						Curri	culum Plan			
Year Group	Cycle	Term	Overarching topic	History Key focus?	National Curriculum Link Pupils should be taught about	History Enquiry Question Or Statement	Links and Progression	Knowledge Categories	Key Vocabulary	Additional Key Vocabulary Will be introduced in M1; practised and consolidated in M2 and applied in M3 New to *Milestone 2 **Milestone 3
M1 1/2	A	Aut	Fire! Fire!	1	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally	Was London better before the Great Fire of London?	Nationally significant event which captures interest of our children and links to geographical study of London. Allows for comparison and reasoning, applying key knowledge, chronology and evidence from sources. Provides basis of concepts of change, cause and consequence.	Main events Settlements Location Artefacts	congested flammable eyewitness architect	change significant/ important achievement observe artefact represent past (any time before the present) present (the period of time we are in now)

	Black History	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to international achievements	What did Rosa Parks do that was so significant?	Unassessed yearly revisited area of learning to allow for development of perspectives as mature. Current national and international significance. Important to address diversity and stereotypical attitudes and beliefs. Life of a significant individual will feed into providing a context and examples for discussion of wider moral and social aspects of black British	Main events Society Artefacts Location	activist segregation boycott	future (the period of time that will come after the present) recent (having happened a short time ago) year decade century recount nation civilisation
Spr	Around the World	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to international achievements	Why is the life of Christopher Columbus significant?	history in KS2. Significant person chosen to engage and interest children, allowing links to geographical learning of continents to be interwoven and the substantive skills be applied. Link to next area of learning by looking at travel beyond living memory allowing sense of time and changes to develop.	Main events Travel and exploration Settlements Location	explorer disease colonised	monarchy parliament law democracy

	Sum	Travel		Changes within living memory	Have we always travelled in the same way and to the same places?	Travel allows children to give a context with which they are all familiar to apply their own experience and understanding of the world whilst allowing a focus on change.	Main events Travel and exploration Artefacts Location Society Conflict	lunar achievement rivals commander breakthrough plaques influential transportation turbine	
E	3 Aut	Past and Present	1	The lives of significant individuals to compare aspects of life in different periods	Life during the reign of Queen Victoria was exactly the same during the reign of Queen Elizabeth II, wasn't it?	Queen Elizabeth II has been a key figure for the children in recent years and by studying life for people (particularly children) during her reign, areas can be chosen to meet the interests of cohorts and can include for example seaside holidays, toys, houses and school. These areas will all be within these experience of children and allow them to provide context and therefore be more able to identify changes. A comparison to the Victorian era will help to establish grounding in for M3 enquiry.	Main events Beliefs Culture and pastimes Society	monarch coronation government tradition memorial	

Black History	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national achievements	Why should we remember the life of Mary Seacole?	Unassessed yearly revisited area of learning to allow for development of perspectives as mature. Current national and international significance. Important to address diversity and stereotypical attitudes and beliefs. Life of a significant individual will feed into providing a context and examples for discussion of wider moral and social aspects of black British history in KS2.	Main events Society Artefacts Location	inequality discrimination race	

M2	Α	Aut	From Stone	 Changes in	Nothing really	Provides basis for	Beliefs	ancestors	*
	~		to Iron	Britain from	changed from	chronology in KS2 and	Location	climate nomadic	legacy
3/4				the Stone Age to the Iron	the Stone Age to the Iron	can build upon use of term changes from KS1.	Main events Artefacts	communal density	settlement
				Age	Age, did it?	Children are able to study	Settlement	sophisticated preoccupied	struggle
						same aspects of life across time.	Travel and exploration	processions	impact
							Society Food and	trade custom	source
							Farming	hoard approximately	historical source
							Conflict	technology states	primary source
								irrigation	secondary source
								extracting archaeologists	account
								preserved intricate	enquiry
									cause
								conquest influential	consequence
								consequence fortified ore	locality
								civilisations specialist	ancient
								efficient dominant	medieval
								fortifications inhabited	culture
								surplus	BCE
									CE
									social

