

Subject Overview Subject: History

2025-2026.

Theme/topic	Books	Vocab	Key	concepts
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	Al	A 2	SPI	SP2	SUI	SU2
	F2 focus on vocabulary Language relating to the passing of time. For example: here, now, then, yesterday, last week, last year, x years ago, a long time ago, before I was born but when my parents were small, when my grandparents were my age. Historical vocabulary in EYFS is introduced and used throughout provision activities e.g. small world, role play, home corner and story times on a regular basis throughout the year. Staff use and model this language and use questioning to develop the children's language further.					
	Nursery Rhymes that focus on historical language- Polly put the kettle on Jack and Jill Wee Willie Winkie					
	Children in Reception will be learning to develop knowledge of History through vocabulary.					
	0-3 Make connections between the features of their family and other families.					
	0-3 Notice differences between people					
	3-4 Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.					
	F2 Name and describe people who are familiar to them.					
	F2 Talk about members of their immediate family and community.					
	F2 Comment on images of familiar situations in the past					
	F2 Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past					
FS	Me Myself and I top	ic	Toys - Old and		Who is in my Fam	ily?
	Once there were giants by Martin Waddell Dogger by Shirley Hughes Threadbear by Mick Inkpen Grandma's Bill by Martin Wad					Martin Waddell
	Peepo by Janet and Allan Ahlberg The old toy room - Twinkl book.					
	Twinkl story- Sparks	in the sky	Old		Baby	
			new		toddler	
	Before I was born bu Dad's lifetime.	ıt, in my Mum, and	used		child	

Older

younger

yesterday

today

tomorrow

last week

last year

x years ago

a long time ago

past

present

how

Baby

t.od.d.l.e.r

ch.i.l.d.

teenager

adult

Once upon a time

A long time ago

In the past

When I was ...

How do humans change as they grow? Look at the human life cycle from baby to elderly person and sequence the key life cycle changes incorporating important

damaged

m.a.d.e.

wear and tear

Subject: History

design

texture

m.a.t.e.ri.a.l.

unique

We will name different types of toys.

We will look at toys from the past and consider what materials were used using toys loaned from Weston Park Museum.

We will discuss how old toys worked. We will look at toys from the past and consider what materials were used and look at sorting toys into sets to see how they work.

We will ask the question - How do they compare to the toys that we have now?

- We will look at the question of how and why has the same style of toy changed over time?
- Comparing similarities and differences - How do toys of the past compare to the toys that we have now? How and why has the same style of toy changed over time? We will sort toys from the past and present and consider which toys are no longer made and

teenager

a.d.u.l.t.

ol.d.

older

young

younger

Generations

Grandparents

Great grandparents

Relationships

Special

Past

Present

Birthdays

Weddings

Christenings

Parties

Generations

Who is in my family?

Who is in my wider family?

Celebrations with families?

how they have changed over time (e.g. battery powered toys). We will consider the significance and impact of this.

We will compare the toys and look at the similarities and differences in what toys were made of.

Toys from the present

- Naming different types of toys
- Which toys are no longer made?
- Sorting how toys work and how that has changed over time (e.g. battery powered).

Key concepts:

Change and continuity, chronology.

Changes (linked to transition -linked to PSED).

- how we have changed, looking at our journey through the year, including significant events through the foundation
- Discuss what we are looking forward to in Year I

Key concepts:

Changes, chronology

events. Discuss the sizes and explain that we get bigger in size as we grow older. Explain the different abilities and the different things that we can do as we get older and discuss the different phases that we go through. As part of this, we will sequence key life cycle stages in our lives and discuss important events at each stage.

- How I have changed since I was a baby
- Past and present events in our lives and family members
- Similarities and differences
- Discussing our family tree- who is older? Who is the youngest? How are members of your family similar/different?
- Families similarities and differences between each other's families within the class
- People who help us/are special to us Key concepts:

Change and continuity, chronology.

