

St Barnabas CE Primary Academy History - CTDARI National Curriculum Coverage



National curriculum KS1

Year 1

Year 2 Y1 and 2

- Pupils should be taught about: changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
- events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]
- the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]
- significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

National curriculum KS2

Year 3

Year 4

Year 5

Year 6

Pupils should be taught about:

-Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age Examples

-The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

-Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots

The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor-

<mark>- A local hi</mark>story study (Y3 and Y6)

-A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 (Y4 and Y6)

-The achievements of the earliest civilizations — an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China

- Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

-A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history — one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.