	Black		The lives of	What part did	Unassessed yearly	Main events		ethnic
	History		significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national achievements A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 –Black and British	Black people play in British Life when they started to settle 500 years ago? (Y3) What difference did the slave trade make to the experience of the Black people? (Y4)	revisited area of learning to allow for development of perspectives as mature. Current national and international significance. Important to address diversity and stereotypical attitudes and beliefs. Progression from individuals to considering groups of people.	Society Artefacts Location	inequality discrimination race	society change concept represent
Spr	Settlers	1	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons	What is the legacy of Anglo-Saxon settlement?	Introduction to legacy which will be revisited in M3 when considering Ancient Greeks.	Main events Culture and pastimes Beliefs Settlement	descendants conquered stability collapse chaos upheaval consequences independent allegiance medieval legacy Christianisation pagan	

	Sum	Invaders	V	The Viking and Anglo- Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	The Vikings were just the same people as the Anglo- Saxons and were nothing but vicious invaders.	This unit of history is placed to follow on from Anglo-Saxon unit allowing the children to build chronology and develop a wider sense of Britain during this time. In comparing the two they are able to recall and reinforce substantive from the previous unit, allowing it to become disciplinary.	Main events Travel and exploration Settlement Conflict Culture and Pastimes	Scandinavia explorers colonised evidence Raid accounts colonise seaborne navigation symmetrical reputation colonisation volatile descendant
B	Aut	Romans Rock	1	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain	The Roman Empire didn't really have that much impact on Britain, did it?	Topic to exploit both children's interest and northern – if not 'local' – links. Impact as a concept will be developed upon in subsequent units in M3	Main evets Artefacts Culture and Pastimes Society Conflict	turmoil frontiers territory constitution dictator assassinated economy importing exporting prosperous acknowledged sanitation resistance archaeologists preservation erosion mosaics construction

	Black History	A study aspect theme	cant Black people uals in play in British st who Life when they started to outed settle 500 onal years ago? ements (Y3) y of an What or difference did in the slave trade history make to the ctends experience of the Black plogical people? edge (Y4)	Unassessed yearly revisited area of learning to allow for development of perspectives as mature. Current national and international significance. Important to address diversity and stereotypical attitudes and beliefs. Progression from individuals to considering groups of people.	Main events Society Artefacts Location	inequality discrimination race
Spr	Tomb Raiders	of the civiliza	The ancient ements Egyptians are earliest only known for tions – their pyramids it Egypt and mummies.	Allows children to consider a civilisation which ran alongside Stone, Iron and Bronze ages in Great Britain to deepen understanding of national and international and differences between civilisations as well as eras.	Main events Artefacts Beliefs Society	influential fertile irrigation immortality rituals decipher archaeologists canopic jars sarcophagus mummy temples engineering architects commemorate

	Sum	All Around		local history udy –	Has the city of Durham been	The second of three local history studies and	Main events Location	
		the World		eligion	shaped by	designed to run alongside	Society	
			Ne	ligion	religion?	an RE unit looking into	Beliefs	
					rengion.	Christianity and Durham	Artefacts	
						cathedral, investigating	Culture and	
						Durham's links to the	Pastimes	
						Northern Saints.	Conflict	
							1	1

