different to our own? Can children explain how the ancient Egyptians saw the concept of the soul? Can children explain how the nature of 	Recap questions Name an Egyptian God. What artefacts from the Egyptian period do we have today? Choose one and explain what we learn from it. What does? Vocabulary embalming

To compare life in the past with that of today	What did the Ancient Egyptians believe in terms of Gods?	To use sources of information to find out about the past	burials changed in Ancient Egypt? Can children give examples of different funerary rituals, the process of embalming and mummification, funerary texts such as the Book of the Dead? Can they describe
I -			Can they
To explain the impact of history on the present	What do we have left from the Ancient Egyptians? What is their legacy?	 To gain historical perspective by having a context to place their knowledge 	Can they explain the impact that a historical

	What has happened to Tutankhamun's tomb today? What exhibitions of the treasures have there been? What happened to Howard Carter after he discovered the tomb?		civilisation has had on their lives? Can children explain what has happened to Tut's tomb today?	
Year 5 Terms 1 & 2		What happened after the Romans left	Britain?	
Links to prior learning		Year 3 term 2 Year 3 term 3 Year 4 term 3		
Vocab	Vikings Anglo Saxons	long boat Bayeaux Tapestry Alfred the Great	runes Offa's Dyke	thatched house
Learning objectives	Context	Skills	Knowledge	Recap questions and vocabulary
To recognise the terms BC and AD To place a period of history in a chronological framework	What periods of history have we looked at so far? Do we think the Anglo Saxons lived at the same time as any of the civilisations we have studied? Greater Depth activity Create your timeline of events during the Anglo Saxon period. Choose the events, which you think are the most important and justify your choices. Where do you think the Romans would be placed on	 To describe events using the words past, B.C. A.D. To place periods of history onto a timeline, recognizing when historical periods overlap. To use maths skills to calculate how long ago periods of history were. 	Can they understand when the Anglo Saxons lived in comparison with other periods of history studied?	What was the same between the Roman Empire and the Ancient Greek Empire? Who is Boudicca? Vocabulary Anglo Saxons

To know what Britain was like before the Anglo Saxons invaded	this timeline? Where would the Ancient Egyptians be placed? Who lived in Britain before the Anglo Saxons invaded? What was life like? Greater Depth activity Of all the periods of history you have studied so far in KS2, what time do you think you would most like to live in Britain? Justify your choice with reasons and evidence to support your answer.	 To make comparisons between historical periods. To use historical language accurately. 	Can they recall what life was like under the Romans in Britain?	Why did the Romans invade Britain? Give two things you know about the Anglo Saxons. When did the Romans leave Britain? Vocabulary Occupation
To understand why people in the past invaded and why they settled where they did	Who were the Anglo Saxons and why did they invade Britain? Why did they settle where they did? Greater Depth activity What are the reasons people in the past invaded? Why did they choose to settle where they did? Research and then argue for the pros and cons of invasion and settling.	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To use historical language accurately. To give more than one reason for a historical argument. 	 Can they explain why the Vikings and Anglo Saxons invaded Britain? Can they explain how these groups of people travelled to invade? 	What was life like in Britain before the Romans invaded? What does AD mean? What does it mean if a country is occupied? Vocabulary Settlement

To understand how people in the past lived	What was life like for the Anglo Saxons? How did they live? What did they do? Greater Depth activity What did the invasions of other countries and groups of people do to change Britain? Investigate and present your work in a way which you believe shows this clearly.	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To use historical language accurately. 	Can they explain the impact that these invasions had on Britain?	When did the Romans invade Britain? Where did the Anglo Saxons settle? What does settlement mean? Vocabulary Invade
To understand the beliefs of those from the past	What did the Anglo Saxons believe in terms of Gods? Is this the same or different from the Romans before? Greater Depth activity Compare what the Romans believed about God and religion with what the Anglo Saxons believed. Which is most like the religions we see today? Explain your answer.	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To use historical language accurately. 	 Can they explain the religious beliefs of the Anglo Saxons? Can they compare the beliefs with other civilisations they have studied? 	What was life like in the Anglo Saxon period? Why did the Anglo Saxons invade Britain? What does invade mean? Vocabulary pious
To understand how archaeological finds tells us about the past	What is Sutton Hoo? What was found there? What does it tell us about the Anglo Saxons? Greater Depth activity 'Sutton Hoo is an important historical find.' How much do you	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To appreciate how artefacts teach us about life in the past. To use historical language accurately. 	 Can they explain what was found at Sutton Hoo? Can they understand why artefacts are important 	What does archaeology mean? Name a God the Anglo Saxons believed in. What does pious mean?

