





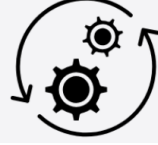


Historical Thread Mapping Across the Curriculum, Egerton Primary School

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Power and Resistance 	Local Area- Tatton Park Understanding the influence of wealthy landowners; how estates controlled local life.	Florence Nightingale & Mary Seacole Women challenging the medical establishment and Victorian expectations.	Stone Age to Iron Age Tribal authority and leadership; early community governance (hillforts). Ancient Egypt Pharaonic rule; authority and control in ancient Egypt; resistance against foreign invaders.	Romans; Boudicca Imperial power vs. indigenous resistance; how power was imposed and resisted.	Anglo-Saxons & Vikings Kingship, invasions, control of kingdoms, and internal conflicts.	Industrial Revolution Class struggle; resistance to child labour and poor conditions (social reform). Transatlantic Slave Trade Enslavement as exploitation of power; abolition as resistance.
Migration and Settlements 	Local History: Knutsford Local settlement origins; comparing old/new.		Stone Age to Iron Age Nomadic life → settled farming; how and why people settled. Ancient Egypt Migration of people (e.g., Nile Valley civilization) and settlement around the river.	Roman Britain Migration by conquest; building towns and forts across Britain. Indus Valley Early planned urban settlements along rivers; possible climate-related migration.	Anglo-Saxons and Vikings Multiple waves of migration/invasion and new settlement patterns.	Industrial Revolution Internal migration from rural villages to industrial towns and cities; urbanisation. Transatlantic Slave Trade Forced migration (slavery); impact on continents and cultures.
Technology and Innovation 	Seaside Holidays Growth of railways enabling mass leisure travel; innovations in transport and leisure industries.	Great Fire of London Firefighting technology; how city design failed and changed.	Bronze & Iron Age Technological progress in tools, farming, housing (e.g., hillforts). Ancient Egypt Innovations in construction (e.g., pyramids), hieroglyphs, and agriculture (e.g., irrigation systems).	Romans Roman roads, aqueducts, military engineering, architecture. Indus Valley Urban planning, drainage systems, early systems of writing/trade.	Maya Civilization Calendars, temples, mathematics, agriculture (e.g., terrace farming).	Industrial Revolution Mechanisation, steam engines, factories—transforming society.

Historical Thread Mapping Across the Curriculum, Egerton Primary School

Beliefs and Values 	Toys / Seaside Holidays Changing ideas about childhood and leisure.	Nightingale & Seacole Beliefs about gender, race, and medicine.	Stone/Bronze/Iron Age Early religious beliefs; burials, monuments (e.g., Stonehenge). Ancient Egypt Religious beliefs (polytheism, gods); burial practices, monuments (e.g., pyramids).	Romans Beliefs in gods; transition to Christianity; cultural assimilation. Indus Valley Evidence of rituals, urban order, and values inferred from settlements.	Maya Civilization Polytheism, sacrifice, astronomy; cultural values and practices.	Transatlantic Slave Trade Dehumanisation, moral justification, abolitionist values. Industrial Revolution Capitalist values, class, social reform, humanitarianism.
Environment and Sustainability 		Great Fire of London Urban vulnerability; materials and fire spread in historical environments.	Stone Age to Iron Age Relationship with land; hunting/gathering vs. farming and deforestation. Ancient Egypt Dependence on the Nile; irrigation and sustainable farming.	Indus Valley Urban planning in harmony with natural environment; water management.	Maya Civilization Agricultural innovations; environmental strain and possible collapse.	Industrial Revolution Pollution, urbanisation, and long-term environmental impact.
Identity and Diversity 	Local History; Seaside Holidays Local identity; past vs. present community life.	Florence Nightingale & Seacole Gender and racial diversity in medicine and Victorian society.	Ancient Egypt Roles of men, women, and pharaohs; cultural uniqueness and legacy.	Romans Cultural diversity in the empire; Romanisation vs. local identities.	Anglo-Saxons & Vikings Identity in early medieval Britain; linguistic and cultural shifts.	Transatlantic Slave Trade Race, identity, and human rights in historical context.
Legacy and Influence 			Ancient Egypt Mathematics, architecture, and language influences.	Romans Roads, laws, and language still in use today.	Maya Civilization Calendars and astronomical knowledge influencing later societies.	Industrial Revolution Foundations of modern capitalism and technology.