

Shenley Primary School History Curriculum (2022)

Whole School Overview & Substantive Concepts

Age Phase	Year Group	Topic Name	Historical Enquiry Question(s)	Main EYFS/National Curriculum Focus	Substantive Concepts
	Nursery	1	Who is in my family? How have I changed since I was a baby?	Understanding the World: Begin to make sense of their own life-story and families history.	•
EYFS	Receptio	n	How was life different in the past? – Peepo What was life like for Floella Benjamin? – Coming to England How have homes changed over time?	Understanding the World: Compare and contrast stories including figures from the past.	Society and Culture,
		'My Family History'	What was life, like when our grandparents were children?	Changes within living memory	d C
	-	Black History Month	Who is in my family? Did my family always live in Shenley?	Changes within living memory	L L L
Key Stage 1	Year	Local History/Victorians	How have schools changed over time? How has Shenley Primary School changed over time?	Local History study.	ture,
iy St		The Great Fire of London	Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place?	Events beyond living memory nationally or globally.	
Ke	5	Black History Month	Why is Lewis Hamilton a significant person?	Lives of significant people/Local History	a
	Year	Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale	Who was the best nurse, Mary Seacole or Florence Nightingale? Who did more to help soldiers in the Crimea?	Lives of significant people	and E
		Dig Deep and Discover	When do you think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age, or Iron Age?	Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age.	Technology and and Empire,
8		Black History Month	What does Cheddar man tell us about Stone Age people in Britain?	Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age.	
Lower Key Stage 2	Year 3	Ancient Egypt	What was life, like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt? How much did the Ancient Egyptians achieve?	Achievements of the earliest civilizations.	Civilization, Invasion, Ba
wer Ke		Ancient Greece	What did the Greeks do for us?	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.	
P		Black History Month	Were all Roman soldiers Roman?	A study of a theme in British History that extends pupils knowledge beyond 1066.	
	Year 4	Ruling Romans	What happened when the Romans came to Britain? What lasting impact did the Romans have in St. Albans?	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. Local history study: St Albans Verulamium	Settlements ttle and War
		Hola Mexico!	Why should we remember the Maya?	Achievements of a non-European Society.	nents a War.
2		Black History Month	Walter Tull. How can we use sources to find out about Walter Tull? Or What sources can we use to find out about Walter Tull?	A study of a theme in British History that extends pupils knowledge beyond 1066.	and Vo
Upper Key Stage 2	Year 5	Traders and Raiders	What does Sutton Hoo tell us about the life of Anglo-Saxons? Was the Anglo-Saxon period really a Dark Age? Would the Vikings do anything for money?	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots. The Vikings and Anglo-Saxon Struggle for the Kingdom of England.	Voyages, Monarchy
Upper		Tudors	What was it like to live in Hatfield House/Knebworth House in Tudor times? How has life in Hatfield House/Knebworth House changed over time?	A local History study. Hatfield House/Knebworth House A study of a theme in British History that extends pupils knowledge beyond 1066.	s, Mon
	Year 6	Black History Month	Windrush. How did the Windrush generation influence British culture/music?	A study of a theme in British History that extends pupils knowledge beyond 1066.	ıarch
	×	A Child at War	How did children's lives change in WW2?	A study of a theme in British History that extends pupils knowledge beyond 1066.	

Whole School Overview & Substantive Concepts

Торіс	Society	Culture	Technology	Civilization	Settlement Settlers	Voyage	Monarchy Monarch	Empire	Invade Invasion	Battle	War
Nursery											
Reception											
My Family											
BHM – My Family											
Local/Schools - Victorians											
Great Fire of London											
BHM - Lewis Hamilton											
Mary Seacole											
Stone Age to Iron Age											
BHM – Cheddar Man											
Ancient Egypt											
Ancient Greeks											
BHM – Romans											
Roman Britain											
Ancient Maya											
BHM – Walter Tull											
Vikings and Anglo Saxons											
Tudors											
BHM - Windrush											
WW2											

Vocabulary Overview

	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
EYFS	old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago', family, yesterday,	old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago', family, yesterday,	old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago', family, yesterday,	old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago', family, yesterday,	old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago', family, yesterday,	old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago', family, yesterday,	old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago', family, yesterday,	old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago', family, yesterday,
Year 1			History, same, different, change, past, present, compare, timeline, technology, before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, monarch	History, same, different, change, past, present, compare, timeline, technology, before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, monarch	History, same, different, change, past, present, compare, timeline, technology, before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, monarch	History, same, different, change, past, present, compare, timeline, technology, before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, monarch	History, same, different, change, past, present, compare, timeline, technology, before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, monarch	History, same, different, change, past, present, compare, timeline, technology, before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, monarch
Year 2				'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, evidence, event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism,	'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, evidence, event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism,	'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, evidence, event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism,	'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, evidence, event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism,	'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, evidence, event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism,
Year 3					settlement, chronological, development, BC, AD, Ancient Civilisation, archaeologists, archaeological excavation, society, Empire, monument, pyramid			
Year 4			(achievements, empire, culture, influence, architecture, government, legacy, democracy impact, voyage, persuade,	achievements, empire, culture, influence, architecture, government, legacy, democracy impact, voyage, persuade,	achievements, empire, culture, influence, architecture, government, legacy, democracy impact, voyage, persuade,

					Historical/different accounts, achieve,	Historical/different accounts, achieve,	Historical/different accounts, achieve,
Year 5						sacrifice, interpretations, 'significant society', contrast, reliable, primary and secondary sources,	sacrifice, interpretations, 'significant society', contrast, reliable, primary and secondary sources,
Year 6							Monarchy, bias, continuity, enquiry, misinformation, propaganda
Topic Specific Vocabulary		family tree, before I was born, when my parents/grandparents were young, a very long time ago,	Great Fire of London, London, capital city, 17th century, Pudding Lane, bakery, River Thames, buildings, plague, rebuilt, great fire, Samuel Pepys, Tower of London, architect, Sir Christopher Wren	Prehistory, Ancestors Neolithic Palaeolithic Settlement Britons Druid Tribe, Tribal Hunter gatherers Bronze/iron/stone age, Skara Brae, Hillfort, Stonehenge	Olympic games, philosopher, Gods (Zeus, Apollo etc), myth, legend,	pyramid, hieroglyphics, Tikal, Guatemala, maize, Popol Vuh, glyphs, astronomy, agriculture,	King Henry VII, 118- year rule, Henry VIII, Elizabeth I
Topic Specific Vocabulary		Far away, travelled, country, Shenley, England,	Formula 1, F1, World Champion, racing,	Cheddar Man, Gough's Cave, Cheddar Gorge,	Roman Legionaries, auxiliaries, citizens	Orphan, First World War, Officer, Military	Windrush, Caribbean, Migration, Immigration, ska, reggae, jazz
Topic Specific Vocabulary		Victorian, Queen Victoria, blackboard, cane, chalk and slate, dunce hat,	Crimea, Crimean war, nurse, hospital, injured, wounds, hygiene, Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole,	Pharaoh, Tomb, Sarcophagus, River Nile, Mummy, mummification, Hieroglyphics, Papyrus, Tutankhamen,	Gods (Mercury, Mars), myth, legend, Verulamium, cathedral, abbey, amphitheatre	Sutton Hoo, Dark Ages, Medieval, Middle Ages, Anglo- Saxons, Vikings, Long boats,	Axis, Allies, Nazi, Evacuation, Evacuee, Blitz,

