



Knowledge - History

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Chronological understanding	<p>Know who Neil Amstrong is and what he is famous for.</p> <p>Know what Neil Amstrong said when he stepped on the moon.</p> <p>Know that Gracie Fields was an actress, singer and comedian.</p> <p>Know that Gracie was born in Rochdale.</p> <p>Know that Gracie Fields sang to the troops in WW2.</p> <p>Know there is a statue of her in Rochdale.</p> <p>Know where to put trains and cars on a timeline.</p> <p>Know that George Stephenson invented the train</p>	<p>Know their own birthday age and significant events and show them on a timeline.</p> <p>To know when the Victorian era was.</p> <p>To know where Queen Victorias reign fits in on a timeline of key historical events.</p> <p>To know a variety of language that links to the past and recognise the key events in History.</p> <p>To know that we talk about events in chronological order. Recognise events on a timeline and understand that this is in a chronological order.</p>	<p>Know the Stone Age started around 2.6 million years ago and lasted until 3300BC.</p> <p>Know the phases of the Stone Age- Paliolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic and make observations of the changes and differences throughout these periods.</p> <p>Know the Bronze Age started in 3300BC after the Beaker people arrived in Britain.</p> <p>Know the Iron Age started in 1200BC.</p> <p>Know where to place William Shakespeare on THE timeline- 1585-1613</p>	<p>Children should be able to place events in chronological order.</p> <p>-Children should understand and use the terms BC, AD, era, period, century, Ancient, modern to describe events.</p> <p>-Children should understand how long the Ancient Egyptian era lasted and that there were many change.</p> <p>-Know that there were several advanced civilisations on Earth around 3000 years ago.</p> <p>-Know where the Ancient Egyptians</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the order of some key events previously studied in history. • Know the timeline of the Earth. • Know the timeline of the Vikings. • Know the Vikings came from modern Scandinavian countries (Denmark, Norway and Sweeden) and invaded Britian in AD 787. • Know that the raided and pillages the monasterys at Lindifarne in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Islamic civilisation ran between 500CE and 1300CE – the peak in 900AD (Islamic Golden Age) • The Vikings ran concurrently to Islamic Civilisation • Ancient Greece ran concurrently to the Neolithic and Bronze Ages (Romans/ Egyptians). • The Ancient Greek period began around 900 BCE, and lasted until 600 CE. • The Ancient Greek civilisation was the first to have a democracy



Knowledge - History

	<p>and it changed peoples lives.</p>	<p>To find a particular event on a timeline using the dates given.</p>	<p>The Romans were hugely successful invaders who conquered and ruled a huge area of Europe and North Africa. The organisation and discipline of the Roman Army had a huge influence on their success. Despite their successes, the Romans did not find it easy to conquer Britain. General Julius Caesar invaded in 55 CE but the invasion was unsuccessful. They returned in 54 BCE. Almost 100 years later, in 43 CE, the Romans invaded successfully. The invasion was led by Emperor Claudius.</p>	<p>are situated on a timeline. To understand the terms BC/AD</p>	<p>Northumbria in AD 793.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the Anglo Saxons and the Vikings sign a treaty in AD 886- it was called Danegeld. • Know that the last Anglo Saxon king was defeated in the Battle of Hastings and Normandy Britain begins in AD 1066. • Know the Alfred the Great was the first king of England. • Know the King Ethelred was the next king. • Know that Edward the Confessor became king of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first ever Olympic Games were held in Ancient Greece. • The Ancient Greek alphabet has directly influenced our own alphabet. • The Ancient Greeks learned about how the human body works, developed medicines and discovered the way the sun and planets move. • The Ancient Greeks created comedies (funny plays) and tragedies (sad plays). • Ancient Greeks influenced mathematics and invented ways of
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Knowledge - History

			<p>Once the Romans had control of the South of Britain, they tried to invade the rest of the island and conquer the area they called Caledonia in modern day Scotland. Some of the people who lived in Caledonia were called 'Picts' by the Romans. The Pict people did not want the Romans to rule and so they fought back. The Romans won a victory against the Picts at the Battle of Mons Graupius, however fighting continued and eventually the Romans decided that invading Caledonia was too difficult, as it was</p>		<p>England in AD 1042. Know about the Anglo Saxon and Viking legal system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know who the key scientists were across history. • Know who discovered the earth was a sphere using a timeline. • Know that Russia and America was racing to get the first man on the moon and how it impacted their countries. <p>Know the timeline of Charles Darwin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the key events of Rochdale by 	<p>calculating angles in shapes. Sparta is well known for being feared and respected in ancient Greek times for having such a strong army but Sparta did not try to take over other lands</p>
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Knowledge - History