M3	Α	Aut	Britain at	\checkmark	A study of an	Why if WWI	An additional unit taught	Main events	Communism	**
	~		War		aspect or	was so	due to its national and	Conflict	influences decades	compare
5/6					theme in	terrible, why	international significance	Location	evacuated	contrast
-					British history	then did	and the variety and	Society	evacuation	
					that extends	Britain go to	wealth of sources of		propaganda	suitable
					pupils'	war again just	evidence. Children are		amphibious	h
					chronological	20 years later?	engaged by this topic and		Blitz atomic declaration	hypothesis
					knowledge		are able to link learning		dispute	testable
					beyond 1066	The axis	to RE learning Judaism.		rationing	
					 Battle of 	powers were				reliable
					Britain	never a real				culture
						threat to the				ountur c
					*Additional	UK, were				radical
					area of study	they?				
					World wars I					diverse
					& 11	-				characteristic
			Black		The lives of	When so many	Unassessed yearly	Main events	inequality discrimination	features
			History		significant	Black people	revisited area of learning	Society	race	
					individuals in	rushed to fight	to allow for development	Artefacts		analyse
					the past who	in the two	of perspectives as	Location		justify
					have	world wars,	mature.	Beliefs		
					contributed	why then is it	Current national and			propaganda
					to national	only recently	international significance.			bias
					achievements	that their	Important to address			bius
					Astuduation	sacrifice is	diversity and			era
					A study of an	being properly	stereotypical attitudes and beliefs.			
					aspect or	recognised?				
					theme in		Progression from			
					British history that extends		individuals to considering			
							groups of people.			
					pupils'					
					chronological					

S	öpr	Our Planet	knowledge beyond 1066 – Black British History A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 – impact of Victorian era on life today.	The Victorian era was so long ago that it has little impact on today's world. True or false?	The Victorian era has been chosen as a thematic study due to the era of innovation and direct links to life for our children today. Aspects such as the invention of the telephone; introduction of Royal Mail and Police Force are all considered alongside learning abut Victorian life to give a context to the scale of innovation which took place. Children can draw on prior knowledge from M1.	Main events Settlements Culture and Pastimes Travel and exploration Society	exploration uncharted missionaries Raj innovations workforce economy representation parliament empire poverty revolution conditions
Si	ium	Life on Earth	*Additional area of study: Tudor Life.	The Tudor dynasty was the most significant in British History.	An additional study to the required curriculum selected due to its importance within the chronology of the monarchy and in general to the history of Britain.	Main events Conflict Culture and Pastimes Travel and exploration Beliefs	civil war expeditions prosperity philosophy flourish heir rebellion parliament devout

B	Aut	Past and Present	A local history study - a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality	Is Durham more than just a cathedral city?	The final local history unit which draw upon both previous units to two aspects of historical interest from all eras and the main thread of links to the Northern Saints together. This unit is studied along with a geographical local history unit allowing for transference of substantive knowledge and application when looking at old maps etc.	Main events Location Society Beliefs Artefacts Culture and Pastimes Conflict		
		Black History	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national achievements A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	How did the arrival of the Empire Windrush change the way Black people were treated in Britain? How far has life improved for Black people living in Britain in the last 60 years?	Unassessed yearly revisited area of learning to allow for development of perspectives as mature. Current national and international significance. Important to address diversity and stereotypical attitudes and beliefs. Progression from individuals to considering groups of people.	Main events Society Artefacts Location Beliefs	inequality discrimination race	

		– Black British History				
Spi	pr Lands and Landscapes	A non- European society that provides contrasts with British history – early Islamic civilization	The Middle Ages; a dark age or a golden age?	Early Islamic civilisation was selected as the non- European society to develop a broader view of world history and to give an effective comparison to British life in the Middle ages. This unit runs alongside the study of Islam in RE and provides opportunities to address prejudice, misconception and diversity.	Main events Settlement Culture and Pastimes Location Beliefs	influential renowned tolerance translate calilphate research missionary population prosperity irrigation Silk Roads prosperous depicted arabesque
Su	um Groovy Greeks	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	Ancient Greek achievements are overrated and the Greek people were no different to other people.	Drawing on skills of analysing achievement, legacy and impact from previous units - Anglo- Saxons, Romans, Victorians children are able to build a picture of life in ancient Greece and make links to the western world today.	Main events Culture and Pastimes Artefacts Society Settlements	democracy citizens philosophy historical sources generation demigods techniques amphoras lekythos literature architects friezes acoustics engineering democratic characteristic feature inherited Hellenisation