	Nursery
	Who is in my family? How have I changed since I was a baby?
EYFS Links:	Prior Learning:
Development Matters – Three and Four Year Olds - Understanding the World:	Understanding the World - Make connections between the features of their family and other families
	Vocabulary
<u>New Vocabulary:</u>	old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago', family, yesterday,
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:
society, culture, technology,	Reception - How was life different in the past? – Peepo What was life like for Floella Benjamin? – Coming to England How have homes changed over time? Year 1 - What was life, like when our grandparents were children?
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge	Development Matters - Understanding the World
Who is in my family? How have I changed since I was a baby?	Development Matters – Children in Reception Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.
	Additional Links Across Development Matters – Three and Four Year Olds
-To know who is in my family	
-To be able to talk about how I have changed over time. To be able to talk about things I can do now and things I could/couldn't do when I was a baby.	<u>Communication and Language</u> Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. Use a wider range of vocabulary. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.
-To begin to begin to use and understand vocabulary associated with the passing of time. E.g. later, tomorrow, today, yesterday, a long time ago, when I was a baby etc.	<u>Personal Social and Emotional</u> Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community.
<u>Linked Texts:</u> The Family Book	
	Provision Enhancement Opportunities: -baby/family photos on display in classroom or role play area
	-babies in role play area

	Reception				
	How was life different in the past? – Peepo				
	as life like for Floella Benjamin? – Coming to England				
	How have homes changed over time?				
EYFS Links:	Prior Learning:				
Development Matters – Children In	Nursery - Who is in my family? How have I changed since I was a baby?				
Reception – Understanding The World	whisely whichs in my family: new have renanged since r was a baby:				
Early Learning Goals					
	Vocabulary				
	Vocabulary				
<u>New Vocabulary:</u>	old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago', family, yesterday,				
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:				
society, culture, technology,	Year 1 - What was life, like when our grandparents were children?				
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge	Development Matters/Early Learning Goals - Understanding the World				
	Development Matters – Children in Reception				
How was life different in the past? – Peepo	Talk about members of their immediate family and community.				
now was me amerent in the past. Teepo	Name and describe people who are familiar to them.				
What was life like for Floella Benjamin? –	Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.				
Coming to England	Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.				
	compare and contrast characters non-stories, including rightes non-the past.				
How have homes changed over time?	Past and Present ELG				
now have nomes changed over time.	Children at the expected level of development will:				
-To know that things change over time.	Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society;				
to know that things change over time.	Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on				
-To be able to talk about things that	their experiences and what has been read in class;				
happened in the past in their own lives or the	Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books				
lives of others.	read in class and storytelling;				
-To know that technology has changed over					
time.	Additional Links Across Development Matters – Children in Reception				
	Communication and Language				
	Learn new vocabulary.				
Linked Texts:	Use new vocabulary through the day.				
Рееро	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.				
Coming to England	Describe events in some detail				
+non-fiction texts	Engage in story times.				
	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.				
	Engage in non-fiction books.				
	Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new				
	knowledge and vocabulary.				
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	Personal Social and Emotional				
	Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.				
	Think about the perspectives of others.				
	Provision Enhancement Opportunities:				
	-Old fashion house/items/clothing in home corner				
	-Writing postcards – Coming to England				
	-Non-fiction books				

National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:	
Changes within living memory. Where	EYFS –	
appropriate, these should be used to reveal		neir immediate family and community
aspects of change in national life.	-Name and escribe people	
		amiliar situations in the past
	Vocabulary	
old, n	w, now and then, 'a long time a	ago', family, yesterday,
New Vocabulary: Histo	ry, same, different, change, pas	t, present, compare, timeline, technology,
Topic Specific: family free, before	l was born, when my parent	s/grandparents were young, a very long time ago,
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:	
society, culture, technology, civilization,	-	School changed over time.
	-	significant person within living memory.
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge		
Who is in my family?	 Chronological understand Understand and use the 	
How old are the people in my family?	 Onderstand and use the Recount changes in my or 	words past and present when telling others about an event.
How old are the people in my family?		people, events and objects in order of when they happened,
What was life, like when my	using a scale the teacher	
mum/dad/grandma/grandad was my	 Use a timeline to place in 	-
age?	Use words and phrases s	uch as: now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long
	time ago, a very long tim	e ago, before I was born. When my parents/carers were young
What toys did my grandma and grandad		adius of success we call and shows as in the west
have? (60's/70's/80's)	-	nding of events, people and changes in the past
	 Use information to descr Describe the differences 	•
What toys did my mum and dad have?	• Describe the unreferices	between then and now.
(80's/90's?)	Historical interpretation	
	 Look at and use books ar 	nd pictures, stories, eyewitness accounts, pictures, photographs
How have toys/technology changed?		gs, museums, galleries, historical sites and the internet to find
	out about the past.	
	Historical enquiry	
To create a family tree showing the		which the past is represented.
people in my family.		ictures and ask questions i.e, "Which things are old and which
	are new?" or "What wer	
-To compare toys from different periods	Ask questions about the	
of time.	Use a wide range of infor	mation to answer questions.
-To know that toys and technology have	Organization and commu	rication
changed over the last two generations.	Organisation and commu Sort events or objects int	to groups (i.e. then and now.)
changed over the last two generations.	 Tell stories about the pas 	
-Create a picture timeline of toys over	 Talk, write and draw abo 	
time or sort toys into old and new.	 Describe objects, people 	
	• Use timelines to order ev	vents or objects or place significant people.
Key Texts:		It people, objects or events from the past in speaking, writing,
	drawing, role-play, story	telling and using ICT.
Writing Opportunity		
To do a comparison between old and		
new toys.		
Cross Curricular Links:	Enric	hment/Cultural Capital/LOTC
Literacy - writing opportunity old and new	Gran	dparents day. Inviting grandparents/show and tell with
Maths – simple timeline, vocabulary linked	to time old to	oys. Create classroom museum.

National Curriculum Links:	Datas Lagarda	
Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal	Prior Learning: EYFS –	
aspects of change in national life.		rs of their immediate family and community
		people who are familiar to them es of familiar situations in the past
		life, like when our grandparents were children?
	Vocat	
old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago', fan		same, different, change, past, present, compare, timeline, technology
Tania Cas	alfia. Tan avera tureva	Illed souther Charley Frederic
<u>Topic Spe</u>	<u>cific:</u> Far away, trave	elled, country, Shenley, England,
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:	
society, culture, civilization, voyage		nenley School changed over time.
	Year 2 – Lewis Ham	ilton – significant person within living memory.
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge		
	Chronological unde	
-Who is in my family?		ise the words past and present when telling others about an event.
		in my own life over time. to put people, events and objects in order of when they happened,
-Did my family always live in Shenley?		eacher has given me.
-Where did my family live before?	-	place important events.
		arases such as: now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long
-To be able to talk about my own family	time ago, a very lo	ong time ago, before I was born. When my parents/carers were young
history	Knowledge and un	derstanding of events, people and changes in the past
	-	o describe the past.
-To know that people often don't always		rences between then and now.
stay in one place or country		
-To celebrate the diversity in our	Historical interpret	ation ooks and pictures, stories, eyewitness accounts, pictures, photographs
classroom and in our families		buildings, museums, galleries, historical sites and the internet to find
	out about the pas	
	Historical enquiry	
		ways in which the past is represented.
Kau Tauta		ok at pictures and ask questions i.e, "Which things are old and which
<u>Key Texts:</u> The Family Book	are new?" or "Wh	nat were people doing?"
	Ask questions abo	•
	Use a wide range	of information to answer questions.
Writing Opportunity	Organisation and co	ommunication
-		ects into groups (i.e. then and now.)
	Tell stories about	•
		aw about things from the past.
	-	people or events in history. order events or objects or place significant people.
		as about people, objects or events from the past in speaking, writing,
		<pre>/, storytelling and using ICT.</pre>
Cross Curricular Links:		Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC
Geography – Create a world map display s	howing where are	Grandparents day. Inviting grandparents/show and tell with
families are from.		old toys. Create classroom museum.

