

Year 6 National Curriculum Objectives		
Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Pupils should: regularly <u>address and</u> <u>devise</u> historically valid questions about <u>change and cause</u> , <u>similarity</u> <u>and difference</u> , <u>and significance</u> . [Recapped and progressed throughout KS2]		Pupils should: regularly <u>address and</u> <u>devise</u> historically valid questions about <u>change and cause</u> , <u>similarity</u> <u>and difference</u> , <u>and significance</u> . [Recapped and progressed throughout KS2]
Pupils should: <u>note connections</u> , <u>contrasts and trends over time.</u> [Recapped and progressed throughout KS2]		Pupils should: <u>note connections</u> , <u>contrasts and trends</u> <u>over time</u> . [Recapped and progressed throughout KS2]
Pupils should: construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. [Recapped and progressed throughout KS2]		Pupils should: construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. [Recapped and progressed throughout KS2]
Pupils should: understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed <u>from a range of sources</u> . [Recapped and progressed from Y5 curriculum]		Pupils should: understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed <u>from a range of sources</u> . [Recapped and progressed from Y5 curriculum]

History Curriculum Map & Skills Progression



Pupils should be taught about: a local history study. (Non-Statutory) a depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed above (Non-Statutory) a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066) (Non-Statutory) a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality. [Linked to the historical significance of Skelmersdale and surrounding areas through the ages]	Pupils should be taught about: a local history study. (Non-Statutory) a depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed above (Non-Statutory) a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066) (Non-Statutory) a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality. [An in-depth study of the international slave trade and its significance to Liverpool and national history]
	Year 6 Key Skills
Begin to recognise and describe the nature and extent of diversity, change and continuity and suggest relationships between causes. Presenting a clear narrative within and across periods that notes connections, contrasts and trends over time.	Sequencing events and periods through the use of appropriate terms relating to the passing of time (empire, civilisation, parliament, peasantry). Begin to evaluate sources to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been



[Pacappad and davalanad from Vacr		constructed, and establish evidence
[Recapped and developed from Year 5, and applied to a historical study of Skelmersdale]		for particular enquiries.
		Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of different sources and that different versions of past events often exist, giving some reasons for this.
		Begin to recognise why some events, people and changes might be judged as more historically significant than others.
		Produce structured work that makes connections, draws contrasts, analyses trends, frames historically- valid questions involving thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information using appropriate dates and terms.
Year 6 Knowledge & Sequence		
 The earliest history of Skelmersdale. When was it established? How did it grow into the town it is today? Mapwork. Use old maps to explore how Skelmersdale has changed. 		 How and why did the slave trade begin? Transatlantic trade triangle. (Geography link)

History Curriculum Map & Skills Progression



mines located? close? The minin Skelmersdale, a creation of toda Why was Skelme as a new town? What was the v Explore the gea Skelmersdale. La are located wh located. (Geog Skelmersdale's they the way the they named? (C Recession of the	phy link) earn about the Where were the Why did the mines ing disaster. I new town. The ay's Skelmersdale. ersdale developed Who was it for? ision? ography of ook at why things ere they are graphy link) road links. Why are ley are? How were Geography link) e 1980s and its act of Skelmersdale. iersdale.		 Slave ship primary sources. Examining letters and slave ship documentation. What does it tell us about the slave trade industry? Slave ships and their brutal conditions. The Zong and the horrors of the middle passage. Slave Ship painting by William Turner. How would this evoke emotion and uproar in Britain? Primary source about the salve ship, The Pheasant. The abolition of slavery in Britain. 'Cottonopolis', the cotton famine and the abolition of slavery in the USA.
Year 6 Vocabulary			
The History of Skelmersdale Colliery New town Origin	WW2 Week Political Religious Remembrance Invasion		Slave Trade Abolition(ist) Transatlantic Merchant 1640-1807

History Curriculum Map & Skills Progression



Recession	Antisemitism	Slave triangle
Economy	Auschwitz-	James Penny
Unemployed	Berkenau	William Bold
Commuter	Gestapo	Admiral Rodney
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Village	Genocide	Jonas Bold
Town	Holocaust	Abolition of Slavery Act 1834
Domesday Book		
urban		
Gunpowder Plot		
Day		
Guy Fawkes		
Houses of		
Parliament		
Bonfire/ effigy		
Gunpowder		
King James I		
Catholic/		
Catholicism		
Robert Catesby		
John/ Christopher		
Wright		
Lord Monteagle		
Lora morriedgie		