Historical event (Bonfire night)

- what happened, why is it a significant event? How do we celebrate Bonfire Night in Britain?
- Sequencing the story of Guy Fawkes Comparing past and present images of celebrations of Bonfire Night

CONCEPTS- Time, change and chronology, Similarity and difference, Significance, Interpretations, Historical evidence

УІ	Houses Then and Now	Schools in the past	Farming in the past and present	
	Our House - Emma and Paul Rogers (200	Historical Skills	Technology	
	years of History of a family living in the same house).	Chronological Knowledge - Schools from 1950 to the current day.	Society	
	Window by Jeannie Baker	Change and Continuity	Culture	
		to create a sense of period and time, the sequence of when things happened, what	Invention	
	Step Inside Homes Through History by	changed, how fast/slow it changed and		
	Goldie Hawk & Sarah Gibb	what continued, what we might see as progress - How has our school changed	Historical Skills Chronological Knowledge - Look at	
	See inside houses long ago by Rob Loyd	over time?	farming from 1950 to the present	
	Jones	What has stayed the same?	day.	
		Recent past	Change and Continuity to create a sense of period and time,	
	Looking at where we live - how has it	Buildings	the sequence of when things	
	changed over time?	Classrooms	happened, what changed, how fast/slow it changed and what	
	Technology	Use of rooms	continued, what we might see as	
	Invention	Technology	progress - How has our farming changed over time?	
	Discovery	lessons	What has stayed the same?	
	Monarchy	Equal rights for girls and boys	Similarities and Differences and	
	Historical Skills Chronological Knowledge - Look at parents (1980 - present) and Grandparents from 1950- present.	Similarities and Differences and Diversity This relates to historical analysis of the extent and type of difference between people, groups, experiences or places in the same historical period.	Diversity This relates to historical analysis of the extent and type of difference between people, groups, experiences places in the same historical period What machinery do we use now? What	
	Change and Continuity	Did our grandparents have the same lessons we have now?	did they do in the past when machines weren't built?	

2025-2026.

to create a sense of period and time, the sequence of when things happened, what changed, how fast/slow it changed and what continued, what we might see as progress - How has technology in the home changed over time?

Has the physical appearance of houses changed/stayed the same over time?

Significance

how do historians choose what is most important in history as there are too many events to use everything?

5Rs Resulting in change, remarked upon, revealing resonated and remembered -

Famous houses London Buckingham Places Derbyshire Chatsworth Why are they famous? - monarchy

Similarities and Differences and Diversity This relates to historical analysis of the extent and type of difference between people, groups, experiences or places in the same historical period -

How have homes changed since our grandparent's time? We will identify similarities and differences looking at household objects and technology - tv's, cookers and computers. Who lived in my house?

Read /Watch Our House by Emma and Paul Rogers - This focuses on a family who live in a house over 200 years and the changes that happen to the house.

Did boys and girls play the same games at playtime?

Cause and Consequence

how historians explain why things happened in history, how did people make a difference to what happened? What followed as a result of these?

Did Jamie Oliver help improve school dinners?

Historical Sources and Evidence what do historians use to find out about the past? How do historians use this material safely to produce the best history that they can? HOW DO WE KNOW?

How do historians know what schools were like a long time ago?

What do they use to find out about the past?

Photographs

Videos

Books

Cause and Consequence

how historians explain why things happened in history, how did people make a difference to what happened? What followed as a result of these? What are the benefits of machinery?

Historical Sources and Evidence what do historians use to find out about the past? How do historians use this material safely to produce the best history that they can? HOW DO WE KNOW? How do we know what farming was like? Look at photos and diary entries.

We will be learning about tractors, farming machinery, animal power on the farm and how this has changed over time. We will also explore how food has changed over time and look at foods that were popular in the past in comparison to now.

We will consider how farming has changed over time particularly in our local environment. We will use our local visit to Cannon Hall Farm to quide our lessons in exploring how they have had to adapt throughout the years. (Cultural, environmental and social history)

(NC: changes within living memory change in national life, significant

Cause and Consequence

how historians explain why things happened in history, how did people make a difference to what happened? What followed as a result of these?

What would you do without your computer and tv?

Historical Sources and Evidence what do historians use to find out about the past? How do historians use this material safely to produce the best history that they can?

HOW DO WE KNOW?

How do historians know about homes from the past?

Understand some of the ways that historians find out about the past

To develop our understanding of chronology and sequence, we will create a timeline of the school year. We will update this throughout the year, adding exciting events that are special to us.

During our learning about settlements in this term, we will be exploring our houses and investigating how houses have changed over time (from the Victorian era to now), We will be naming objects/appliances within the house, how they have changed over time and who would use that object - is that the same now as it was previously? We'll continue to

events, people or places in their own locality)

Concepts: Significance, Culture, Change and continuity, Cause and consequence

Strands: economic, environmental, political

Key Concepts-Disciplinary Chronology

 Develop an awareness of the past using common words/phrases relating to the passage of time.