National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:
Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	EYFS –
in their own locality.	-Talk about members of their immediate family and community
	-Name and escribe people who are familiar to them
	-Comment on images of familiar situations in the past
	Year 1 – changes within living memory, changes within my own family.
	Vocabulary
History, same, different, change, past, presen	w and then, 'a long time ago' family, yesterday, technology, it, compare, timeline, 'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory,
	/ocabulary: similarities, differences, sources, artefact,
	ian, Queen Victoria, blackboard, cane, chalk and slate, dunce hat,
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:
society, culture, technology, civilization,	Year 2 – Great Fire of London comparing London over time
monarchy/monarch.	Year 4 – Local History study linked to the Romans and St Albans
	Year 6 - Local History study linked to Hatfield House
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge	
	Chronological understanding
What was Shenley School like in Victorian times?	 Chronological understanding Understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an event.
(111)(5)!	 Understand how to put people, events and objects in order of when they happened,
What similarities are there between	using a scale the teacher has given me.
What similarities are there between	 Use a timeline to place important events.
school life now and in Victorian times?	 Use words and phrases such as: now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long
	time ago, a very long time ago, before I was born. When my parents/carers were young
What differences are there between	
school life now and in Victorian times?	Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past
	 Recall some facts about people/events before living memory
How do we know what Shenley Primary	 Say why people may have acted the way they did.
School was like in Victorian times?	Use information to describe the past.
	 Describe the differences between then and now.
What sources of information can we use	• Look at evidence to give and explain reasons why people in the past may have acted in
to find out about life in Victorian times?	the way they did.
	Historical internation
-To know what school life was like in	Historical interpretation
Victorian times.	 Look at and use books and pictures, stories, eyewitness accounts, pictures, photographs artefacts, historic buildings, museums, galleries, historical sites and the internet to find
	out about the past.
-To know some similarities and	 Recall some facts about people/events before living memory
differences between school life in	 Say why people may have acted the way they did.
Victorian times and now.	
	Historical enquiry
-To compare the Victorian part of	Identify different ways in which the past is represented.
Shenley Primary School and the new	• Explore events, look at pictures and ask questions i.e, "Which things are old, and which
part.	are new?" or "What were people doing?"
	Ask questions about the past.
-To know what Historical sources of	Use a wide range of information to answer questions.
evidence are and use them to find out	Organisation and communication
about the past.	Organisation and communication Sort events or objects into groups (i.e. then and now.)
about the public	 Tell stories about the past.
-To take part in a Victorian School Day.	 Talk, write and draw about things from the past.
ro take part in a victorian School Day.	 Describe objects, people or events in history.
Key Texts:	Use timelines to order events or objects or place significant people.
<u>Key Texts:</u>	• Communicate ideas about people, objects or events from the past in speaking, writing,
Multipa Opportunit	drawing, role-play, storytelling and using ICT.
<u>Writing Opportunity:</u> School Diary Entry/Timetable	
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC
Literacy - writing a diary entry	To take part in a Victorian School Day.
Maths – simple timeline, vocabulary	
VIALOS – SIMPLE LIMENNE, VOCADULARV	

Year 2 – Autumn Term –The Gre	eat Fire of London- Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place?
National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:
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]	Year 1 – changes within living memory, changes within my own family. Year 1 - Local History Study - How has Shenley Primary School changed since Victorian times?
	Vocabulary
History, same, different, change, past, presen	ow and then, 'a long time ago' family, yesterday, technology, nt, compare, timeline, 'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living nemory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, <u>New Vocabulary:</u> evidence, event, era,
	capital city, 17th century, Pudding Lane, bakery, River Thames, buildings, plague, rebuilt, great
Substantive Concepts:	el Pepys, Tower of London, architect, Sir Christopher Wren Building to:
society, culture,	Year 4 – Local History study linked to the Romans and St Albans Year 6 - Local History study linked to Hatfield House
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge	
Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place? Why did the Great Fire of London happen?	 Chronological understanding Understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an event. Understand how to put people, events and objects in order of when they happened, using a scale the teacher has given me. Use a timeline to place important events.
What was London like before the Great Fire?	 Use words and phrases such as: now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long time ago, a very long time ago, before I was born. When my parents/carers were young. Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past
How did people behave during the Great Fire of London? Why do you think they did the things they did? (e.g. burry cheese)	 Recall some facts about people/events before living memory Say why people may have acted the way they did. Use information to describe the past. Describe the differences between then and now. Look at evidence to give and explain reasons why people in the past may have acted in the way they did.
What was London like after the Great Fire?	 Recount the main events from a significant event in history <u>Historical interpretation</u> Look at and use books and pictures, stories, eyewitness accounts, pictures, photographs,
How did the Great Fire of London change London?	 artefacts, historic buildings, museums, galleries, historical sites and the internet to find out about the past. Recall some facts about people/events before living memory
How do we know about what happened?	Say why people may have acted the way they did.
-To know what happened during the Great Fire of London. -To know how the Great Fire changed	 Historical enquiry Identify different ways in which the past is represented. Explore events, look at pictures and ask questions i.e, "Which things are old, and which are new?" or "What were people doing?" Ask questions about the past.
London. -Create a timeline of the key events of the Great Fire of London. -To compare life in London before and after the fire.	 Use a wide range of information to answer questions. Organisation and communication Sort events or objects into groups (i.e. then and now.) Tell stories about the past. Talk, write and draw about things from the past. Describe objects, people or events in history. Use timelines to order events or objects or place significant people.
-To form an opinion based on evidence as to whether London was a better place after the fire took place.	 Communicate ideas about people, objects or events from the past in speaking, writing, drawing, role-play, storytelling and using ICT.
Key Texts: Samuel Pepys Diary	
Writing Opportunity: Writing a diary entry inspired by Samuel Pepys diary	
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC
DT: Building Tudor houses	Recreating great fire of London burning Tudor houses

Tear	2 –Why is Lewis Hamilton a significant person?
National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:
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. Changes within living memory. Where appropriate these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	Year 1 — changes within living memory, changes within my own family. Year 1 - Local History Study - How has Shenley Primary School changed since Victorian times? Year 2 - Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place? Vocabulary
old, new, no	w and then, 'a long time ago' family, yesterday, technology,
memory, sim	t, compare, timeline, 'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living ilarities, differences, sources, artefact, evidence, event, era, <mark>c: Formula 1, F1, World Champion, racing, significant person</mark>
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:
society, culture, technology,	Year 3 – Walter Tull first Black British Officer in the British Army WW1
society, culture, technology,	Year 5 – Waiter full first black British Officer in the British Afrity WW1 Year 4 – What happened when Roman soldiers came to Britain? Year 6 – How did children's lives change during WW2? Year 6 – How did the Windrush generation influence British culture?
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge	
 -What makes someone a 'significant person'?/What do we mean 'significant person'? -What makes Lewis Hamilton a 'significant person'? -How had Lewis Hamilton impacted on society? -To know about the achievements of Lewis Hamilton -To know that Lewis Hamilton is from the wider local area/Stevenage and therefore affects our local history. Key Texts: Non-fiction texts on F1 and or Lewis Hamilton Writing Opportunity: 	 Chronological understanding Understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an event. Recount changes in my own life over time. Understand how to put people, events and objects in order of when they happened, using a scale the teacher has given me. Use a timeline to place important events. Use words and phrases such as: now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long time ago, a very long time ago, before I was born. When my parents/carers were young. Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past Recall some facts about people/events before living memory Say why people may have acted the way they did. Use information to describe the past. Describe the differences between then and now. Look at evidence to give and explain reasons why people in the past may have acted in the way they did. Recount the main events from a significant event in history Historical interpretation Look at and use books and pictures, stories, eyewitness accounts, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic buildings, museums, galleries, historical sites and the internet to find out about the past. Recall some facts about people/events before living memory Say why people may have acted the way they did. Look at and use books and pictures, stories, eyewitness accounts, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic buildings, museums, galleries, historical sites and the internet to find out about the past. Recall some facts about people/events before living memory Say why people may have acted the way they did. Listorical enguiry Identify different ways in which the past is represented. Explore events, look at pictures and ask questions i.e, "Which things are old, and which are new?" or "What were p
	 Use a wide range of information to answer questions. Organisation and communication Sort events or objects into groups (i.e. then and now.) Tell stories about the past. Talk, write and draw about things from the past. Describe objects, people, or events in history. Use timelines to order events or objects or place significant people. Communicate ideas about people, objects, or events from the past in speaking, writing, drawing, role-play, storytelling and using ICT.

