

CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING – PROGRESSION OVER TIME - HISTORY							
CONCEPT	What does it look like in...?						
	(KK = Key Knowledge)						
	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5*	Y6*
		Dungeons & Dragons	Our Victorian School	Ancient Greece Romans	Anglo-Saxons, Scots & Vikings	WW2	Stone Age Ancient Egypt
CONTINUITY & CHANGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moving on – transition.</li> </ul> <b>KK – Some families can change and children change as they grow up.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>William the Conqueror – Norman conquest</li> <li>Castles built as defence.</li> </ul> <b>KK – Whilst castles haven't changed, the need for them has.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reasons for needing a school.</li> <li>School life/studies</li> <li>Consider how children's lives improved with the Mines Act 1842</li> </ul> <b>KK – Children's lives The Mines Act 1842 changed children's lives and gave them our school and an education.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roman Britain – what changed? Did anything remain the same?</li> </ul> <b>KK – The Roman Invasion brought about a greater diversity of people to iron age Britain. Septimius Severus was the first African emperor and the only emperor to have died in Britain (4 Feb 211 in York)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>King Harold – last Anglo-Saxon King of England.</li> </ul> <b>KK – The Battle of Brunanburgh saw the first time Britain was united in battle under one king: a change that continues today with the continuation of the United Kingdom.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World map - occupation</li> <li>Daily life/rationing</li> <li>Evacuees</li> </ul> <b>KK – The Sheffield Blitz is the name given to the worst nights of German Luftwaffe bombing in Sheffield. It took place over the nights of 12 December and 15 December 1940. 700 people were killed and almost half of all homes in the city destroyed.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hunters/gatherers.</li> <li>How have we advanced? In which ways?</li> </ul> <b>KK – Humans have continually evolved and adapted to their environment. Change has come about as a result of need.</b>
CAUSE & CONSEQUENCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Behaviours – kind hands.</li> <li>Emotions &amp; feelings.</li> </ul> <b>KK – Children able to recognise cause and consequence in stories they hear and read.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact of Norman invasion.</li> </ul> <b>KK – Castles were built in Britain to protect people from invasion.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mines Act 1842</li> </ul> <b>KK - 4th July, 1838 at Huskar Colliery in Silkstone, an accident at the mine killed 26 children. This was reported in newspapers in London and got the attention of Queen Victoria. She sent inspectors to investigate which resulted in the Mines Act 1842 which prevented children from working down mines.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roman invasion of Britain.</li> </ul> <b>KK – Boudicca fought against the Roman invasion and as a consequence led the Iceni tribe to many victories against Roman occupation.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decline of Roman Britain.</li> </ul> <b>KK – The Anglo Saxon and Viking invasions were successful due to Romans leaving Britain with no army for protection and an unstable government structure.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treaty of Versailles – consider the cause and consequence.</li> <li>Rise of extremism</li> </ul> <b>KK - Sheffield was a target for German bombers as it was home to the Vickers factory, the only site in the UK capable of producing Rolls-Royce Merlin crankshafts for the Spitfire and Hurricane aircraft, along with components for tanks, deck armour for warships and bomb castings.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ancient Egypt – pyramids</li> </ul> <b>KK – Some historians believe that the vast wealth held within the pyramids and the resulting security concerns were one reason why Ancient Egyptians stopped building pyramids.</b>