Similarities and Differences (same historical period)

- How similar/different was the food experience for children in the past 60 years
- 2. Make simple observations about different types of food

Historical Terms

Use a wide vocabulary of historical terminology

Historical Enquiry-Evidence and Sources

 Understand some of the ways that they can find out about the food/farms in the past using explore changes by looking at Ecclesfield and the street that school is on. We will look at what used to be here in comparison to what is here now. (Cultural and Social history)

(NC: Changes within living memory)

We will use Bonfire Night to find out how the sequence of events led up to the capture of Guy Fawkes and the consequences of this.

(NC: Events beyond living memory - nationally)

Concepts: Chronology, Change and continuity, Sequence, duration, Significance, Culture, Cause and consequence

Strands: economic, social history, environmental

Key Concepts-Disciplinary

Chronology

- Develop an awareness of the past using common words/phrases relating to the passage of time (see vocabulary progression document)
- 2. Order household objects in a chronological order

Similarities and Differences (same historical period)

books/paintings/photographs/vide os of parties/school meals

2. Ask and answer questions using sources to show their understanding

Change and Continuity-across periods Changes over time-farming technological advances

- Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in Victorian society
- Make simple observations about different types of homes/household objects

Historical Terms

Use a wide vocabulary of historical terminology

Historical Enquiry-Evidence and Sources

- Understand some of the ways that they can find out about the pastobjects/paintings/photographs
- 2. Ask and answer questions using sources to show their understanding about homes/houses in the past

Change and Continuity-across periods Changes over time-technological advancescommunication-phones/tv/lighting

Significance

Describe events and talk about who was important (Bonfire Night)

Describe why certain buildings are important-Buckingham Palace/House of Parliament.

Key Skills:

Develop an awareness of the past using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time

Know where people and events fit within a chronological framework (order events in chronological order)

Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods

It's a great big Ship Titanic Innovation + Movement of communities Social and cultural history Polar the Titanic Bear by Daisy Corning Stone Spedden Society-class Technology Invention. Migration (emigrant) Sacrifice Historical Enquiry

What can historians tell us about the different experiences a child might have on the Titanic?

What do historians know about where the passengers on the Titanic were going and why?

Why do historians think that the sinking of the Titanic was significant?

Events Beyond Living Memory
Recap on Columbus and his voyage
Compare similarities and differences
between CC boat and Titanic.
Significance of Titaniclargest/opulence/unsinkable claims
Why is the Titanic remembered?
Chronology of events

Great fire of London

Innovation + Society

Social, political and environmental history

settlements

Invention

Architecture (modern

Monument

Historical Enquiry

What do historians think caused the Great Fire of London and what helped the fire to spread?
How do historians know about the fire?

(Samuel Pepys)

What can historians tell us about what happened to London and the people who lived there after the fire?

Do historians think that the fire might have been a positive event?

Events beyond living Memory

Timeline of the Great Fire
Cause and consequences of the event
Linking to the changes brought about by
the Great Fire of London
Introduction to the Plague
Famous People/Events linked to significant

historical events

Samuel Pepys 1663-1703 Christopher Wren 1632-1723

Substantive Concepts

Florence nightingale and Mary Seacole

Comparing similarities and differences

Women

FN 1820-1910

2025-2026

MS 1805-1881

Crimean War 1853-`1856

Monument

Innovation

Health

Hygiene

Women's rights

Culture

Society

Empire

Cultural and social history

Historical Enquiry

Why do historians think we should remember Florence Nightingale?
What reasons can historians provide to explain why she acted as she did?
What evidence is there to show how nursing has changed as a result of FN and MS work?

Substantive Concepts

Travel
Society/Class
Emigration
Wealth
Poverty
Leisure
Class

Safety rules-crew / Personal Protection/ Training

Chronological Knowledge

 Develop an awareness of the past using common words/phrases relating to the passage of time.

Know and sequence the order of the Titanic events happened.

Edwardian era

Period of reign

20th century England

Timeline of the sinking and subsequent events

Key Concepts-Disciplinary

Similarities and Differences (same historical period)

- Identify similarities and differences between groups of people who were on the Titanic
- 2. What similarities and differences were there between accommodation for passengers?