Watch some F1 Races

Year 2 – Summer Term – Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale - Who was the best nurse, Mary Seacole or Florence Nightingale? Who did more to help soldiers in the Crimea?

National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:			
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.	Prior Learning:Year 1 — changes within living memory, changes within my own family.Year 1 - Local History Study - How has Shenley Primary School changed sinceVictorian times?Year 2 - Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place?Year 2 - Lewis Hamilton – significant person within living memory.			
	Vocabulary			
History, same, different, change, past, presen memory, sin	w and then, 'a long time ago' family, yesterday, technology, ht, compare, timeline, 'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living hilarities, differences, sources, artefact, evidence, event, era, <u>New Vocabulary:</u> battle, soldiers, war, racism, var, nurse, hospital, injured, wounds, hygiene, Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole,			
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:			
society, culture, technology, voyage, battle, war, invade/invasion	Year 3 – Walter Tull first Black British Officer in the British Army WW1 Year 4 – What happened when Roman soldiers came to Britain? Year 6 – How did children's lives change during WW2? Year 6 – How did the Windrush generation influence British culture?			
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge				
Who was fighting in the Crimean War? Who is Mary Seacole? How did she help soldiers in the Crimean War?	 Chronological understanding Understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an event. Recount changes in my own life over time. Understand how to put people, events and objects in order of when they happened, using a scale the teacher has given me. 			
Who is Florence Nightingale? How did she help soldiers in the Crimean War?	 Use a timeline to place important events. Use words and phrases such as: now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long time ago, a very long time ago, before I was born. When my parents/carers were young. 			
Why do we remember Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale?	 Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past Recall some facts about people/events before living memory Say why people may have acted the way they did. Use information to describe the past. 			
Who helped soldiers more during the Crimean War? -To know why the Crimean War was	 Describe the differences between then and now. Look at evidence to give and explain reasons why people in the past may have acted in the way they did. 			
happening and who was involved.	Recount the main events from a significant event in history Historical interpretation			
-To know how Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale helped soldiers in the Crimean War.	 Look at and use books and pictures, stories, eyewitness accounts, pictures, photographs artefacts, historic buildings, museums, galleries, historical sites and the internet to find out about the past. Recall some facts about people/events before living memory 			
-Use a range of sources to find out about Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale.	Say why people may have acted the way they did. <u>Historical enquiry</u>			
-Crete a table comparing how each significant person helped the war effort.	 Identify different ways in which the past is represented. Explore events, look at pictures and ask questions i.e, "Which things are old, and which are new?" or "What were people doing?" Ask questions about the past. 			
-Decide based on evidence who was the better nurse.	Use a wide range of information to answer questions. Organisation and communication			
<u>Key Texts:</u>	 Sort events or objects into groups (i.e. then and now.) Tell stories about the past. Talk, write and draw about things from the past. Describe objects, people, or events in history. 			
Writing Opportunity: Comparing Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale. Answering the enquiry question who was the better nurse using 'because'.	 Use timelines to order events or objects or place significant people. Communicate ideas about people, objects, or events from the past in speaking, writing, drawing, role-play, storytelling and using ICT. 			
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC			
	https://www.nam.ac.uk/schools/workshops/florence-and-			

National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:
Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	Year 1 - Local History Study - How has Shenley Primary School changed since
-late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, for	Victorian times?
example, Skara Brae	Year 2 - Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place?
Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for	Tear 2 - Did the Great File make London a better of worse place:
example, Stonehenge	
-Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and	
culture	
	Vocabulary
History, same, different, change, past, present, compar	nd then, 'a long time ago' family, yesterday, technology, re, timeline, 'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, urces, artefact, evidence, event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism,
New Vocabulary: settlement, chronological, dev	velopment, BC, AD, Ancient Civilisation, archaeologists, archaeological excavation, society,
Topic Specific: Prehistory, Ancestors Neolithic Palaeol	ithic Settlement Britons Druid Tribe, Tribal Hunter gatherers Bronze/iron/stone age, Skara Brae
	Hillfort, Stonehenge
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:
society, culture, technology, civilization,	Year 3- What was life like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt?
settlers/settlements	Year 4- What did the Greeks do for us? What happened when the Romans came to
	Britain? What impact did the Romans have on St Albans?
	Year 5- Why should we remember the Maya?
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge	
What was 'new' about the New Stone Age?	Chronological understanding
Which was better, bronze or iron?	 Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) Order significant events and dates on a timeline.
	 Describe dates of and order significant events from the period studied
If you were Julius Caesar, would you have invaded Britain in 55BC?	 Describe the main changes in a period in history.
	Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past
When do you think it was better to live –	• Use evidence to describe the culture and leisure activities from the past.
Stone Age, Bronze Age, or Iron Age?	• Use evidence to describe the clothes, way of life and actions of people in the past.
-To know how people lived in the 'old' stone age.	Use evidence to describe buildings and their uses of people from the past
	 Use evidence to describe what was important to people from the past. Use evidence to show how the lives of rich and poor people from the past differed.
-To know about changes through the Stone Age and	 Describe similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts studied.
create a timeline of events.	 Describe how some of the things I have studied from the past affect/influence life today
-To compare an Iron Age village to a Shenley village	Historical interpretation
today.	• Explore the idea that there are different accounts of history.
-To know what impact bronze and iron tools had on life	 Look at different versions of the same event in history and identify differences.
for ancient people.	• Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that persuades others.
-To describe how life changed or stayed the same	Historical enquiry
through the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age.	Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artofacts, bildings, visits to museums and
	pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and
 Produce a 'living graph' showing the attractions and 	 galleries and visits to sites as evidence about the past. Ask questions and find answers about the past.
difficulties of living in each Age and use this to decide	- All questions and find answers about the past.
which time you think it would be better to live in.	Organisation and communication
(History Association Planning)	Communicate ideas about the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams,
Linkod Toyto	data-handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT
Linked Texts: Ska Brae	
Ugg	
Ulf the Finger Eater	
Writing Opportunity:	
To create a comparison pamphlet/information booklet	
showing the differences between Stone Age, Iron Age	
and Bronze Age.	
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC
Writing opportunity – information text	Celtic Harmony Trip
Maths – timeline	
Geography – Ska Brae	

Year 3 – Autumn/Spring Term – Dig Deep and Discover- What does Cheddar man tell us about Stone Age people in Britain?

National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:	
Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age -late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, for example, Skara Brae -Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example, Stonehenge -Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture	Year 1 - Local History Study - How has Shenley Primary School changed since Victorian times? Year 2 - Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place? Year 3 - When do you think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age, or Iron Age?	