			<p>very cold and there was too much resistance from the people who lived there. The Romans built a wall, called Hadrian's Wall, which stretched from one coast to the other with lots of Roman forts and soldiers to guard it. The wall was built in 122 CE. Some of the wall can still be seen today. The Romans left Britain in 409 CE</p>		<p>placing them on a timeline. Know about a chosen event on the timeline in more detail.</p>	
<p>Range and depth of historical knowledge</p>	<p>Know different forms of transport past and present. Know the similarities and differences of Seaside past and present.</p>	<p>Know the differences between Protestants and Catholics in this period of time. Know that Guy Fawkes was Catholic and wanted to get rid of the King. Know</p>	<p>Know that Stone Age food was hunted and gathered, e.g. Palioithic woolly mammoths, woolly rhinosaurus' and cave lions and plants. Know about the different animals</p>	<p>-Know the differences between the lives of Kings/pharaohs and the everyday person. -Know that Ancient Egyptians believed in many Gods and Goddesses – name</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to compare and contrast the Anglo Saxons and the Vikings. • Know how to compare England and Scandinavia. Know who Isaac Newton was and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location of Baghdad on the Silk Road helped it to become the centre of the civilisation. • To know some of the items that were traded on the Silk Road.



Knowledge - History

		<p>the story of the Gunpowder plot. Know that the Houses of Parliament are in London. Know who Lord Monteaagle was.</p> <p>To know the relevance between The Gunpowder plot and Bonfire night.</p> <p>To recall facts about Queen Victoria.</p> <p>To know who Queen Victoria was and the dates of her life and reign.</p> <p>To know the differences and similarties between the Victorian lifestyle and how we live now.</p> <p>To name items invented in Victorian times.</p>	<p>that were hunted in the different periods, e.g. Mesolithic deer, wild boar and fish, plants, mushrooms, berries and nuts.</p> <p>Know who the Beaker People were and that they brought resources that we still use today.</p> <p>Know how iron was used to make tools and weapons.</p> <p>Entertainment- Egyptians- Senet, knucklebones, dolls, dice, dance, wrestle, juggling.</p> <p>Romans- theatre, chariot races, gladiator fights,</p> <p>Tudor- plays, William Shakespeare, listened to music, danced, fishing</p>	<p>and describe 2 in detail.</p> <p>-Know the importance of mummification and retell the process.</p> <p>-Know the importance of weighing the heart and the Egyptian belief of afterlife.</p> <p>-Know the life of Tutankhamen and the historical importance of Howard Carter</p>	<p>his theory of gravity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of the House of Wisdom and its destruction. • To know what inventions Razi/ Al-Khwarizmi/ Al-Haytham/ Alhazen/ Al-Zahrawi discovered during their life and the impact of these on modern day. • To know that a lot of today's maths, medical and science practices are from the EIC. • To know that Muhammed was born in Mecca in AD 570. • To know the events of the Battle of Badr (see powerpoint
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Knowledge - History

		<p>To name significant individuals from the Victorian era and to know why they are famous.</p>	<p>wrestling, archery, tennis. Victorians- art, photography, spinning tops, diablos, cup and balls, girls- china dolls, rocking horses, teasetts, boys- toy soldiers, trainsets, marbles, poor- peg dolls, wooden toy boat. Iron Age- strpy tellers, festivals, markets, weddings, swimming, running races, wrestling, hunting. Stone Age- music, art, cave paintings, hunting. Viking- sang songs about their conquests, stories called sagas, wooden sword fighting, kingy bats (bat and ball game)</p>			<p>block 5) and how they led to the birth of Islam. To know the difference between Sunni and Shia Muslims and important elders of each group (Abu Bakr and Ali)</p>
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			<p><i>hnefatafl</i> board game similar to chess/ draughts, wrestling, rowing, swimming, sledging, skiing, skating, horse fighting.</p> <p>The Roman army was large and well organised. Roman soldiers wore armour and carried weapons. They were highly skilled and well-trained.</p> <p>Some of Britain's tribal kings decided not to resist the invasion and accepted Roman rule. Others fought back. One of the most famous rebellions was led by Boudicca, the queen of a tribe called the Iceni.</p>			
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			<p>Boudicca led a strong rebellion which led to many Roman towns being burned to the ground. Eventually, the Romans defeated the rebellion and killed Boudicca in 61AD.</p> <p>Unlike the tribes who lived in Britain before them, the Romans lived in big towns and cities with lots of people. When they came to Britain, the Romans needed to build somewhere for all the soldiers to live. The cities of York (which they called Eboracum) and London (Londinium) were built by the Romans. Inside a</p>			
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			<p>Roman town there would be a place called the forum which was used as a market and meeting place. Towns would also contain shops, homes and government buildings. The basilica was a building where council meetings would be held.</p> <p>The Romans built roads connecting the major towns and cities. It was important for the Roman army to be able to move soldiers and all their baggage around the country. They built roads as straight as possible, in order</p>			
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Knowledge - History