Architecture
Buildings
Society/Class
Wealth
Poverty
Town Planning

Resources Primary History 88 Sources re Fire of London

Chronological Knowledge

 Know and sequence the order of the events of the Fire.

London in 17th Century

King Charles II

Events of the fire

Pre and post

Key Concepts-Disciplinary

Similarities and Differences (same historical period)

- Identify similarities and differences between groups of people who were affected by the fire.
- 2. How was the architecture of Homes pre and post fire different/same?

Historical Enquiry-Evidence and Sources

 ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories/newspapers diaries and other sources to show that they know and Who do historians think is more important FN or MS?

Famous People/Events linked to significant historical events Life of Florence Nightingale 1820-1910 and her links to Sheffield the reason for her significance today (cultural, social history)

Events beyond living memory
How Florence Nightingale and Mary
Seacole changed the face of nursing
Substantive Concepts

Nursing War Health Medicine Hospitals

Chronological Knowledge
Know and sequence the order of
FN/MS career

Victorian England 19th Century Jamaica in the 19th Century Crimea before war

Key Concepts-Disciplinary

Similarities and Differences (same historical period)

Identify similarities and differences between treatment of the men before and after FN arrived in Crimea

- for different classes on board the Ti.t.a.n.i.c.
- Furniture/food/entertainment
- Reasons for travelling on board the Titanic
- Different jobs
- Why there were different reactions to the boat sinking from the passengers/crew?

Historical Enquiry-Evidence and Sources ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of Titanic events.

What can historians tell us about the different experiences a child might have on the Titanic?

What do historians know about where the passengers on the Titanic going and why? Newspaper accounts

Photographs

Insurance companies

The widespread use of the telegraph and photographs enabled the Titanic tragedy to be quickly and widely—although not always accurately—reported.

Interpretation of History

Identify different ways in which the events of the Titanic were represented similarities and differences

What impression did people seem to have of the Titanic at the time?

- understand key events of the Fire of London
- 2. What do historians think caused the Great Fire of London?

(Pepys) What can historians tell us about what happened to London and the people who lived there after the fire? Do historians think that the fire might have been a positive event?

Change and Continuity-across periods How did London change post the GFOL?

Types of houses /materials used pre and post fire.

Investigate changes over time- Building improvements materials and regulations.

Public health and medicine improvements

What has continued?

Population density

Subject: History

Recent fires in London Grenfell-limited to one building but an issue with flats

How do we remember the GFOL?

Interpretation of History

Identify different ways in which the events of the fire were represented and may or may not differ How do historians know about the GFOL?

Paintings

Differences in FN and MS life and experiences in **becoming** a nurse

Historical Enquiry-Evidence and Sources

- I. ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories/newspapers and other sources to show that they know and understand the important work FN/MS did
- 2. Why do historians think we should remember FN? Why did she act as she did? What evidence is there to show how nursing has changed because of FN and MS work. Was MS considered to be as important?

Change and Continuity-across periods

3. Investigate changes over timenursing practices and hospital development -infection control, statistics, hygiene, diet, nursing schools. What has continued? Public service.

Significance

I. Talk about the significance of FN/MS work in a simple historical account and offer comments on why they have selected particular aspects of significance. FN was a social

Why were there different versions of what happened on the night of the sinking?

Change and Continuity-across periods
Investigate changes over time-technological
advances in ship safety

What Technological changes have happened since the Titanic disaster to improve ship safety?

Do people in England still want to migrate?

How do passenger ships now compare with the Titanic?

Significance

Describe why the Titanic was a significant ship and why the sinking was significant

Why was the ship built in the first place?

Interpretations

Why might accounts of the time differ?

Cause and Consequence

Reasons for the Titanic sinking and show an understanding of why some of the passengers/crew acted as they did

What happened when the titanic hit the iceberg?

Deaths

Survivors

Historical Terms

Use a wide vocabulary of historical terminology

Samuel Pepys diary

Subject: History

Census data

Primary sources-remnants of the fire

Significance

Describe why the fire of London was a significant event for the city

Why was the GFOL an important event at the time in London?

Greatest tragedy of its time

How do we remember the GFOL? Monument

Cause and Consequence

Reasons for the Fire of London and show an understanding of what happened after the fire.

After the fire how did life change in London?

Impact of the fire-city cleansing

New London emerged.

Removal of traces of the Plague

Changes in population after the fire 25% did not return to London.

Building

Historical Terms

Use a wide vocabulary of historical terminology

reformer/statistician and founder of modern nursing. Infection controls developed.