Vocabulary

old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago' family, yesterday, technology,

History, same, different, change, past, present, compare, timeline, 'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, evidence, event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism, settlement, chronological, development, BC, AD, Ancient Civilisation, archaeologists, archaeological excavation, society,

Topic Specific: Cheddar Man, Gough 's Cave, Cheddar Gorge

Substantive Concepts:	Building to:
society, culture, technology, civilization, settlers/settlements	Year 3- What was life like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt? Year 4- What did the Greeks do for us? What happened when the Romans came to Britain? What impact did the Romans have on St Albans? Year 5- Why should we remember the Maya?
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge	
 -Who was Cheddar man? -Why was Cheddar man such an important discovery? -How does the discovery of Cheddar man change what we know about ancient people in Britain? -To know who Cheddar man was -To understand why Cheddar man was a significant archaeological discovery. Linked Texts: 	 Chronological understanding Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) Order significant events and dates on a timeline. Describe dates of and order significant events from the period studied Describe the main changes in a period in history. Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past Use evidence to describe the culture and leisure activities from the past. Use evidence to describe the clothes, way of life and actions of people in the past. Use evidence to describe buildings and their uses of people from the past. Use evidence to describe what was important to people from the past. Use evidence to show how the lives of rich and poor people from the past differed. Describe similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts studied. Describe how some of the things I have studied from the past affect/influence life today.
<u>Writing Opportunity:</u>	 Historical interpretation Explore the idea that there are different accounts of history. Look at different versions of the same event in history and identify differences. Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that persuades others. Historical enquiry Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites as evidence about the past. Ask questions and find answers about the past. Organisation and communication Communicate ideas about the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data-handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC
Writing opportunity – information text Maths – timeline Geography – Ska Brae	Celtic Harmony Trip

Year 3 – Summer Term –	Year 3 – Summer Term – Ancient Egypt - What was life, like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt?		
National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:		
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	Year 1 - Local History Study - How has Shenley Primary School changed since Victorian times? Year 2 - Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place? Year 3 - When do you think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age, or Iron Age?		
	Vocabulary		
History, same, different, change, past, preser memory, similarities, differences, source development, BC, AD,	w and then, 'a long time ago' family, yesterday, technology, it, compare, timeline, 'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living s, artefact, evidence, event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism, settlement, chronological, Ancient Civilisation, archaeologists, archaeological excavation, society, <u>New Vocabulary</u> : Empire, monument, pyramid rcophagus, River Nile, Mummy, mummification, Hieroglyphics, Papyrus, Tutankhamen,		
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:		
society, culture, technology, civilization, settlers/settlements	Year 4- What did the Greeks do for us? What happened when the Romans came to Britain? What impact did the Romans have on St Albans? Year 5- Why should we remember the Maya?		
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge			
What was life, like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt? How did the River Nile effect the lives of ordinary Egyptians?	 Chronological understanding Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) Order significant events and dates on a timeline. Describe dates of and order significant events from the period studied Describe the main changes in a period in history. 		
Why was the River Nile so important? What was life, like for the Pharaohs in Ancient Egypt? -To know why the River Nile was so important to ancient people.	 Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past Use evidence to describe the culture and leisure activities from the past. Use evidence to describe the clothes, way of life and actions of people in the past. Use evidence to describe buildings and their uses of people from the past Use evidence to describe what was important to people from the past. Use evidence to show how the lives of rich and poor people from the past differed. Describe similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts studied. Describe how some of the things I have studied from the past affect/influence life today. 		
-To know how ordinary Egyptians lived. -To know how Pharaohs lived and compare to the lives of ordinary people. <u>Linked Texts:</u> Ma'at's Feather? Flat Stan goes to Egypt	 <u>Historical interpretation</u> Explore the idea that there are different accounts of history. Look at different versions of the same event in history and identify differences. Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that persuades others. <u>Historical enquiry</u> Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites as evidence about the past. Ask questions and find answers about the past. 		
Writing Opportunity: Travel broacher for the River Nile in Ancient Egypt	 Organisation and communication Communicate ideas about the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data-handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT 		
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC		
Writing opportunity – travel broacher Maths – shapes, timelines Geography – the river Nile	WOW day - Trip to museum		

Year 4 – Autum	Year 4 – Autumn Term – Ancient Greeks - What did the Greeks do for us?		
National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:		
Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	Year 1 - Local Histo Victorian times? Year 3 - When do ye Age?	ry Study - How has Shenley Primary School changed since ou think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age, or Iron fe like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt?	
	Vocal	pulary	
History, same, different, change, past, presen memory, similarities, differences, sources development, BC, AD, , New Vocabulary: achieveme	w and then, 'a long tim t, compare, timeline, 'b s, artefact, evidence, e Ancient, Civilisation, arc nts, empire, culture, infl	e ago' family, yesterday, technology, efore I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living vent, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism, settlement, chronological, haeologists, archaeological excavation, society, uence, architecture, government, legacy, democracy pher, Gods (Zeus, Apollo etc), myth, legend,	
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:		
society, culture, technology, civilization, settlers/settlements	Year 4- What did th Britain? What impa	e Greeks do for us? What happened when the Romans came to ct did the Romans have on St Albans? we remember the Maya?	
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge			
How can we find out about the civilisation of Ancient Greece? Who were the Ancient Greeks? What do artefacts tell us about what life was like in Ancient Greece? What do archaeological sites tell us about what life was like in Ancient Greece? Can we learn anything from Greek myths and legends? What do we know about the achievements of Alexander the Great? Can we thank the Ancient Greeks for anything in our lives today? What are the similarities between our school and schools in Ancient Greece? What can we learn from our language about Ancient Greece? What do some of our buildings tell us about how we view Ancient Greeks governed and are there any similarities with how we are governed today? How have the Olympic Games changed since they were first held in Ancient Greece? Final activity: Which is the most important legacy of the Ancient Greeks? (History Association Planning) Linked Texts: Greek Myths Writing Opportunity: Poster/information sheet explaining what the Greeks did for us.	 Order significant Describe dates of Describe the main Knowledge and um Use evidence to c Use evidence to s Describe similarit Describe how sor Historical interpret Explore the idea t Look at different Know that people Historical enquiry Use documents, p photographs, mu visits to sites as e Ask questions and Organisation and c Communicate ide 	a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) events and dates on a timeline. and order significant events from the period studied in changes in a period in history. derstanding of events, people and changes in the past lescribe the culture and leisure activities from the past. lescribe the clothes, way of life and actions of people in the past. lescribe buildings and their uses of people from the past lescribe what was important to people from the past differed. ies and differences between people, events and artefacts studied. ne of the things I have studied from the past affect/influence life today. ation that there are different accounts of history. versions of the same event in history and identify differences. is in the past represent events or ideas in a way that persuades others.	
Cross Curricular Links:		Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC	
British Values – Democracy English – Writing a Greek Myth Geography PE – Olympics		WOW day	

Year 4 – Summer Term – Romans – What happened when the Romans came to Britain? What lasting impact did the Romans have on St Albans?