	agree or disagree with this		in	<u>Vocabulary</u>
	statement? Justify your answer.		understanding	Heritage
			how Anglo	
			Saxons lived?	
To recount significant events from history	What happened at Lindesfarne? Who were the Vikings and where did they come from and why? What do the sources of evidence tell us? Greater Depth activity What is the importance of the Lindisfarne event to the period of the Vikings? Verify your answer with evidence.	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To use historical language accurately. 	 Can they explain what battles took place in this period of history and the reasons why? Can they explain why the Vikings and Anglo Saxons invaded 	What was 'Sutton Hoo'? What did we learn from this site? What does heritage mean? Vocabulary Sources of evidence
To understand how	What did the Vikings have that	To communicate verbally and	Britain? • Can they	Who lived in Britain
the Vikings invaded	helped them to invade? What did	in writing knowledge of a	explain why the	before the Anglo
	they use to travel? Were they good warriors?	historical period.	Vikings invaded	Saxons?
		To use historical language	Britain?	Where did the Anglo Saxons come from?
	Greater Depth activity What was the significance of boats	accurately.		When did they
	to the Viking invasion on Britain?			invade?
	Explain your answer fully.			iiivaac:
	Explain your answer fully.			<u>Vocabulary</u> Expedition

To know the events of a significant person in history	Did anyone try to stop the Vikings from invading Britain? Who was Alfred and why was he referred to as Great? Greater Depth activity Argue your opinion on whether Alfred deserved the 'Great' or not.	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To use historical language accurately. To give more than one reason for a historical argument. 	Can they explain what battles took place in this period of history and the reasons why?	Where were the Vikings from? What was Lindisfarne? What did the Vikings have that helped them invade? Vocabulary Negotiator
To understand changes that occurred in a period of history	What was different about the way the Vikings lived compared with the Anglo Saxons? Greater Depth activity Compare the Vikings to the Anglo Saxons. Which group do you thin was most successful why? Which group had the largest impact on Britain? How and in what way?	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To make comparisons between historical periods. To use historical language accurately. 	 Can they explain the impact that these invasions had on Britain? 	Name one thing you know about Alfred the Great. When did the Vikings invade Britain? When did the Ancient Egyptian civilisation end? Vocabulary Authoritative
To recount a significant event from history	What happened to the Anglo Saxons and Vikings? What was the significance of the Battle of Hastings? Greater Depth activity Research the battle of Hastings. Consider the importance of this battle. How was it significant to the Viking invasion?	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To use historical language accurately. 	 Can they explain what battles took place in this period of history and the reasons why? 	What was Linisferne? Write two things you know about the Vikings? Write two things you know about the Anglo Saxons. Vocabulary

				Significance		
Year 6 Term 1		Who were the Maya and where are they now?				
Link to prior learning		Year 3 term 3 Year 4 term 2 & 3 Year 5 term 2				
Vocab	Mayans cacao	0 / 1		hau or Ahaw		
Learning objectives	Context	Skills	Knowledge	Recap questions and vocabulary		
To recognise the terms BC and AD To place a period of history in a chronological framework	What periods of history have we looked at so far? Who do we think the Mayans lived at the same time as? Who came after them in history? What was happening elsewhere in the world? Greater Depth activity Create a tourist information page, which clearly shows: • when the Maia existed in comparison to other civilisations • where they lived • How long ago they lived from today • what made the Maia special	 To describe events using the words past, B.C. A.D. To place periods of history onto a timeline, recognizing when historical periods overlap. To use maths skills to calculate how long ago periods of history were. 		Why did the Anglo Saxons invade? Why did the Vikings invade? When did they invade? Vocabulary Chronology		
To understand how a civilisation in the past lived	Where did the Mayans live?	 To make comparisons between historical periods. 	Can they explain the ways in which	When did the Maya live?		