			<p>to travel as quickly as they could.</p> <p>Romans worshipped Gods and Goddesses, but by 400 CE the Empire was Christian</p>			
Historical enquiry	<p>Know how to find information from artefacts</p> <p>Know the difference between fact and fiction.</p> <p>Know how to ask questions about artefacts.</p>	<p>To know that history is where we learn about the past.</p> <p>To be able to use a source effectively and be able to use the information to ask further questions.</p>	<p>To study sources and identify differences in pictures and artefacts between the Stone Age periods.</p> <p>To use Skara Brae to make comparisons between The Stone Age and today.</p> <p>To study Stonehenge, how it was built and what is believed it's purpose is.</p> <p>Make comparisons of early entertainment and</p>	<p>To know how to use reference books to build up a picture of the finding of Tutankhamun's tomb.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that the Anglo Saxons were trying to defeat the Vikings. • Know the key facts of each of the 9 planets. • Know who Charles Darwin was through research. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that pictures of Baghdad are based upon verbal accounts of the time (due to documents being destroyed). To know that primary sources provide raw information and first-hand evidence from a period in time whilst secondary sources provide second-hand information and



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Knowledge - History

			<p>today's entertainment. Topics of plays, how they are watched.</p> <p>Learning Log task to interview a family member to learn about their childhood and what they used to do for fun.</p> <p>Marketplace activity using books and internet:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) What were Roman homes and towns like?2) What was a Roman family like and what was life like for children?3) What technology did they bring?4) Language, writing and numbers.			<p>commentary from other researchers</p>
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Knowledge - History

			5) What were Roman homes and towns like? (2 tables to do this as a lot of information.)			
Organising and presenting	Know the terms listed and use them accurately. Know how to talk about the past.	To know which historical vocabulary links to the L.I. Children should know key names, key places and key dates and be able to communicate these in a variety of ways.	To study sources and identify differences in pictures and artefacts between the Stone Age periods. To use Skara Brae to make comparisons between The Stone Age and today. To study Stonehenge, how it was built and what is believed it's purpose is. Children re-enact the 3 invasions of Britain (55 BCE, 54 BCE and 43 CE)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the difference between AC and BC. • Know the knowledge of the past is from a range of sources. • Know how to select and organise Viking information. • Know about the change, cause, similarities and significance of the Vikings. • Know why the earth is flat using historical links to Aristotle. 	



Knowledge - History

<p>Historical interpretation</p>	<p>Know a timeline of their personal events. Know to read books to find out about the past.</p>	<p>Know that photographs and paintings can give a picture of what life was like in the past.</p> <p>To know how to find out about information from the past. Be able to use a variety of sources to find different information (internet, books, ipads etc). To name differences between the Victorian school and school today. To know how to find out about events in the past. To know that different sources might have slightly different</p>	<p>To use Skara Brae to make comparisons between The Stone Age and today. Representations- William Shakespeare was a popular playwright and actor. His plays were based on tragic, historical or comedic events. Reading Macbeth will promote the belief in witchcraft and how people could be ruthless in gaining power. Compare Roman towns, cities and lifestyles to Iron Age life, when people lived in small tribes and hillforts. Link to the Stone Age previously studied.</p>	<p>Understand that we get our knowledge of the Egyptians from different sources. -To know the role played by archeologists in understanding about our past.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to compare different accounts of events from different sources. <p>Know why Vikings were good raiders and settlers. Know about Rochdale in the past by researching different topics, e.g. Town Hall/ River Roach.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historians want us to be aware that some of the images we might see on TV of ancient Sparta might be based on myths that have built up over the years about this city state rather than be based on fact.
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Knowledge - History

		information and understand that reading more than one source is an important strategy to get a broad understanding. To know that some sources are unreliable and it is always important to check with an adult about the reliability				
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