National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:	
The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. A local History Study – St Albans	Year 1 - Local History Study - How has Shenley Primary School changed since Victorian times? Year 3 - When do you think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age, or Iron Age? Year 3- What was life like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt? Year 4- What did the Greeks do for us?	
Vocabulary		

old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago' family, yesterday, technology,

History, same, different, change, past, present, compare, timeline, 'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, evidence, event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism, settlement, chronological, development, BC, AD, Ancient, Civilisation, archaeologists, archaeological excavation, society, achievements, empire, culture, influence, architecture, government, legacy, democracy

New Vocabulary: impact, voyage, persuade, Historical/different accounts, achieve,

Topic Specific: : Gods (Mercury, Mars), myth, legend, Verulamium, cathedral, abbey, amphitheatre

Substantive Concepts:	Building to:
society, culture, technology, civilization, settlers/settlements, voyage, empire, invade/invasion, battle	Year 5- Why should we remember the Maya? Year 5 – What the Viking period really a dark age? Year 6 – How has Hatfield House change over time? Year 6 – How did children's lives change during WW2?
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge	
 -Why did the Romans come to Britain? -Where did the Romans settle in Britain? Why? -How did the Romans change Britain and the lives of ordinary people? -Why did the Romans settle in St Albans? -How did the Romans change St Albans? -How do we know what the Romans did? -What evidence is their of the Romans settlement in St Albans? -To know when the Romans came to Britain in relation to other time periods. -To know what life was like before the Romans and how they changed the infrastructure and lives of people in Britain. -To know specifically about St Albans and the lasting impact the Romans had on the town. Linked Texts: Roman Myths Roman Siliques Writing Opportunity: Recount of trip/newspaper report on Romans coming to St Albans 	 Chronological understanding Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) Order significant events and dates on a timeline. Describe dates of and order significant events from the period studied Describe the main changes in a period in history. Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past. Use evidence to describe the culture and leisure activities from the past. Use evidence to describe buildings and their uses of people from the past. Use evidence to describe buildings and their uses of people from the past. Use evidence to describe what was important to people from the past differed. Describe similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts studied. Describe how some of the things I have studied from the past affect/influence life today. Historical interpretation Explore the idea that there are different accounts of history. Look at different versions of the same event in history and identify differences. Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that persuades others. Historical enquiry Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites as evidence about the past. Ask questions and find answers about the past. Communicate ideas about the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data-handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC
	Trip to Verulamium/St Albans/museum/cathedral

Year 4 – Summer Term – Romans – Were all Roman soldiers Roman?		
National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:	
The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. A	Year 1 - Local History Study - How has Shenley Primary School changed since	
local History Study – St Albans	Victorian times?	
	Year 3 - When do you think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age, or Iron	
	Age?	
	Year 3- What was life like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt?	
	Year 4- What did the Greeks do for us?	
	Year 4 - What happened when the Romans came to Britain? What lasting impact	
	did the Romans have on St Albans?	
	Vocabulary	
History, same, different, change, past, preser memory, similarities, differences, source development, BC, AD, Ancient, Civilisation,	ow and then, 'a long time ago' family, yesterday, technology, nt, compare, timeline, 'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living es, artefact, evidence, event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism, settlement, chronological, archaeologists, archaeological excavation, society, achievements, empire, culture, influence, cy, democracy impact, voyage, persuade, Historical/different accounts, achieve,	
<u>To</u>	pic Specific: : Roman Legionarie , auxiliary, citizens	
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:	
society, culture, technology, civilization,	Year 5- Why should we remember the Maya?	
settlers/settlements, voyage, empire,	Year 5 – What the Viking period really a dark age?	
invade/invasion, battle	Year 6 – How has Hatfield House change over time?	
	Year 6 – How did children's lives change during WW2?	
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge		
 What was it like being a Roman solider? What was the difference between a legionnaire and auxiliary soldiers? What countries did Roman soldiers come from? To know that the Roman army was made up of a diverse range of people from different countries in the Roman 	 Chronological understanding Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) Order significant events and dates on a timeline. Describe dates of and order significant events from the period studied Describe the main changes in a period in history. Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past Use evidence to describe the culture and leisure activities from the past. Use evidence to describe the clothes, way of life and actions of people in the past. Use evidence to describe buildings and their uses of people from the past. Use evidence to describe what was important to people from the past. Use evidence to show how the lives of rich and poor people from the past differed. Describe similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts studied. Describe how some of the things I have studied from the past affect/influence life today	
Empire.	Historical interpretation	
	 Historical interpretation Explore the idea that there are different accounts of history. 	
11-1 - 1 -	 Look at different versions of the same event in history and identify differences. 	
Linked Texts:	 Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that persuades others. 	
<u>Writing Opportunity:</u>	 Historical enquiry Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, picture photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites as evidence about the past. Ask questions and find answers about the past. 	
	Organisation and communication	
	Communicate ideas about the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams,	
	dete headling, dueue vels also steatedling and using ICT	
	data-handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT	
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC Trip to Verulamium/St Albans/museum/cathedral	

Year 5 – Autumn Term – Hola Mexico - Why should we remember the Maya?		
National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:	
A non-European society that	Year 3 - When do you think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age, or Iron	
provides contrasts with British	Age?	
history Mayan civilization c. AD 900;	Year 3- What was life like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt? Year 4- What did the Greeks do for us?	
	Year 4 - What happened when the Romans came to Britain? What impact did the	
	Romans have on St Albans?	
	Vocabulary	
	ow and then, 'a long time ago' family, yesterday, technology,	
memory, similarities, differences, source development, BC, AD, Ancient, Civilisation, a	It, compare, timeline, 'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living s, artefact, evidence, event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism, settlement, chronological, archaeologists, archaeological excavation, society, achievements, empire, culture, influence, architecture, government, legacy, democracy ry: sacrifice, interpretations, 'significant society', contrast,	
	lyphics, Tikal, Guatemala, maize, Popol Vuh, glyphs, astronomy, agriculture,	
Topic opecine. pyrama, merop		
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:	
society, culture, technology, civilization,	Year 5 – What the Viking period really a dark age?	
settlers/settlements, voyage, empire,	Year 6 – How has Hatfield House change over time?	
invade/invasion, battle, Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge	Year 6 – How did children's lives change during WW2?	
-Where and when did the Maya live?	Chronological understanding	
What was Mayo writing like?	 Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline. 	
-What was Maya writing like?	 Describe the main changes in a period in history. 	
-How did the Maya tell the time?	 Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline. 	
-What numbers did the Maya use in	 Identify and compare changes within and across different periods. 	
Maths?	Understand how some historical events occurred concurrently in different locations i.e.	
	Ancient Egypt and Prehistoric Britain	
-Did the Maya play football like us?	Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past	
	Choose reliable sources of information to find out about the past.	
-How do we know about the Maya?	Give own reasons why changes may have occurred, backed up by evidence.	
-Do the Maya deserve to be called a	Describe similarities and differences between some people, events and artefacts studied Describe how historical quarts studied affect / influence life today.	
significant society?	 Describe how historical events studied affect/influence life today. Make links between some of the features of past societies. (E.g. religion, houses, society, technology.) 	
-What can we learn about the Ancient		
Maya from the lives of the Maya today?	Historical interpretation	
Llow do the Maya compare to other	 Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history. 	
-How do the Maya compare to other ancient civilizations? (Stone Age/Ancient	 Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms. Understand that some evidence 	
Egyptian) /To compare the Maya to other	from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects	
Stone Age civilizations.	 interpretations of history. Know that people both in the past have a point of view and that this can affect 	
	interpretation.	
(Planning)	Give clear reasons why there may be different accounts of history, linking this to factual understanding of the pact	
Linked Texts:	understanding of the past	
The Sharman's Apprentice	Historical enquiry	
The Day of the Dead – film viper	Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and	
Writing Opportunity:	visits to sites to collect evidence about the past.	
To write a persuasive piece of writing	• Choose reliable sources of evidence to answer questions, realising that there is often not a single answer to historical questions.	
saying why the Maya should be	 Investigate own lines of enquiry by posing questions to answer. 	
remembered.		
	Organisation and communication	
	 Communicate ideas about from the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT. 	
	 Plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period. 	
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC	
Geography – Hola Mexio	British Museum trip?	
Writing Opportunity – persuasive text		

