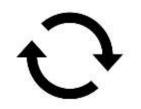


Similarities and Differences



Cause and Consequence



Historical Significance



Sources of Evidence



Historical



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Key Question: Y1: How am I making history?		Key Question: Y1: How have toys changed?		Key Question: Y1: How have explorers changed the world?
	 Enow and Remember Facts Timelines help to order memories in the past. Life is different in the past. Photographs help us learn about the past. 		 Toys in the past were made mainly of wood. There is a wider variety of toys now. Artefacts tell us about the past. 		 Enow and Remember Facts An explorer discovers something new. Beyond living memory is more than 100 years ago. Christopher Columbus discovered 'The Americas'.

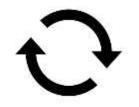
Enow and Remember Vocab	Know and Rethemper Vocab	Know and Rethemper Vocab
 Before After Timeline Photographs memory 	 artefacts toy past change now 	 explorer discovery living memory travel new



Similarities and Differences



Cause and Consequence



Historical Significance



Sources of Evidence



Historical Interpretations



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Y3: British History 1: Would you prefer to live in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?		Key Question: Y3: Why did the Romans settle in Britain?		Key Question: Y3: How different were beliefs in Ancient Egypt?
	 Artefacts are a source that help us to find out about the past. The Stone, Bronze and Iron age are named because of the materials used to make tools during that time. The way people lived changed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. 		 The Romans successfully invaded Britain in 43AD. The Roman army were well trained and had good weapons for war. The Romans changed Britain by building roads, running water and improving education. 		 The Ancient Egyptians lived in Egypt in Africa close to the River Nile. Gods and Goddesses were an important part of Egyptian life. The Ancient Egyptians built pyramids to store mummified bodies.

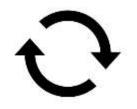
Know and Rethemper Vocab	Know and Rethemper Vocab	Know and Rethemper Vocab
Stone age	Empire	Pyramid
Iron age	• Invasion	God/Goddess
Bronze age	• Romans	Ancient
Artefact (source)	• Army	Mummified
Similarity and Difference	• AD	River Nile



Similarities and Differences



Cause and Consequence



Historical Significance



Sources of Evidence



Historical



Autumn 1	ımn Autumn 2		Autumn 2 Spr		Autumn 2 Spring Spring 2 1		Summer 2	
	Key Question:		Key Question:		Key Question:			
Y3: British History 1: Would you prefer to live in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?		Y3: Why did the Romans settle in Britain?			Y3: How different were beliefs in Ancient Egypt?			
	 Prehistory was a long time ago and was the beginning of the history of mankind. Archaeological artefacts are a type of primary source that helps us know about the past. The Stone age is split into the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods. The Stone, Bronze and Iron Age get their names from the materials 		 The Romans successfully invaded Britain in 43 AD. The Romans were successful because they were well-trained, had good weapons and were good soldiers. The Romans changed Britain by making roads, drainage systems and language. The Romans invaded Britain to get natural resources and show their power. 		 The Ancient Egyptians lived in Egypt in Africa, close to the River Nile. A civilisation is a large group of people with a common language, way of life and governance. Egyptian Gods and Goddesses were an important part of Egyptian life and they have both animal and human characteristics. 			

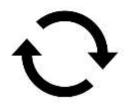
used to make tools during that time. • Settlements, houses and family life changed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	Boudicca rebelled against the Romans in 60 AD.	 Bodies were mummified to preserve them. The pyramids were built in 2600 BC to store the pharaohs' bodies.
Know and Remember Vocab	Know and Remember Vocab	Know and Remember Vocab
 Stone age Iron age Bronze age Primary and secondary source Prehistoric 	 Boudicca Empire Invasion Legacy Romans Settlers 	 Book of the Dead Civilisation Mummification River Nile Pharaoh Ancient



Similarities and Differences



Cause and Consequence



Historical Significance



Sources of Evidence



Historical Interpretations

Autumn	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer	Summer 2	
1	Y5: British History 5: What was life		Key Question: Y5: British History 5: What was life like in Tudor England? Key Question: Y6: How did the Maya civilisation compare to the Anglo-Saxons?		1	Key Question: Y6:Unheard Histories: Who should go on the banknote?
	 Henry VIII was the son of Henry VII and ruled from 1509 to 1547. Anne Boleyn was executed because she failed to give Henry VIII a son. In Tudor times, marriage meant that wealth, lands and power were exchanged between families. Elizabeth I was a daughter of Henry VIII and ruled from 1558 to 1603. Elizabeth visited many towns and villages across the country and 		 A period of history is a historical section of time with distinct features. During the Maya civilisation, The Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romans, Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings were happening in Britain. The Preclassic, the Classic, the Postclassic and the Contact and Spanish Conquest were all periods in the Mayan Civilisation. There were many challenges that the Mayans had to face when settling in the rainforest. 		Know and Remember Facts	

these were called Royal Progresses. Inventories can be used to find out what life was like in the past.	 A Mayan house was made from white lime stone, covered in clay daub and had a roof made of palm leaves. The Mayans had many gods but the Anglo Saxons had one. 	
Know and Rethernper Vocab	Know and Remember Vocab	Know and Rethernoer Vocab
 Tudor monarch tyrant heir reliable inventory executed 	 Maya civilisation Settling terrace farming thatching decline conflict 	

CYCLE 2

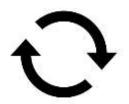
Chronology (Change and Continuity)



Similarities and Differences



Cause and Consequence



Historical Significance



Sources of Evidence



Historical Interpretations

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Key Question:		Key Question:		Key Question:
	Y2: How was school		Y2: How did we learn		Y2: What is a
	different in the past?		to fly?		monarch?
			V (B)		V (B)
	Know and Remember		Know and Remember		Know and Remember
	Facts		Facts		Facts
	Know and Remember		Know and Remember		Know and Remember
	Vocab		Vocab		Vocab

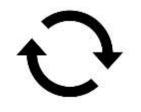








Cause and Consequence



Historical Significance



Sources of Evidence



Historical



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Key Question:		Key Question:		Key Question:
	Y2: How was school		Y2: How did we learn		Y2: What is a
	different in the past?		to fly?		monarch?
	Know and Remember		Know and Remember		Know and Remember
	Facts		Facts		Facts

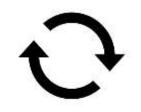
Vocab	Vocab	Vocab







Cause and Consequence



Historical Significance



Sources of Evidence





Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Key Question:		Key Question:		Key Question:
	Y4: How have children's lives changed?		Y4: British History 3 - How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?		Y4: British History 4: Were the Vikings raiders or peace loving settlers?
	Enow and Remember Facts		Enow and Remember Facts		Enow and Rethemper Facts

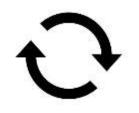
Vocab	Vocab	Vocab



Similarities and Differences



Cause and Consequence



Historical Significance



Sources of Evidence



Historical Interpretations

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Key Question:		Key Question:		Key Question:
	Y6: What does the		Y6: What was the		Y5: What did the
	census tell us about		impact of world war		Greeks ever do for us?
	our local area?		two on Britain?		
	Know and Rethemper		Know and Remember		Know and Remember
	Facts		Facts		Facts

Vocab	Vocab	Vocab