SIMILARITY & DIFFERENCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Past and now – own experiences</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – we are all different.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Castles as homes to protect</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – In our homes to day we still have many things the same as in castles: toilets, kitchens, bedrooms, windows.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Victorian children as miners.</li> <li>○ First days at school.</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – The school building has stayed the same for almost 180 years.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Religion</li> <li>○ Culture</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – At the start of the Roman invasion, iron age people living around our area would have formed part of a large tribe called the Brigantes. Unlike Boudicca of the Iceni, <u>Cartimandua</u> - Queen of the Brigantes — depended on support from the Roman armies to maintain her rule.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Home life</li> <li>○ Culture</li> <li>○ Religion</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – artefacts at Sutton Hoo burial site, showing Christian imagery marks a crucial time of fundamental change in early England, from belief in the old gods to a new faith.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Evacuees – life styles.</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – Some evacuees were sent to High Green. Evacuees and their hosts were often astonished to see how each other lived. Some evacuees flourished in their new surroundings. Others endured a miserable time away from home. Many evacuees from inner-city areas had never seen farm animals before or eaten vegetables.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Between other periods studied</b> – life style, culture, religion.</li> <li>○ Monuments/ pyramids</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – 5000 years ago, the villagers of Skara Brea even had a primitive sewer system with toilets and drains in each house.</b></p>
LEGACY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Families – who is important to us.</li> <li>○ What do we learn from grandparents &amp; parents?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Legacy of Normans and castles left behind.</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – Legacy is something that is left for future generations: property, knowledge?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Queen Victoria &amp; royal family</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – The legacy of Queen Victoria is our school as it is as a result of her concern for child miners that the school was built.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Roman culture and its impact on Britain.</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – The Roman invasion left many things that we still use today: road network, baths, aqueducts, mosaics, forts, houses.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ England named after Anglo-Saxon word ‘Engla’</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – Blue Tooth was named after the Viking King Harold Bluetooth, famed for uniting Norway and Denmark. The Bluetooth symbol is created from the runes H and B.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Peace treaties &amp; alliances.</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – The many legacies of WW2 include radar, penicillin, computers and the atomic bomb.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Astronomy</li> <li>○ Master builders</li> <li>○ Technology</li> <li>○ Birth of diverse Britain.</li> <li>○ Consider which legacies are harmful, which are useful.</li> </ul> <p><b>KK – Legacies can have a lasting impact, spanning thousands of years.</b></p>

INVASION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Personal space – carpet spots.</li><li>Kind hands</li></ul> <b>KK – <i>Invade means to move into someone’s space.</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Battle of Hastings was the last successful invasion of Britain.</li></ul> <b>KK – <i>an army can invade someone else’s land and change the person in charge.</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Impact on children during WW1 &amp; WW2</li></ul> <b>KK – <i>Invasion can displace people and make people leave their homes.</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AD43 First Roman invasion</li><li>AD 410 Withdrawal of Romans.</li></ul> <b>KK – <i>Sometimes an invasion can have positive results for the people being invaded.</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AD450 First Anglo-Saxon invasion</li><li>Ad 793 First Viking raid on Lindisfarne.</li></ul> <b>KK – <i>Invasion can happen for different reasons: land use, religion, wealth, control.</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Allies and Axis</li><li>Battle of Britain</li><li>Normandy Landings</li></ul> <b>KK – <i>Invasion can influence different countries and can impact people across the world at the same time for different reasons.</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>BC 332 – Greeks conquered Egypt.</li><li>Consider what we can learn from history of invasions of Britain.</li><li>Last successful invasion 1066. Y1</li></ul> <b>KK – <i>Invasion can bring about massive long term change including bringing down empires.</i></b>
	DEMOCRACY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Class Rules</li><li>Voting for story books.</li></ul> <b>KK - <i>Everyone has a say in a democracy.</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Kingdoms &amp; rulers</li></ul> <b>KK – <i>before we had a democracy, one ruler made the laws and decisions.</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Move to a constitutional government.</li></ul> <b>KK – <i>Queen Victoria was monarch but the government made decisions.</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Roman Rule – compared to democracy of Ancient Greece.</li></ul> <b>KK – <i>The Roman Emperors ruled Britain by creating curia (Town Councils)</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Danelaw. Viking &amp; Anglo-Saxon rule.</li></ul> <b>KK – <i>Both had a system of king or ruler in charge, where only the king had the power to settle disputes.</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Treaties leading up to WW2.</li></ul> <b>KK – <i>Britain aimed to retain its democracy by holding a general election towards the end of the war on 5 July 1945.</i></b>
CURRICULAR LINKS	AUTUMN	Art – Paul Klee	Art – William Morris	Art – Sculpture. Geography – countries, UK & the wider world. Continents, oceans. Map work. Settlement. Road networks.	Art – Viking Runes. Sculpture figure heads. Anglo-Saxon Knots Geography – countries, continents, oceans. Viking trade routes. Map work. Land use. Settlement.	Art – Henry Moore - Shelters Geography – world map. Countries.	Art – sculpture. Cave art. Geography – world map. Countries. Climates.
	SPRING	Geography - Boggarts – change in land use of local area – development.	Geography – Christopher Columbus	Geography – Westwood Country Park – history of local land use.	History of the mines – Peak & Blue John during visit.	Industrial Sheffield – developed around its rivers.	Geography – Rainforest - Mayans
	SUMMER					Achievements of Ancient Greek astronomers.	English - Titanic

\*It is expected in UKS2 that children will be able to recall and use their knowledge from all previous periods studied to deepen their understanding.

It is expected that all year groups will be able to recall prior knowledge and use this to deepen their understanding of historical concepts.