	Year 5	
Walter Tull. How can we use sources to find out about Walter Tull?		
Or What sources can we use to find out about Walter Tull?		
National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:	
A study of an aspect or theme in British history	Year 1 – What was life like when my grandparents where young?	
that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	Year 1 – How has Shenley school changed since Victorian times?	
	Year 2 – What makes Lewis Hamilton a Significant Person? Year 2 - Who was the best nurse, Mary Seacole or Florence Nightingale? Who did more	
A local history study.	help soldiers in the Crimea?	
	Vocabulary	
History, same, different, change, past, present, con similarities, differences, sources, artefact, evidence Civilisation, archaeologists, archaeological excavatic sacrifi	w and then, 'a long time ago' family, yesterday, technology, mpare, timeline, 'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, , event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism, settlement, chronological, development, BC, AD, Ancient, n, society, achievements, empire, culture, influence, architecture, government, legacy, democracy, ice, interpretation, 'significant society', contrast, pecific: Orphan, First World War, Officer, Military	
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:	
society, culture, invade/invasion, empire, battle,	Year 6 – How did children's lives change during WW2?	
war	Year 6 - How did the Windrush generation influence British culture/music?	
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge		
	Chronological understanding	
- How can we use sources to find out about	Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini)	
Walter Tull?	Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline.	
	Describe the main changes in a period in history.	
-What sources can we use to find out about	 Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline. 	
Walter Tull?	 Identify and compare changes within and across different periods. 	
	Understand how some historical events occurred concurrently in different locations i.e. Ancient	
-How can we find out about the life of Walter	Egypt and Prehistoric Britain	
Tull?	Knowledge and understanding of events morels and showers in the most	
	Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past Choose reliable sources of information to find out about the past.	
-What were the points of view of people in the	 Choose reliable sources of information to find out about the past. Give own reasons why changes may have occurred, backed up by evidence. 	
past?	 Describe similarities and differences between some people, events and artefacts studied 	
	 Describe how historical events studied affect/influence life today. 	
-Are all the accounts of Walter Tull's life the	 Make links between some of the features of past societies. (E.g. religion, houses, society, 	
same? Why might they differ?	technology.)	
-To know about the life of Walter Tull	Historical interpretation	
	 Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history. 	
-To know that Walter Tull lived in the wider local	 that this affects interpretations of history. Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms. Understand that some evidence from the 	
area (North London) and influences our local	 Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms. Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history. 	
history	 Know that people both in the past have a point of view and that this can affect interpretation. 	
-To understand how to use different sources of	• Give clear reasons why there may be different accounts of history, linking this to factual	
information	understanding of the past	
mormation		
-To understand that information from different	Historical enquiry	
sources my differ and begin to discuss why this	 Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to 	
might be.	sites to collect evidence about the past.	
	 Choose reliable sources of evidence to answer questions, realising that there is often not a sing 	
Linked Texts:	answer to historical questions.	
	Investigate own lines of enquiry by posing questions to answer.	
	Organization and communication	
Writing Opportunity:	Organisation and communication	
	 Communicate ideas about from the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT. 	
	 Plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period. 	
	· · ··································	
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC	

Year 5 – Spring Term – Traders and Raiders - What does Sutton Hoo tell us about the life of Anglo-Saxons? Would the Vikings do anything for money?

National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:
Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots.	Year 3 - When do you think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age, or Iron Age?
The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the	Year 3- What was life like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt?
Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the	Year 4- What did the Greeks do for us?
Confessor.	Year 4 - What happened when the Romans came to Britain? What impact did the Romans
	have on St Albans?
Vocabulary	

vocabulary old, new, now and then, 'a long time ago' family, yesterday, technology,

History, same, different, change, past, present, compare, timeline, 'before I was born', 'when my parents/grandparents were young', living memory, similarities, differences, sources, artefact, evidence, event, era, battle, soldiers, war, racism, settlement, chronological, development, BC, AD, Ancient, Civilisation, archaeologists, archaeological excavation, society, achievements, empire, culture, influence, architecture, government, legacy, democracy, sacrifice, interpretation, 'significant society', contrast,

New Vocabulary: reliable, primary and secondary sources,

Topic Specific: Sutton Hoo, Dark Ages, Medieval, Middle Ages, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, Long boats,

Substantive Concepts:	Building to:
society, culture, technology, civilization, settlers/settlements, voyage, empire, invade/invasion, battle,	Year 6 – How has Hatfield House change over time? Year 6 – How did children's lives change during WW2?
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge	
-What is Sutton Hoo?	 <u>Chronological understanding</u> Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini)
-What evidence is there at Sutton Hoo and what does it tell us about Anglo-Saxon life?	 Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline. Describe the main changes in a period in history. Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline.
-ls Sutton Hoo a reliable resource?	 Identify and compare changes within and across different periods. Understand how some historical events occurred concurrently in different locations i.e. Ancient Egypt and Prehistoric Britain
-Why is Sutton Hoo such an important historical site?	Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past
-What was Viking life like?	 Choose reliable sources of information to find out about the past. Give own reasons why changes may have occurred, backed up by evidence. Describe similarities and differences between some people, events and artefacts studied
-Were all Vikings invaders?	 Describe how historical events studied affect/influence life today. Make links between some of the features of past societies. (E.g. religion, houses, society,
-What did Vikings believe?	technology.)
 Who were the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings and why did they invade and settle in Britain? 	 Historical interpretation Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history.
 How well did the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings get on with each other? 	 Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms. Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history. Know that people both in the past have a point of view and that this can affect interpretation. Give clear reasons why there may be different accounts of history, linking this to factual
- What was life really like in Anglo-Saxon and Viking Britain?	understanding of the past
-What did the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings leave behind?	 Historical enquiry Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites to collect evidence about the past. Choose reliable sources of evidence to answer questions, realising that there is often not a single
Linked Texts:	answer to historical questions.Investigate own lines of enquiry by posing questions to answer.
	 Organisation and communication Communicate ideas about from the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams,
Writing Opportunity:	data handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT.
To write a non-chronological report/fact sheet about Sutton Hoo?	Plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period.
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC
Writing Opportunity – non-chronological report	British Museum trip?