	Greater Depth activity	 To use historical language accurately. To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. 	different members of society would have lived at the time?	What other periods of history were around at the same time? What does chronology mean? Vocabulary Society
To understand how a civilisation in the past lived	How did the Mayans live? What did they eat? What were their homes like? What did they do for entertainment? What sources of evidence are there? Greater Depth activity Do you agree or disagree with the statement 'The Maya lived in the same way as the Ancient Egyptians'? Explain your answer fully using the evidence you have collected. Ext: What importance do you think the Maya could have had on how we live today?	 To use historical sources of evidence to find out about the past To appreciate how artefacts teach us about life in the past. To make comparisons between historical periods. To use historical language accurately. To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. 	Can they explain what life was like for Mayans making comparisons with other periods of history?	What Gods did the Anglo Saxons believe in? Who was Alfred the Great? Why did people invade Britain? Vocabulary Artefacts
To understand the beliefs of a civilisation	What did the Mayans believe in terms of Gods and religion? What sources of evidence are	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. 	 Can they explain the religious 	Recap questions
	there?			<u>Vocabulary</u>

	Greater Depth activity Compare the beliefs of the Maya with the Ancient Egyptians. Which belief system do you think is the best? Why? Which belief system would you choose? Why?	To use historical language accurately.	beliefs of the Mayans? Can they compare the beliefs with other civilisations they have studied?	Sources of evidence
To consider how civilisations end	What happened to the Mayans? Greater Depth activity Arrange the reasons for the end of the Maya civilisation in order of most likely to least likely. Justify your choices with reasons.	 To use historical sources of evidence to find out about the past To give more than one reason for a historical argument. 	 Can they explain the different possible reasons for the collapse of the Mayan civilisation? 	Recap questions Vocabulary civilisation
To explain the impact of history on the present	What legacy has the Mayan civilisation given us? Greater Depth activity What legacy has the Maya civilisation given us? Give your opinion of how the Maya have influenced the world as we know it today.	•	Can they appreciate the achievements of ancient civilisations such as the Mayans?	Recap questions Vocabulary Legacy
Year 6 Term 2	Changes over time – which ruler	(Queen Elizabeth 1 or Queen Victoria) exploration and inventions?	•	progress, including
Links to prior learning		Year 1 term 2 Year 2 term 2		

	Year 5 term 3			
Vocab	Sir Francis Drake	colonisation steam engine I Great Exhibition inventor	ndustrial revolution monarchy 's	
	Tudors \	ictorians Zulu Kingdom Shaka	Zulu culture trade	
Learning objectives	Context	Skills	Knowledge	
To order events chronologically	Who are Queen Elizabeth 1 and Queen Victoria? When/where did they reign? What period of history was the 'ago of exploration'? What happened during the Victorian period? What changes took place?	 To order events in a period of 	 Can they recognise the improvements that were made across periods of the Tudor and Victorian period of history and the impact these had on Britain and its place in the rest of the world. 	
To explore the significance of the Tudor period to exploration	Why did people explore in the past? When did people first explore?	To ask and answer questions	 Can they explain the reasons behind exploration in the past? Can they state that much exploration occurred during the Tudor period? 	
To recount the life of significant historical figures	Why contributions did Tudor explorer such as Sir Francis Drake and Sir Walter Raleigh have on exploration?	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To describe a key event using a range of sources. 	Can they recognise the improvements that were made across periods of history e.g. Tudors	
To look critically at historical sources of evidence	What happened at the colony of Roanoke?	 To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. To describe a key event using a range of sources. 	 Can they understand that the English intended to colonise countries that they were exploring? 	