2. Were FN and MS of equal significance? Historians view as to why FN was more significant than MS.

Plaques/statues/hospitals named

after Nightingale after Covid.

Historical Terms

 Use a wide vocabulary of historical terminology

Interpretation of History

Identify ways that we know about FN/MS -

stories/paintings/portraits/London/diaries/newspaper

accounts/stories/paintings/photographs
Illustrated News

Do all sources show the same information?

Cause and Consequence

Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of FN/MS'S work on nursing practice for soldiers and how this changed the way that nurses worked.

Historical Terms

Use a wide vocabulary of historical terminology

Key Skills:

Develop an awareness of the past using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time

Know where people and events fit within a chronological framework (order events in chronological order)

Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods

Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms

Ask and answer questions,

Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they understand key features of events

Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past

Identify different ways that the past is represented

У3 Ancient Egyptians

Ancient Egypt 7500BC-51BC

Dynasty Settlements Kingdom Inventions Civilisation Society Architecture Government Religion and Beliefs Archaeology Hierarchy Trade

Myths and legends

Rulers

Ancient Greeks

3500BC-AD1500

Settlements Kingdom Inventions Civilisation Society Democracy Architecture Archaeology Trade Rulers Myths and legends

We will be learning about how the ancient Greek civilisation has influenced our lives today by considering the various takes on leadership across the city states.

(Cultural, Social and Political History) We

We will be learning about the significance of the River Nile by conducting an indepth study to the Egyptian settlement and the reasons why they settled there. (Economic, Social History)

We will explore how their religious beliefs and architecture influenced their culture and achievements. (Cultural, Social History) We will also look at the ways in which the Ancient Egyptians lived and the impact of rulers and their responsibilities to the slaves and servants in ancient Egypt. (Cultural, Social History, Political History) We will explore how mummification was an integral part to Egyptian lifestyles but also why they stopped following this practice. (Cultural, Social History) We will look into why the Egyptian pyramids have formed an important part of uncovering the past lives of the Ancient Egyptians. (Cultural, Social History, Famous People)

What modern day inventions are an Egyptian legacy?

Communication Ma.t.h.s Astronomy Medicine Egyptian Legacy

Finally, we will investigate how the Ancient Egyptian civilisation came to an end and the reasons why, focussing on Cleopatra. (Cultural, Social History, Famous People)

will carry out an in-depth study on how ancient Greek religious beliefs and architecture influenced their culture in comparison to the ancient Egyptians. (Cultural, Social History) We will debate if the Battle of Troy actually took place by examining a range of sources. (Cultural, Social, Environmental History)

We will look into how the Ancient Greeks' achievements have changed over time using the Olympics as an example study. (Cultural, Political and Social History) Finally, we will explore how the findings of famous Greeks such as Archimedes and Hippocrates have both influenced science of the time and modern day science (physics and medicine) (Famous People) (NC: Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements)

Concepts: Chronology, Cause and Consequence, Significance, Interpretation, Change and continuity, Culture

Strands: Famous People, Social History, Political

Key Concepts-Disciplinary

Chronology

Sequence, duration and chronologyimportant dates Ancient Greece start/end and key events Classical Greece Hellenisitic Grecce and Roman Greece

(NC: Achievements of earliest civilisations - depth of study)

Concepts: Significance, Sequence, Cause and Consequence, Interpretation, Duration, Culture, Chronology, Similarity and Difference, Civilisation

Strands: Famous People, Social History, Economic, political

Key Concepts-Disciplinary

Chronology

Egyptian dynasty start/end and key events Old kingdom Middle Kingdom New Kingdom

Sequence, duration and chronologyimportant dates Egyptian dynasty start/end and key events

Old kingdom Middle Kingdom New Kingdom

Similarities and Differences (same historical period)

Comparisons between lifestyles based on hierarchy (pharaohs, nobleman, farmers, slaves)

Was religion important for all Ancient Egyptians?

Many gods and goddesses-all AE lived their lives dictated by gods and goddesses.

start/end and key events Explain variations in Greek Life in different places over time-dates/period labels

Position Ancient Greece on a timeline

Similarities and Differences (same historical period)

How was life different/same between Sparta and Athens? How was Society structured? Comparisons between schools in Athens and Sparta two city states (laws, money, rulers).

