



St Peter's CE (VA) Primary School

Curriculum Progression Map - History

KS1:

Music through the Ages	Victorians	Great Fire
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Music has changed through time with Jazz (1800s) and R 'n' B (1980s).• Bob Geldof is an Irish musician from the group Boomtown Rats. He organised the benefit concert, Live Aid.• Name two examples of music players: Phonograph, gramophone, graphophone, records, cassette, CDS (compact Disks), CD players, Walkman, mini disk players, iPod and computers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Victorians were from 1837 to 1901. It covered the reign of Queen Victoria.• Queen Victoria was the monarch of the Victorians.• Can you name some examples of how school was different in the Victorian times?<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ School was not free (poor children went to free charity schools and high families were often educated at home until they were 10 and then the boys were sent to public school)○ Sat in rows facing forward.○ Gaslights and fires used.○ Use of the cane/tawse as a punishment.○ Dunce cap used as a punishment.○ Studied the three Rs (reading, writing and arithmetic)○ Use of slate instead of paper.• Can you name two toys that Victorian children played with?<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Automata, Diablo, Skipping rope, Cup and Ball, Wooden Yoyo, Swing Toy, Wooden Pop Gun, Top and Whip, Hoop and Stick or Finger Stocks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Great Fire of London happened from Sunday 2nd September to Thursday, 6 September 1666.• The Great Fire started at Thomas Farriner's baker's shop on Pudding Lane.• The fire spread quickly through the city due to how close the buildings were to each other and that they were made of wood.• Samuel Pepys wrote about the Great Fire in his diaries.• The people used leather buckets, axes and water squirts to fight the flames. These were little use against the fire due to the strong winds. When the wind died down they were able to stop it.

KS2:

Stone Age	Egyptians	Tudors
<ul style="list-style-type: none">It is hard to define the time period for the Stone Age, but it is around 15,000 BC to 2500 BC. It is made up of the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.At first, they were hunter-gathers and would follow the herd and live in caves and tepees. They progressed to live in houses made of mud and sticks and farmed their food.Stonehenge was built during the Stone Age, it's purpose is a mystery but it is believed it was used for spiritual reasons.We know about the life of the Stone Age people through cave paintings, artefacts (stone tools) and the prehistoric settlement of Skara Brae, which is the remains of 8 ancient houses.The Stone Age ended with the Bronze Age, using bronze to make tools and weapons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Ancient Egyptians started around 7500BC and ended in AD 30.The pyramids are the tombs of the pharaohs. They were eventually not used due to tomb raiders. The pharaoh would be mummified ready for their journey to the afterlife. The Great pyramids of Gize (Khufu).Can you name a pharaoh?<ul style="list-style-type: none">Narmer, Djoser, Khufu, Tutankhamun, Ramses II and Cleopatra VII.Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered in 1922 by Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon.The Ancient Egyptians ended with Cleopatra's death (believed to be suicide).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Tudors started in AD 1485 with Henry VII and ended in 1603 with the death of Elizabeth I.Henry VIII is the second monarch of the Tudors. He is best known for his six marriages and for the break with Rome.Henry VIII was catholic and he needed permission to get a divorce from Catherine of Aragon and marry Anne Boleyn, which he didn't get so he broke from Rome.The Spanish Armada was when in 1588, Philip II sent 130 ships to England to invade, Francis Drake using fire ships and bad weather destroyed the ships.William Shakespeare was an English playwright, poet and actor. He is regarded as the greatest writer in the English language.The Tudors ended when Elizabeth I died and she had no heirs to succeed her.

Potteries	Invaders	Baghdad
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Industrial Revolution started in AD 1712 to AD1914.The pottery industry boomed in Stoke-On-Trent due to their access to natural resources (clay) and the discovery in 1720 by John Astbury, that by adding heated and ground flint to the reddish clay he could create a more palatable white or creamware.Josiah Wedgwood was an English potter, who founded the Wedgwood company.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Anglo-Saxons was from AD449 to AD 1066.Alfred the Great is the best-known Anglo-Saxon King and the first king to defeat the Vikings in battle.The Vikings invaded in AD 793 with their raid on Lindisfarne, where they raided the monastery and were there until AD 1066.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Baghdad was at the height of its golden age in AD 900.The House of Wisdom was a library and research facility, which collected and translated writing from many cultures.Al-Khawarizmi was a mathematician who provided the foundations of algebra.Genghis Khan was the founder and first Great Khan (Emperor) of the Mongol Empire.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Industrial Revolution: Positives: increased wealth, production of goods, healthier diets, better housing, cheaper goods and increased education. Negatives: Pollution, health issues, industrial waste, child labour, poor working and living conditions and low wages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harold Hardrada was the King of Norway between 1046 to 1066. He believed he had a claim to the English throne. • When Edward the Confessor died and Harold II becomes king. William the Conqueror defeats Harold at the Battle of Hastings and takes the throne. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The siege of Baghdad happened in 1258. Mongols attacked, destroying the House of Wisdom and burning Baghdad. They threw millions of books into the river.
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Greeks	Romans	General
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ancient Greeks were from 776 BC to 146BC. • Alexander the Great became the King of Macedonia in 336 BC and conquered many kingdoms. • Can you name a Greek myth? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Perseus and Medusa. ○ Theseus and the minotaur. ○ The Trojan War. ○ Icarus' light. • The first Olympic games were in 776 BC and was believed to be a religious event to honour Zeus, the king of the Gods. Events included boxing, wrestling, long-distance running and chariot racing. • Democracy is a fair political system where all adults vote for an elected government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Romans settled in Britain in AD 43 and left around AD 410. They came to Britain looking for riches and because they were angry with them for helping the Gauls. • Boudicca was the leader of the Iceni tribe and led a revolt against the Romans. However, she lost and it is said that she poisoned herself. • Hadrian's wall was built in AD 122 to separate Roman and Pict land and to deal with the frequent attacks from the Picts. • What did the Romans give us? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Romans invented many things such as: ○ Straight roads ○ Central heating (hypocaust) ○ Concrete ○ Aqueducts (bridges for water). ○ Sewage System ○ Roman Calendar • Can you name three Roman gods or goddesses? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current monarch is Queen Elizabeth II. • WW1 is World War One, which is a war that lasted from 1914 to 1918. • WW2 is World War Two, which is a war that lasted from 1939 to 1945. • Remembrance Day is on the 11th November every year and it marks the day WW1 ended and we remember all those who died. • Bonfire night is on the 5th November every year and is for celebrating the failure of Guy Fawkes' attempt to blow up Parliament.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Jupiter - King of the Gods○ Juno - Queen of the Gods○ Neptune - God of the sea○ Pluto - God of the Underworld○ Mars - God of War○ Minerva - Goddess of wisdom○ Diana - Goddess of the moon○ Venus - Goddess of love○ Cupid - God of love○ Apollo - God of medicine and music	
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