Year 6 – Autumn Term – Darwin's Delights - How has life in Hatfield House changed over time?		
National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:	
A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 A local History study History, same, different, change, past, present,	Year 1 – How has Shenley school changed since Victorian times? Year 2 – Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place to live? Year 3 - When do you think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age, or Iron Age? Year 3 - What was life like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt? Year 4 - What did the Greeks do for us? Year 4 - What happened when the Romans came to Britain? What impact did the Romans have on St Albans? Vocabulary old, new, now and then, timeline, event, artefact, time order, timeline, era, artefact, I, development, BC, AD, Ancient Civilisation, archaeologists, archaeological excavation,	
evidence, society, technology, achievements, e	mpire, culture, influence, invasion, exploration, concurrently, interpretation, reliable, Monarchs, <u>New Vocabulary:</u>	
<u>Topic Speci</u>	fic: King Henry VII, 118-year rule, Henry VIII, Elizabeth I	
Substantive Concepts:	Building to:	
society, culture, technology, civilization, monarch/monarchy	Year 6 – How did children's lives change during WW2? KS 3 links	
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge		
Who lived in Hatfield House during the Tudor period? What clues/evidence does Hatfield House give us	 <u>Chronological understanding</u> Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline. Describe the main changes in a period in history. Identify and compare changes within and across different periods. 	
about the lives of the people who lived there? How does Hatfield House tell us about the lives of both rich and ordinary people during Tudor times?	 Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past Choose reliable sources of information to find out about the past. Give own reasons why changes may have occurred, backed up by evidence. Describe similarities and differences between some people, events and artefacts studied Describe how historical events studied affect/influence life today. 	
How has Hatfield House changed since Tudor Times? (Old Palace/New building)	Make links between some of the features of past societies. (E.g. religion, houses, society, technology.) Historical interpretation	
-To visit Hatfield House and collect evidence about Tudor life and how the building and it's uses have changed over time.	 Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms. Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history. Know that people both in the past have a point of view and that this can affect 	
-To know about the lives of significant people who stayed/lived at Hatfield House – Elizabeth I, Mary I, Edward	 interpretation. Give clear reasons why there may be different accounts of history, linking this to factual understanding of the past. 	
-To know what life was like for both rich and ordinary people during Tudor times.	 Historical enquiry Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites to collect evidence about the past. 	
-To know and describe how life at Hatfield House has changed since Tudor times.	 Choose reliable sources of evidence to answer questions, realising that there is often not a single answer to historical questions. Investigate own lines of enquiry by posing questions to answer. 	
-To plot a timeline of key events, showing how the changes in use. <u>Linked Texts:</u>	 Organisation and communication Communicate ideas about from the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT. 	
<u>Writing Opportunity:</u> Leaflet/information sheet on Hatfield House	• Plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period.	
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC	

Year 6 – Summer Term - A Child at War - How did children's lives change in World War 2?				
National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:			
A study of an aspect or theme in British	Year 1 – What was life like when my grandparents where young?			
history that extends pupils' chronological	Year 1 – How has Shenley school changed since Victorian times?			
	Year 2 – Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place to live?			
knowledge beyond 1066				
	Year 3 - When do you think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age, or Iron Age?			
	Year 3- What was life like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt?			
	Year 4- What did the Greeks do for us?			
	Year 4 - What happened when the Romans came to Britain? What impact did the			
	Romans have on St Albans?			
	Vocabulary			
History, same, different, change, past, present, old, new, now and then, timeline, event, artefact, time order, timeline, era, artefact, significant, similarities, differences, chronological, development, BC, AD, Ancient Civilisation, archaeologists, archaeological excavation, evidence, society, technology, achievements, empire, culture, influence, invasion, exploration, concurrently, interpretation, reliable, <u>New Vocabulary:</u> bias, continuity, enquiry, misinformation, propaganda persuades, <u>Topic Specific:</u> Axis, Allies, Nazi, Evacuation, Evacuee, Blitz,				
			Substantive Concepts:	Building to:
			society, culture, civilization, invasion, battle,	Year 6 - How did the Windrush generation influence British culture/music?
war.	KS 3 links			
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge				
What happened in England during World	Chronological understanding			
War 2?				
Wdf Zf	Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline.			
	Describe the main changes in a period in history.			
What was life, like for children living through	 Identify and compare changes within and across different periods. 			
the 'Blitz'?	Understand how some historical events occurred concurrently in different locations			
	i.e. Ancient Egypt and Prehistoric Britain.			
What was life, like for evacuees?				
what was me, me for evacaces.				
Manage Hackilder of a superior state of the second 2	Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past			
Were all children's experiences the same?	 Choose reliable sources of information to find out about the past. 			
	• Give own reasons why changes may have occurred, backed up by evidence.			
How do we know about the lives of children	Describe similarities and differences between some people, events and artefacts			
in World War 2?	studied			
What sources of information can we use?	Describe how historical events studied affect/influence life today.			
what sources of mormation can we use:				
	Historical interpretation			
Are all sources of information reliable?	Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or			
	misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history.			
-To know what life was like in Britain and	 Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms. Understand that some 			
Germany for children during WW2.				
	evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this			
-To evaluate different sources of information	affects interpretations of history.			
	• Know that people both in the past have a point of view and that this can affect			
and articulate what we mean by bias and	interpretation.			
propaganda.	 Give clear reasons why there may be different accounts of history, linking 			
-To compare the lives of children across	this to factual understanding of the past.			
different time periods – modern day, WW2,				
Victorian?	Historical enquiry			
victoriali:	• Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases,			
	pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and			
-To give a presentation or write an extended	galleries and visits to sites to collect evidence about the past.			
piece of writing around one aspect of their				
learning.	Choose reliable sources of evidence to answer questions, realising that there is			
J	often not a single answer to historical questions.			
Linked Texts	 Investigate own lines of enquiry by posing questions to answer. 			
Linked Texts:				
The Lion and the Unicorn	Organisation and communication			
Friend or Foe				
	Communicate ideas about from the past using different genres of writing, drawing,			
	diagrams, data handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT.			
Writing Opportunity:	• Plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period.			
Writing Opportunity: Non chronological report on evacuees'				
Non chronological report on evacuees'				
Non chronological report on evacuees' experiences.				
Non chronological report on evacuees' experiences.	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC			
	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC WW2 play Evacuee interview			

National Curriculum Links:	Prior Learning:	
A study of an aspect or theme in British	Year 1 – What was life like when my grandparents where young?	
history that extends pupils' chronological	Year 1 – How has Shenley school changed since Victorian times?	
knowledge beyond 1066	Year 2 – Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place to live?	
	Year 3 - When do you think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age, or Iron Age?	
	Year 3- What was life like by the River Nile in Ancient Egypt?	
	Year 4- What did the Greeks do for us?	
	Year 4 - What happened when the Romans came to Britain? What impact did the	
	Romans have on St Albans?	
Vocabulary		

History, same, different, change, past, present, old, new, now and then, timeline, event, artefact, time order, timeline, era, artefact, significant, similarities, differences, chronological, development, BC, AD, Ancient Civilisation, archaeologists, archaeological excavation, evidence, society, technology, achievements, empire, culture, influence, invasion, exploration, concurrently, interpretation, reliable,

Topic Specific: Windrush, Caribbean, Migration, Immigration, ska, reggae, jazz

Substantive Concepts:	Building to:
society, culture, civilization,	KS 3 links
Enquiry Questions – Key knowledge	
Windrush. How did the Windrush generation influence British culture/music? -What is Windrush? -Why did people from the Caribbean migrate to	 Chronological understanding Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline. Describe the main changes in a period in history. Identify and compare changes within and across different periods. Understand how some historical events occurred concurrently in different locations i.e. Ancient Egypt and Prehistoric Britain.
England?	
-What do we mean by 'the Windrush generation'? -How has the Windrush generation influenced	 Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past Choose reliable sources of information to find out about the past. Give own reasons why changes may have occurred, backed up by evidence.
British culture? Music?	 Describe similarities and differences between some people, events and artefacts studied
-To understand how the Notting Hill Carnival was influenced by people from the Caribbean living in England.	Describe how historical events studied affect/influence life today. <u>Historical interpretation</u>
-Musical influences – To investigate different types of music and explore how music changed due to influences from the Caribbean.	 Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history. Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms. Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history.
Linked Texts:	 Know that people both in the past have a point of view and that this can affect interpretation.
Writing Opportunity:	• Give clear reasons why there may be different accounts of history, linking this to factual understanding of the past.
	 Historical enquiry Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites to collect evidence about the past. Choose reliable sources of evidence to answer questions, realising that there is often not a single answer to historical questions. Investigate own lines of enquiry by posing questions to answer.
	 Organisation and communication Communicate ideas about from the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT. Plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period.
Cross Curricular Links:	Enrichment/Cultural Capital/LOTC
Music - music from around the world, music influences in Britain.	Trying Caribbean food/exploring ska, reggae, jazz music.