To understand where the Zulu Kingdom is in history	Who were the Zulu kingdom? How are they connected to Victorian Britain?	 To compare two different cultures (Zulu and Victorian) through artefacts claimed from each. To describe the cultures based on the artefacts and identify which came first. To order a timeline of different civilisations and eras, including the Zulu and Victorian eras. 	 Are children able to place historical periods studied on a timeline? Can children begin to question and challenge their assumptions? Can children make direct comparisons between two significant cultures?
To understand what the Zulus were known for	What were the Victorians and Zulus known for? Were the Zulus were more violent than the Victorians?	 To challenge the perception that the Zulus were known to be violent and comparing this to Victorian reputation. 	 Can children make connections and comparisons when talking about the past? Can children question why the Zulus may be recognised for violence but not the Victorians? Are children able to distil and understand information about past cultures?
To look critically at sources and make connections between the Zulu Kingdom and British history	What does colonisation mean? How might sources we read about the Anglo-Zulu war not be trustworthy?	To make comparisons between the Zulu Kingdom and Britain and the part Britain played in its demise	 Can children question the validity of sources and say which are trustworthy or not? Are children able to explain the meaning of 'colonisation'? Can children make direct connections between the Zulu Kingdom and British history?

To understand the impact of significant individuals and events in history	What was the impact of the Victorian era? What was the Great Exhibition and what does it tell us?	different ev	e the impact rents and had in history.	 Can children say what people and events are significant in history and why? Can children describe similarities and differences in society, culture, and beliefs in past societies? Are children able to say what impact significant individuals have had in the past on the way we live today?
To understand the impact of significant individuals and events in history	What impact did the Zulu Kingdom have?	different ev	e the impact vents and had in history.	 Can children say what people and events are significant in history and why? Can children describe similarities and differences in society, culture, and beliefs in past societies? Are children able to say what impact significant individuals have had in the past on the way we live today?
To make comparisons between different times and locations in history	Which ruler (Queen Elizabeth 1, Queen Victoria or Shaka Zulu) had the most impact on progress in their country, including trade, colonisation and inventions?	on who the	make a conclusion y think had the ct on progress. as a double page	Can children make a conclusion based on what they have learned to answer the enquiry question?
Year 6 Term 3		How has Swanscon	nbe evolved over time	e? History
Links to prior learning			ear 1 term 1 ear 5 term 3	
Vocab	Fossils pre-historic	Palaeolithic	Archaeology	Neanderthal Excavation

Learning objectives	Context	Skills	Knowledge	Recap questions and vocabulary
To research the history of the local area	What is Swanscombe best known for? What was discovered in the heritage park? Who does the Swanscombe skull belong to? Greater Depth activity Devise a map of our local area at the time of the Swanscombe man.	 To carry out historical research To use the terms BC and AD To use historical language To communicate verbally and in writing knowledge of a historical period. 	 Can they find out about the Swanscombe Skull and how long ago it is dated from? Can they describe life in Swanscombe from when the Swanscombe man was found? 	Recap questions Vocabulary Historical
To understand what a census is used for	Who has lived in Swanscombe over the years? How can we find out? Greater Depth activity Examine the most recent census of Swanscombe and compare it to the census taken 150 years ago. What similarities or differences can you see between them?	 To use a source of evidence to find out about the past To use historical language accurately. To make comparisons between historical periods. 	Can they explain what a census is?	Recap questions Vocabulary comparisons
To understand how a locality has changed	How has Swanscombe changed in the past 100 years?	 To use a source of evidence to find out about the past To use historical language accurately. 	Can they discuss changes to the	Recap questions Vocabulary

Greater Depth Research how t environment has ch time. What do you reasons are for this you relate this to wh learnt about history periods?	the local between histor annaged over To use data including population information discuss changes in other time between histor To use data including population information discuss changes	ical periods. luding recent times? Can they explain the reasons why there has been a change? Can they recognise changes that have happened in Swanscombe	data
		over the years?	