Historical Enquiry-Evidence and Sources

What do artefacts reveal about life in Ancient Greece? See interpretations of History too

Achievements

What can historians tell us about how the Ancient Greeks governed? Why do historians believe that Alexander the Great was great?

Change and Continuity-across periods

Investigate changes over time-schools

What changed and what stayed the same?

Development of Governments

Historical Enquiry-Evidence and Sources

ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of

How did historians think that religion affected life in Ancient Egypt?

How do historians explain how the Egyptian civilisation adapted to the needs of Egyptian Life?

Change and Continuity-across periods

Investigate changes over time-technological advances/building knowledge/scientific achievements- mathematics, geometry, surveying, metallurgy, astronomy, accounting, writing, paper (communication) medicine, the ramp, the lever, the plough, and mills for grinding grain, what is the legacy of the Egyptians? What is the role of the River Nile today?

Interpretation of History

Interpretation- Do historians agree about how the pyramids were built? interpreting and analysing a range of sources - work of an archaeologist, Egyptian artefacts, wall paintings/monuments

l.a.ws Schools Buildings Communication Olympic Games

What impact on modern day living did Greeks have?

How does AE and AG compare? Interpretation of History

How do historians know about Ancient

Interpretation-interpreting and analysing a range of sources - Greek artefacts/primary sources and primary and secondary sources statues/pottery/monuments hieroglyphs/archaeological sites/ friezes

which show how Ancient Greece past was represented.

Historical Terms

Use a wide vocabulary of historical terminology

Significance

Which period of ancient Greece was most significant?

Classic age was most significant period of Greek Civilisation reasons art architecture

hieroglyphs/archaeological sites/ primary/secondary sources/historians views

Story of Rameses

Which show how Egyptian past was represented.

Historical Terms

Use a wide vocabulary of historical terminology

Significance

Why was the River Nile important?

The significance of the River Nile within their culture. Why was the discovery of the pyramids and texts important? E.g. Farming, settlements, trade, transportation.

evaluating the significance of the sources and the legacy of the ancient civilization.

The importance of the Egyptian a.c.h.i.e.ve.m.e.n.t.s

https://scoopempire.com/ancient-egyptianinventions-that-are-still-used-today/

bowling, 365 Calendar, sail boats, toothpaste ink, make up, paint surgical instruments high heels hair combs door locks

theatre and philosophy developments and democracy and sport

evaluating the significance of the sources and the legacy of the ancient civilization.

The importance of the Egyptian achievements - Olympic Games

Who was a significant Greek Figure? Alexander the Great-why was he great? Pythagoras

Cause and Consequence

Why did Ancient Greece come to an end? Reasons for the end of the Ancient Greece era -drought, Alexander the Great's death.

Subject Overview	Subject: History	2025-2026.				
Cause and Consequence						
Trade, Water travel						
Reasons for the Egyptian civilisation wax and wane						
loss of military power, lack of natural resources and conflicts, economic and rise of the Roman empire.						
	Key Skills:					
Develop a chronologically sec	cure knowledge and understand	ling of British, local and world history				
Establish clea	ır narratives within and across	the periods they study				
Note	connections, contrasts and tre	ends over time				
Develop the appropriate use of historical terms Address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and different and significance Construct informed response involving thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information						
				Understand that our	knowledge of the past is const	ructed from a range of sources
Stone age, Bronze age, Iron Age (Settlements, Innovation, Civilisations)		Romans (Settlements, Innovation) Through our study of the Romans, w				
We will start our learning by learning		will explore who Julius Caesar and				
about chronology and putting key events onto a timeline. This will help us to put		Boudicca were and why they were significant. We will also look at the				

impact Romans had such as the roads

they built, Hadrian's wall and the

the Stone Age - Iron Age into context of

the past. Starting with the Stone Age, we

will explore how we know about their existence and the use of sources to provide us with information. We will explore their daily life including housing, tools and weapons and how they gathered/farmed their food. We will also explore significant archaeological sites such as Skara Brae and Stonehenge. As we continue, we will look at the Bronze Age in more detail - looking at how life developed for those living during this time period. We will make comparisons between the different periods of time. (political, social, cultural history)

(NC: Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age)

Concepts: Chronology, Significance,

Sequence, Culture

Strands: Social History, Environmental,

Economic

Roman baths. Finally, we will investigate the impact the Romans had on Sheffield. (social, cultural history)

(NC: The Roman Empire and the impact on Britain)

