## **History Overview 2020-2021**

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1	Did Nanna have as much fun with her toys as we do? Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.  • Uses words and phrases: old, new, young, days, and months.  • Recount changes in own life over time and compare that to relatives from different eras.  • Puts 3 or more people, events or objects in order using a given scale- beyond 100 years.	<ul> <li>The Great Fire of London</li> <li>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.</li> <li>Remembers parts of stories and memories about the past.</li> <li>Looks at books and pictures (and eye-witness accounts, photos, artefacts, buildings and visits, internet).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writes simple stories and recounts about the past.</li> <li>Uses words and phrases such as recently, before, after, now, later.</li> <li>Sequence some events or 2 related objects in order of time – up to 100 years (intervals of 10).</li> </ul>
Year 2	Transport through time  Looks carefully at pictures or objects to find information about the past.  Tell the difference between past and present in own and other people's lives	Black History – Rosa Parks/Mary Seacole  Finds answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information (e.g. pictures, stories).  Understands why some people in the past did things.  Uses information to describe differences between then and now.	<ul> <li>Describes objects, people and events.</li> <li>Asks and answers questions such as:         <ul> <li>'what was it like for a?', 'what happened in the past?', 'how long ago did happen?'</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recounts main events from a significant point in history.</li> </ul>
Year 3/ Year 4	Dr Duncan  • A local history study  • A local history study – a study overtime tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality  • OR A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality	Anglo Saxons  • The 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	Vikings  • 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

## **History Overview 2020-2021**

		Christian conversion – Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne	
Year 5	Ancient Egypt  The achievements of the earliest civilisations — an overview of where and when the first civilisation appeared and a depth study of one of Ancient Egypt  Uses timelines to place and sequence local, national and international events (5 or more events)  Looks at different versions of the same event and identifies differences in the accounts (story of Osiris)  Presents structured and organised findings about the past using speaking, writing, maths, ICT, drama and drawing skills	<ul> <li>Begins to design own timeline to sequence events learned.</li> <li>Uses documents, printed sources, the internet, databases, pictures, photos, music, artefacts, historic buildings and visits to collect information about the past.</li> <li>Uses dates and terms accurately.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Changes in Britain from Stone age to Iron Age</li> <li>Sequences historical periods.</li> <li>Identifies some social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversities of societies studied in Britain and wider world.</li> <li>Asks a range of questions about the past.</li> </ul>
Year 6	<ul> <li>Uses timelines to demonstrate periods of time and passing of time.</li> <li>Presents information in the most appropriate way (eg written explanation/tables and charts/labelled diagram).</li> <li>Gives own reasons why changes may have occurred, backed up with evidence.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>WW2 - How did Hitler convince a nation like Germany to follow him?</li> <li>Creates own timelines to place events, periods and cultural movements from around the world.</li> <li>Knows and understands that some evidence is propaganda, opinion or misinformation and that this affects interpretations of history.</li> <li>Identifies and uses different sources of information and artefacts.</li> </ul>	SATS