In Year 5 the History Curriculum aims to establish a critical platform for subsequent learning. Pupils will study through enquiry, several broad themes that they will revisit throughout Year 6, 7 and 8. Key themes include; conquest and power, monarchy and the history of women. Other themes include: chronological understanding, early Democracy and the Feudal System. They will also learn through Historiography which uses the views of contemporary and modern historians to encourage pupil's to question interpretations of the past.

Year 5 Programme of study for History	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer
Topic	Who settled in Britain before 1066?	How did England change after the Norman Conquest?	How did England change after the Norman Conquest?	How can we know what Muslims thought of Crusaders and Invaders?	Who were the most Significant medieval Monarchs?	Enough of History, what about Her Story?
Content and objectives	Describe Britain's early history before 1066	Investigate the contenders to the English throne in January 1066	Analyse Williams problems after his victory at Hastings and how he dealt with them. Explain how William used Castles to deal with rebellions	Explain why Jerusalem was an important city for Christians, Muslims and Jews. Recall why the Pope ordered the Crusades	Examine the reigns of different medieval Monarchs and compare and contrast	Examine the rights and activities of Women in the medieval era
	Organise early British history in to chronological time periods	Assess the claims and judge who had the best claim to the English throne	Examine the purpose of the Domesday survey and the Domesday book	Define the period in History known as the Crusades. Create a Timeline of Key events	Identify ways in which medieval Kings and Queens ruled	Explain why there was so little written about the lives of medieval women
		Examine the Battle of Stamford Bridge and the two contenders who fought there. What were the	Examine how the Feudal system worked and how it helped William control England.	Explain why Christians knew so little about Muslims in the 10 <sup>th</sup> Century	Judge whether King John was a good or bad Monarch	List the different roles and sources about medieval women

	consequences for King Harold?				
	Analyse the tactics used by William and Harold at the Battle of Hastings	Outline ways which the Norman conquest changed life in England	Analyse Muslim sources from the period to explain their views on the Franks	Recall why Matilda believed she should have been crowned Queen in 1135	Investigate the lives of medieval women using sources and interpretations
	Analyse the views of modern historian Marc Morris to evaluate the main reasons why William won at Hastings	Assess how the Normans changed everyday life for ordinary English people	Use a range of sources to understand historical bias and inference.	Investigate the rule of Henry III and the First Parliament. Assess the impact of Edward I on Scotland and Wales	Explain why more modern historians are interested in the role of women from the medieval period
Assessment	Cause and Consequence: Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?		Source Analysis: Use all the sources from the Chapter to understand the views of Muslims towards the Crusaders	Historical Significance: Assess the roles of six medieval Monarchs and make judgements on who was the most Significant	Historical Interpretations: Explain the differing interpretations of modern historians Alixe Bovey and Janina Ramirez on medieval women
Progression From Year 4	Pupils can recognise and explain a number of causes.		Pupils can use simple explanations when identifying primary sources Pupils understand what inference is and that it can be used to	Pupils can use subject specific knowledge and begin to make simple judgements on the significance of Medieval Monarchs	Pupils can begin to recognise that Historians have different views of the past and the same events

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