Concepts: Chronology, Sequence, Cause and consequence, Change and

consequence, Durations

Strands: Cultural-Intellectual

Developments, Political, Social History,

Famous People

Key Skills:

Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history

Establish clear narratives within and across the periods they study

Note connections, contrasts and trends over time

Develop the appropriate use of historical terms

Address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and different and significance

Construct informed response involving thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information

Understand that our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources

We will be using Anglo-Saxons and other tribes including the Scots and the Vikings to explore sources, discuss their reliability and think about how some can be open to interpretation. We will also be identifying key Anglo-Saxon and Viking events and putting them into chronological order understanding sequence of key events and the duration of these. Finally, we will investigate the economic, cultural, social, political and environmental impact the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings had on our country. (environmental, political cultural, social history)

(NC: Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots, the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor)

Concepts: chronology, significance, culture, change and continuity, cause and consequence, interpretation, sequence, duration

Strands: economic, cultural development, political, environmental

Key Concepts-Disciplinary

Chronology

Sequence

Recap on when the Romans left and when AS started to come to Britain

Tudor Britain

Subject: History

In our learning, we will investigate how Tudor monarchs impacted upon economic, political, social, cultural, development of Britain. (social, economic, political, environmental history) We will construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information from a range of primary and secondary sources. We will be learning about the events that led to the reformation of the Catholic religion and the difference between life in the countryside and in the city. We will learn about the decisions that Elizabeth I had to make to enable a successful reign and determine the role of a good monarch during these times. We will also compare the lives of Elizabethans within different social classes to determine the quality of life during this period of time. (social, environmental, political, economic history)

(NC: a study of an aspect/theme in British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge past 1066)

Victorians including the Industrial Revolution

We shall be investigating what life was truly like in the Victorian times as we consider why people moved from the countryside to the cities, the social conditions of cities including working in factories (social, economic, political, environmental history) and also life as a Victorian Child. Within our unit, we shall refer to primary and secondary sources to quide us in answering important questions such as 'What the Dickens was life like in a Victorian town?' We shall conclude our unit by asking if the Victorian era was a 'golden age' or 'dark age' as we refer to both primary and secondary sources from over the last 100 years.

(NC: a study of an aspect/theme in British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge past 1066).

Local study: Steel in Sheffield

In History, we will be doing a local study on the steel industry and its impact on Sheffield. (social history). We will start by tracing the history of steel throughout the 1900s and beyond. This will include the mining strikes across Sheffield, and what caused these as well as the impact of them. (environmental, political, social history) We will look at the significant women of steel and also

Sequence key events affecting both societies

Similarities and Differences (same historical period)

Saxons and Vikings farmers/warriors/women/children/slaves/laws/ iustice

Old stone age

Historical Enquiry-Evidence and Sources

Archaeological sites

Contemporary accounts

Reconstructions of longships/knarrs

Which was better stone bronze iron?

Change and Continuity-across periods

Investigate changes over time-

homes, farming, tools, materials

Interpretation of History

Interpretation-interpreting and analysing a range of sources - images of AS how they are represented including myths and legends

Film clips

Historical Terms

Use a wide vocabulary of historical terminology

Concepts: Chronology, Significance, Sequence, Cause and consequence, Change and continuity

Strands: Famous people, economic, social history, political, environmental how the steel industry is still prevalent today. (political, social, cultural history)

(NC: A local history study beyond 1066)

Concepts: Chronology, Significance, Sequence, Cause and consequence, Change and continuity

Strands: Economic, social, political, environmental.

	Significance					
	Key people and events affecting both societies: King Arthur/Athelstan/Offa/Cnut					
-	Key Skills:					
	Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history					
	Establish clear narratives within and across the periods they study					
	Note	Note connections, contrasts and trends over time				
	Develop the appropriate use of historical terms Address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and different and significance Construct informed response involving thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information Understand that our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources					
У6	World War 1914 - 191	8	World War 2 1939 - 1945	. Mayans		
				Civilisation		
	We shall be looking at	World War I,	Our World War 2 learning wil	Agriculture		
	9 1	the events leading up to the start, significant people (such as Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Walter Tull), events throughout the war and how the war ended - resulting in the Treaty of Versailles. (political, cultural, social history)	start by focussing on how life changed after WWI and the outbreak of WW2. We will sensitively explore the Holocaust	Monument/statue		
	Franz Ferdinand and			Hunter gatherers		
				.st Trade		
	Treaty of Versailles.		and how refugees escaped Na. Germany through the	zi Social structure		
	- The second of		Kindertransport as well as	Noble		
	We shall also be comp before, during and aft	0 0	others who were not as lucky			
	only for the soldiers b	ut life on the	and were captured to be taker to concentration camps. We wi	11		
	Homefront too (for the women and children). (social, cultural history). We will have a strong focus on	look at the impact of the Blit	z Ruters			
		on our country and specificall	y Pyramids			
		•	Sheffield. We will explore the	Ancient Civilisations		

sources and the reliability of the sources we use to gather our understanding about the war.

(NC: A study of an aspect of British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066)

Concepts: Chronology, Significance, Cause and consequence, Duration, Interpretation

Strands: Economic, cultural, political, social, environmental

Key Concepts-Disciplinary

Similarities and Differences (same historical period)

Home front

Working lives-women

Evacuees

Historical Enquiry-Evidence and Sources

Reliability of sources

Eyewitness accounts

Poems

lives of significant people such as Anne Frank. Finally, we will debate when was the most dangerous time to live drawing on our learning throughout KS2 to decide. (environmental, political, cultural, social history)

(NC: A study of an aspect of British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066)

Concepts: Chronology, Significance, Culture, Cause and consequence

Strands: Economic, cultural, political, social

Key Concepts-Disciplinary

Similarities and Differences (same historical period)

Home front

Working lives-women

Evacuees

2000BC-AD 1500

We will be looking at the Mayan civilization and linking this back to our work in year 3 looking at ancient civilizations (Ancient Egypt and Ancient Greece). We will explore where the Mayan civilization was and focus on important Mayan individuals and why they were important (Lady K'abel, Gonzalo Guerrero (GG) and look at statues of GG. (Significance).

We will focus on looking at how their civilization changed/ remained the same over time. We will look at how the city was developed (scientific work, medicine, agriculture to the present day). We will look at what we can learn about the ancient Maya from the Maya people today (continuation of ancient language, weaving their own clothes and growing and using corn to make bread). We will look at what items the Mayans gave to the World that we still use today (chocolate, vanilla and sweet potato).

(Change and continuity)

We will then move onto looking at how the Maya prosper in the rainforests and look at

Newspaper accounts

Royal Armoury photographs

Images

Paintings

Songs

Medals

Museum visits

Holocaust Museum

Letters

Stories

Change and Continuity - across periods

Investigate changes over time-soldier's experiencesuniform/equipment/medicine

Interpretation of History

Interpretation of life on the front line/home front

Evacuee life good or bad

Understand different versions of the past exist and explain the reasons

Historical Enquiry-Evidence and Sources

2025-2026

Contemporary accounts

Reliability of sources

Eyewitness accounts

Poems

Newspaper accounts

Royal Armoury photographs

Images

Paintings

Songs

Medals

Museum visits

Holocaust Museum

Letters

Stories

Change and Continuity-across periods

Women's status over the past 200 years

How fighting the war had changed between WWI and WWII

Interpretation of History

comparing rich and poor Mayans and look at how their lives were different. We will consider the question 'Were the Mayans religious?' and why was religion important to them?'. (Similarities, differences and diversities).

We will consider how LIDAR technology has been used to detect remains of early Mayan civilizations since 2015 (Interpretation of History).

We will consider why the Maya civilization fell and look at the Maya people today and how the ancient Mayan affect how they live today? (Cause and consequence).

We will finally look at the types of evidence that historians have on the Maya and look at LIDAR resources. (Historical sources and Evidence)

Life at the front for conscripts/soldiers/officers

Understand different versions of the past exist and explain the reasons

Historical Terms

Use a wide vocabulary of historical terminology

Significance

Identify historically Key people ,situations and events why the events etc were significant

Interpretation of life on the front line/home front

Evacuee life good or bad

Understand different versions of the past exist and explain the reasons

Historical Terms

Use a wide vocabulary of historical terminology

Significance

Identify historically Key people, situations and events and why the events etc were significant

Cause and Consequence

What affect did WWII have on UK?

To what extent were women affected by change during this period? What brought about the changes?

Key Skills:

Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history

Establish clear narratives within and across the periods they study

Note connections, contrasts and trends over time

Develop the appropriate use of historical terms

Address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and different and significance

Construct informed response involving thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information

Understand that our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources