







History 2023-4: Sequence of Learning



	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Notes
EYFS	<p><u>Historical Association Enquiry</u> What are our favourite celebrations each year?</p>	<p><u>Historical Society Enquiry</u> How have I changed since I was a baby?</p>	<p><u>Historical Society Enquiry</u> Why do we wear different clothes at different times of the year? <u>Inspiring Individual studies</u> Who is Stephen Hawkins? Who is Mary Anning? Who is Amelia Earhart?</p>	

<p>Year 1</p>	<p><u>Toys Past and Present</u></p> <p>Intent question: Do you prefer toys past or present? Why? How have toys changed over time?</p> <p><u>Lesson Sequence</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the characteristics of a toy? 2. What toys did your parents and grandparents play with? 3. What were toys like at different times in the past? 4. How can you tell if toys are old or new? 5. What is the same and different about toys today? 6. How can you create a toy museum? <p><u>Historical Enquiry</u> To know that some objects were different in the past to how they are today. To describe old objects. To identify objects that are old and new.</p> <p><u>Historical Understanding</u> To know that the toys my parents and grandparents are different to today's toys.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u> To order decades chronologically.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u> decade entertainment technology</p> <p>same similar different evidence change</p> <p>clockwork plastic electronic</p>	<p><u>Intrepid Explorers</u></p> <p>Intent question: Why do we remember these explorers?</p> <p><u>Lesson Sequence</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When did Christopher Columbus live and what was he trying to achieve? 2. What did Christopher Columbus discover? 3. What did he bring back to Europe? 4. Who was Neil Armstrong and why is he remembered? 5. What can you find out about Neil Armstrong's landing? <p><u>Historical Enquiry</u> To use simple texts to find out about people who lived a long time ago. To pose simple questions to find out about the past. To compare the lives and achievements of two famous historical figures.</p> <p><u>Historical Understanding</u> To know that life was very different in the past to how it is today. To know that people knew less about the world in the past than we know today. To know that some people's achievements and discoveries can change the world.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u> To distinguish between different periods in time using simple markers, such as inventions.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u> exploration transport technology</p>	<p><u>Castles</u></p> <p>Intent question: Why were castles built and what were they like?</p> <p><u>Lesson Sequence</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who built the first castles in the UK and why? 2. What UK castles were built by the Normans? 3. How were medieval castles built? 4. Who lived in medieval castles? 5. How were people treated in medieval times? 6. How has The Tower of London's uses changed over time? <p><u>Historical Enquiry</u> To use simple texts to find out about people and events of the past. To use photographs of castles to find out about the past.</p> <p><u>Historical Understanding</u> To know that people fight battles to take control of a country. To know that castles were built as fortresses and can explain why this was necessary. To suggest some actions a new monarch would need to take to make sure his crown was safe. To explain the roles of different people in medieval society, such as lords, squires, cooks, jesters and peasants. To explain how uses for castles have changed over time.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u> To know when the Normans lived. To organise events into a simple timeline.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u> Medieval society monarchy</p>	<p>Penlee Museum. Pendennis Castle.</p>
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	<p><u>SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCE</u></p>  <p><u>WORKING WITH EVIDENCE</u></p> 	<p>invention</p> <p>navigate voyage explore discover</p> <p>Christopher Columbus Neil Armstrong Apollo moon landing astronaut New world</p> <p><u>INTERPRETATIONS AND SIGNIFICANCE</u></p>  <p><u>WORKING WITH EVIDENCE</u></p> 	<p>rebellion Normans castle change defence</p> <p>lord squire cook jester peasant fortress</p> <p><u>CHRONOLOGY</u></p>  <p><u>WORKING WITH EVIDENCE</u></p> 	
Year 2	<p><u>The Great Fire of London.</u> Intent Question: How did London change after The Great Fire? <u>Lesson Sequence</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Can you place key historical events in chronological order and identify where on the map they originated from? 2) Where and when did the Great Fire of London start? 	<p><u>Florence Nightingale.</u> Intent Question: Who are these people and how would their lives be different now? Why are we learning about Florence Nightingale in our History lessons? <u>Lesson Sequence</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who is Florence Nightingale and when did she live? 2. Why did Florence Nightingale go to Scutari? 	<p><u>Famous Queens.</u> Intent question: Who was Elizabeth II?_How has life changed between the reigns of Queen Elizabeth I to Queen Elizabeth II? <u>Lesson Sequence</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.What is a monarch and where do they live? 2.What was different about Tudor life and Queen Elizabeth 1? 	Lanhydrock House.

<p>3) What were the events of the Great Fire of London?</p> <p>4) Why did the fire spread so quickly and last so long?</p> <p>5) How can we possibly know so much about the Great Fire of London when it happened over 400 years ago?</p> <p>6) Who was Samuel Pepys and what was significant about his diary?</p> <p>7) What sources can we use to tell us about events that happened so long ago?</p> <p>8) What have you found out about the Great Fire of London?</p> <p>How has London changed since the Great Fire of London?</p> <p><u>Historical Enquiry</u></p> <p>To use photographs and illustrations to compare London today with London in 1666.</p> <p>To use maps to explain some of the ways London has changed over time.</p> <p>To know that we can find out about the Great Fire of London from accounts written at the time, such as Samuel Pepys' diary.</p> <p>To read extracts from Samuel Pepys diary and explain what they tell us about the fire.</p> <p>To distinguish between objects, writing and pictures as historical sources.</p> <p><u>Historical Understanding</u></p> <p>To explain some of the ways in which London was different in 1666 to today.</p> <p>To explain the key events of the Great Fire of London.</p> <p>To explain some of the factors that made the Great Fire last so long and be so difficult to put out.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u></p> <p>To know that the Great Fire of London took place in the Stuart period.</p>	<p>3. What were hospital conditions like when she got there?</p> <p>4. How did Florence Nightingale improve the conditions in Scutari hospital?</p> <p>5. What happened during Florence Nightingales later life?</p> <p>6. What are the similarities and differences between medical care now and during Victorian times?</p> <p><u>Historical Enquiry</u></p> <p>To use a photograph to infer facts about a person and time period.</p> <p>To use quotes from historical figures to learn about people and events in the past.</p> <p><u>Historical Understanding</u></p> <p>To know that rich women in Victorian times did not usually have jobs.</p> <p>To know that men and women had very different roles in Victorian times.</p> <p>To know that medical care was very different in Victorian times to today.</p> <p>To explain how hospitals were different in Victorian times to how they are today, using pictures to help me. To explain why Florence Nightingale is still remembered today.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u></p> <p>To know when the Victorian era was.</p> <p>To explain the life and achievements of Florence Nightingale in chronological order.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>contribution</p> <p>founder</p> <p>chronological</p> <p>century</p> <p>pioneer</p> <p>Victorians</p>	<p>3. Who was Queen Victoria?</p> <p>4. What do you know about the Victorian period?</p> <p>5. Who was Queen Elizabeth II?</p> <p>6. What was the same and different about our three time periods?</p> <p>7. What is significant about our three Queens?</p> <p><u>Historical Enquiry</u></p> <p>To use photographs and illustrations to help me find out about life in different periods.</p> <p>To use pictures to answer true or false questions about a time period.</p> <p>To match pictures to their correct time periods.</p> <p><u>Historical Understanding</u></p> <p>To know basic facts about Elizabeth I, Victoria and Elizabeth II, such as when they lived, where they lived and who they married.</p> <p>To know that traditionally the throne passed from father to son.</p> <p>To know some of the features of life in the Tudor period.</p> <p>To explain some of the changes that took place under the rule of Queen Victoria.</p> <p>To compare aspects of British life in the Tudor, Victorian and modern periods.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u></p> <p>To identify when Elizabeth I, Victoria and Elizabeth II lived on a timeline.</p> <p>To match dates a monarch reigned to the correct queen.</p> <p>To order dated events on a string timeline.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>monarchy</p> <p>Tudor</p>	
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To place the Great Fire of London on a timeline.
To organise dated cards into a timeline of British history.

Vocabulary

disaster
technology
religion
monarchy

artefact
similarities
differences
evidence
modern
impact
century
Stuart
plague

Pepys
River Thames
Tower of London
Pudding Lane
baker
King Charles II
firefighter
Thomas Farriner
Monument
Source

SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCE



Nightingale
nurse
hospital
medical

SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCE



INTERPRETATIONS AND SIGNIFICANCE



Victorian
reign

same
similar
different
evidence
change
heir
commonwealth
jubilee

Queen Elizabeth I
Queen Victoria
Queen Elizabeth II
British Empire

CHANGE AND CONTINUITY




WORKING WITH EVIDENCE



WORKING WITH EVIDENCE



Year 3	<p><u>Stone Age to Iron Age.</u> Intent question: How do we know what life was like during the Stone Age? <u>Lesson Sequence</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What is the definition and time scale of human prehistory?2. Who were the early humans and what was the Palaeolithic period?3. Who lived during the Mesolithic period?4. How did people live in the Neolithic period?5. How did people live in the Bronze Age?6. How did people live in the Iron Age?7. How would you summarise the pre-history of Britain? <p><u>Historical Enquiry</u> To explain how archaeologists use artefacts to learn about the past. To explain some of the methods archaeologists use to find out about the past. To explain why Star Carr is an important archaeological site. To use a variety of sources to answer questions about the past. <u>Historical Understanding</u></p>	<p><u>Invaders and Settlers: Romans.</u> Intent question: How did the Romans change Britain? <u>Lesson Sequence</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What do the terms invade and settle mean?2. Why and how did the Romans successfully invade Britain?3. Who was in Britain when the Romans invaded and what was their way of life like?4. Who was Boudica?5. What were the results of Boudica's revolt?6. What was life like in Roman Britain?7. How have the Romans influenced our lives today? <p><u>Historical Enquiry</u> To consider different points of view about a historical event. To study different accounts of a historical figure and suggest why they are different. To gather information from books, texts and pictures to find out about aspects of life in Roman Britain. <u>Historical Understanding</u> To explain why and how the Romans invaded Britain. To know that Celts were living in Britain at the time of the Roman invasion,</p>	<p><u>The Railway Revolution.</u> Intent question: How did the railway change people's lives? <u>Lesson Sequence</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. How did transport change during the Industrial Revolution?2. What transport technological developments were made during the Industrial Revolution?3. How did steam railways develop in Britain?4. How has rail travel changed the lives of people living in Britain since 1830?5. How did the underground railways change the lives of Londoners?6. How has the development of rail travel changed the lives of people in Britain? <p><u>Historical Enquiry</u> <u>To</u> use a timeline of transport in the Industrial Revolution to generate questions I want to find the answer to. To use a graph showing the number of passengers using railways since 1830 to infer understanding. To read a newspaper article from 1863 to find out about the opening of the London Underground.</p>	<p>Trevor Smitherham. Hayle Heritage Center.</p>
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<p>To know what the term 'prehistory' means.</p> <p>To know that the Stone Age can be split into three different time periods.</p> <p>To describe the main features and developments of each of the eras of prehistory.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u></p> <p>To place the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age on a timeline.</p> <p>To know that prehistory spans millions of years.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>pre-history archaeology nomadic lifestyle technology trade</p> <p>BC/AD ancient period civilisation timeline achievements bias</p> <p>Stone Age Bronze Age Iron Age Skara Brae survival pelt tools Palaeolithic Mesolithic Neolithic weapons archaeologist</p>  <p>CHANGE AND CONTINUITY</p>	<p>To describe what life was like in Celtic Britain.</p> <p>To describe the events surrounding Boudicca's revolt.</p> <p>To describe some of the technological advances that the Romans brought to Britain.</p> <p>To suggest how Britain might be different today if the Romans had never invaded.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u></p> <p>To suggest where the Romans would be on a timeline, drawing on my knowledge of the past.</p> <p>To place the Romans on a timeline.</p> <p>To know when the Romans invaded Britain by working out how many of my lifetimes it has been since 43 AD.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>empire invasion conquest civilisation trade</p> <p>resources infrastructure settle revolt Emperor</p> <p>Pantheon Barbarian amphitheatre chariot baths gladiator Colosseum Army 'romanisation' Boudicca tribe</p>	<p><u>Historical Understanding</u></p> <p>To explain how people travelled before the Industrial Revolution, and some of the challenges this presented.</p> <p>To explain what the Industrial Revolution was and the impact it had on Britain.</p> <p>To know how the Industrial Revolution increased the need for more efficient transportation.</p> <p>To know that iron tracks were first used for horses and carts.</p> <p>To know how developments during the Industrial Revolution allowed trains to develop.</p> <p>To explain how the railway changed people's lives in Britain.</p> <p>To explain when and why the London Underground was built.</p> <p>To explain how the London Underground changed the lives of people in London.</p> <p>To explain how electricity revolutionised Britain's railways.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u></p> <p>To know when the Industrial Revolution took place.</p> <p>To explore key events on a timeline of the Industrial Revolution.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>technology industry</p> <p>Industrial Revolution change development</p> <p>underground horses wagonway Robert Stephenson steam engine</p>	
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WORKING WITH EVIDENCE

contro
Julius Caesar
Emperor Claudius



CAUSE AND EFFECT



CHANGE AND CONTINUITY

Rainhill trials



CHANGE AND CONTINUITY



CHRONOLOGY

Year 4

Anglo-Saxons, Picts and Scots.

Intent question: Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

Lesson Sequence

1. What does archaeological evidence at Sutton tell you?
2. Who were the Anglo Saxons and where did they come from?
3. In what way do you think the lives of the Picts, Scots and Anglo Saxons would have been similar?
4. What historical sources can you use to find out about the Anglo Saxons and what do you discover?

Crime and Punishment.

Intent question: How has crime and punishment changed in the 20th century?

Lesson Sequence

1. What were the trends of crime and punishment from the Romans to the 21st century?
2. What do you know about crime and punishment during the Roman period?
3. Tell me about crime and punishment during the Anglo Saxon and Viking period.
4. What was early modern crime and punishment?
5. How did crime and punishment change during the Victorian period?

The Maya.

Intent question: What do we know about The Maya civilisation?

Lesson Sequence

1. Where and when were the remains of the of the Mayan civilisation discovered?
2. How did the Mayan civilisation develop over time?
3. How were the city states of Maya organised?
4. What were the religious beliefs of the Mayan people?
5. What was everyday life like for the Mayan people?
6. What were Mayan calendars and writing like?
7. What caused the decline of the Mayan civilisation?

5. What was Anglo Saxon culture like?
6. How did Christianity in Britain spread?
7. What else have you discovered about Sutton Hoo and what conclusions can you make?

Historical Enquiry

To explain some of the ways archaeologists choose which sites to excavate.
 To know that there are questions about the past that have not yet been decisively answered by historians.
 To use artefacts to support my ideas about who was buried at Sutton Hoo.
 To find out about daily life for Anglo-Saxons using riddles, recipes and games from the time.
 To read the story of Beowulf to find out about life in Anglo-Saxon Britain.
 To use what I know about pagan and Christian traditions to suggest whether the person buried at Sutton Hoo was pagan or Christian and use this to infer further facts.
 To know that I need to think critically about a historical source in order to assess its reliability.
Historical Understanding
 To know who the Anglo-Saxons were and where in Europe they came from.
 To know who the Picts and Scots were and that they had lived unconquered in Britain since the Mesolithic era.
 To explain some of the features of daily life for the Anglo-Saxons, Picts and Scots.

6. How does crime and punishment in the past compare to today?

Historical Enquiry

To use extracts from historical fiction to identify and explore aspects of crime and punishment in that era.
Historical Understanding
 To sort cards with different crimes, detections and punishments into different time periods, based on my understanding of the past.
 To describe features and changes in crime and punishment in Britain in the Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Viking, medieval, Tudor, early modern period, Victorian and the modern day.
 To describe how aspects of crime and punishment changed and evolved in Britain since the Roman period.
Chronological Understanding
 To summarise what I know about different British time periods.
 To explain how the theme of crime and punishment evolved in Britain chronologically
Vocabulary
 crime
 punishment
 era
 modern

 artefact
 similarities
 differences
 evidence
 impact
 transportation
 Tudor
 Early modern period

Historical Enquiry

To generate multiple questions to explore, choosing the ones I most want to investigate.
 To understand the importance of translating the Mayan writing system for historians to learn about the Mayan civilisation.
 To understand the importance of preserving historical documents and artefacts.
 To know that knowledge about the past is constantly improving as historians make more discoveries.
 To make suggestions about why the Mayan civilisation ended, based on my knowledge of the period.
Historical Understanding
 To explain how the Mayan ruins were discovered.
 To know that the Mayans were organised into city states that were controlled by absolute monarchs.
 To explain the roles and status of different types of people in Mayan society.
 To describe Mayan religious beliefs, including the need for blood sacrifices.
 To describe the Mayan number and writing systems, and the Mayan calendar.
Chronological Understanding
 To know when the Mayan civilisation was.
 To organise key events from the Mayan civilisation on a timeline with their AD/BC dates.
Vocabulary
 Democracy
 Absolute monarchy
 Constitutional monarchy

To write my name using the Ogham alphabet.
To explain how Christianity came to Britain.

Chronological Understanding

To place the Anglo-Saxons on a timeline.
To know that the Anglo-Saxons lived in Britain after the collapse of the Roman Empire.

To know when Christianity came to Britain.

Vocabulary

invasion
settlement
monarchy
religion

accurate
empire
change
trade
artefact
conquer

kingdom
village
Anglo-Saxon
culture
religious
converted
paganism
Christianity
runes
thatched
Sutton Hoo
monk
nun
pagan

Pillory
Poacher
Highwayman

SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCE



CHANGE AND CONTINUITY

civilisation

trade
legacy
colony

society
Aztec
Conquistador
Maya
City state



CAUSE AND EFFECT



CHRONOLOGY

Picts
Scots









CHANGE AND CONTINUITY



WORKING WITH EVIDENCE

<p>Year 5</p>	<p><u>Who were the Ancient Greeks?</u> Intent question: How did the Greek civilisation influence society today? <u>Lesson Sequence</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who were the Ancient Greeks and when was their civilisation? 2. What different types of government were there in Ancient Greece? 3. What is the same and different about the two city states of Athens and Sparta? 4. What can you find out about daily life in Ancient Greece using a range of sources? 5. What was the religion of Ancient Greece? 6. Who were the Ancient Greek scholars and philosophers? <p><u>Historical Enquiry Historical</u> To infer information about daily life in ancient Greece by studying ancient Greek artefacts. To identify the difference between primary and secondary sources of information. To use a variety of primary and secondary sources to gather information about the ancient Greeks and their way of life, including myths.</p> <p><u>Understanding Chronological</u> To describe some features of each of the periods in the ancient Greek civilisation. • I know that ancient Greece was made up of independent city states.</p>	<p><u>Vikings vs Anglo-Saxons.</u> Intent question: Were the Vikings raiders or traders? <u>Lesson Sequence</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was Britain like before the first Viking invasions? 2. What happened when the Vikings invaded Britain? 3. How did the Viking settlement of Britain affect the Anglo Saxons? 4. Why was King Alfred dubbed 'King Alfred the Great' ? 5. What was life like for Vikings living in Britain? 6. How and when did Britain become a unified country? 7. What happened at the end of the Anglo Saxon and Viking era in Britain? <p><u>Historical Enquiry</u> To use a picture of maps in Britain in 793 and 886 to explain what might have happened in the interim, based on my understanding of the period. To read extracts from increasingly challenging sources, such as the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, to find out about the past. To find out about key people in history, such as Edmund Ironsides, Ethelred the Unready and Cnut the Great, and use this information to help explain the events that led to England becoming a unified country.</p> <p><u>Historical Understanding</u> To know that by the year 600, England was divided into seven kingdoms, each with an independent monarch.</p>	<p><u>Local Study.</u> Intent question: What was it like to work in the Cornish mines? How did mining change my local area? <u>Lesson Sequence</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is Cornwall's mining history? 2. What were conditions like for miners? 3. Where are mines located in Cornwall? 4. What was Cornwall like before and after mining? 5. What was the impact made by Sir Humphrey Davey and Richard Trevithick on mining? 6. What was it like to work in Cornish mines? <p><u>Historical Enquiry</u> To understand that Cornwall has a mining history. To locate mines in our local area.</p> <p><u>Historical Understanding</u> To know what conditions were like for miners. To know and explore the clothing worn by miners.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u> To describe what Cornwall was like before and after mining. To describe the impact Sir Humphrey Davey and Richard Trevithick on mining.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u> industry trade mining disasters legacy pioneer</p> <p>mine ore tin borer</p>	<p>Geevor Mine. National Trust, Pool. Minack Theatre.</p>
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<p>To know that there were three main types of government in ancient Greece: monarchy, oligarchy and democracy. To consider the advantages and disadvantages of a monarchy, oligarchy and democracy. To compare and contrast the city states of Athens and Sparta. To name some of the major ancient Greek gods and explain each one's characteristics. To know that the Olympic Games were first held to honour the god Zeus and that the Panathenaic Games were held to honour the goddess Athena. To name some famous ancient Greek philosophers and explain why they are remembered today. explain some of the ways in which modern society has been influenced by the ancient Greek civilisation.</p> <p><u>Understanding</u> To arrange key civilisations in world history chronologically. To name the periods in the ancient Greek civilisation and order them on a timeline.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u> civilisation democracy empire legacy</p> <p>impact significance compare impact motivation Primary source</p>	<p>To describe the reasons and events surrounding the Viking invasions. To describe what the Danelaw was. To know who King Alfred was and why he was dubbed 'the Great'. To compare and contrast what life was like for Anglo-Saxons and Vikings in Britain. To explain in detail the events surrounding the Battle of Hastings in 1066. To have an increasing understanding of the struggle for power and how this changed England. To explain how England became a unified country.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u> To describe what Britain was like before the arrival of the Vikings. To use dates with increasing fluency to describe historical events and eras.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u> invasion settlement trade transport monarchy kingdom</p> <p>reputation excavations civilisation empire consequence</p> <p>Bayeux tapestry Alfred the Great Vikings navigate</p>	<p>smelting ventilation detonator dynamite carbide lamp</p> <p>Sir Humphry Davy Richard Trevithick Geevor</p>  <p>CHANGE AND CONTINUITY</p>  <p>CAUSE AND EFFECT</p>	
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	<p>Secondary source</p> <p>philosopher Ancient Greece civilisation culture architecture Minoan age Mycenaean age Dark age Archaic period Peloponnesian Hellenistic period Polis (city states) Oligarchy Olympia Olympians</p>  <p>SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCE</p>  <p>INTERPRETATIONS AND SIGNIFICANCE</p>	<p>travelled violence brutality control Edward the Confessor reign Danelaw Wessex York long boat Peace treaty</p>  <p>INTERPRETATIONS AND SIGNIFICANCE</p>  <p>CAUSE AND EFFECT</p>		
Year 6	<p><u>What was it like for children in WW2?</u> Intent question: What was life like during the Blitz? Lesson Sequence</p>	<p><u>The Kingdom of Benin.</u> Intent question: What do we know about the kingdom of Benin? Lesson Sequence</p>	<p><u>How has life changed in Britain since 1948?</u> Intent question: What is the story of Windrush? Why does it matter? Lesson Sequence</p>	<p>Ivor to visit. Trevor Smitherham, Hayle Heritage Center. Mr Gallagher to visit.</p>

1. What was WW2 and where and when did it take place?
2. What was the Blitz and which areas were affected?
3. What were the effects of air raids and the causes of evacuation?
4. What were the experiences and feelings of evacuees?
5. What was rationing, why was it necessary and how did it impact people's lives?
6. What were the experiences of Jewish children during the war?
7. How did the war affect people's everyday lives?

Historical Enquiry

To use what I already know about WW2 to generate questions I want to find the answers to.

To use photographs to suggest what has happened.

To use photographs to infer understanding about what WW2 was like.

To use propaganda to find out about life during the war.

To read quotes from Anne Frank's diary to gain insight into what life was like for Jews during the war.

Historical Understanding

To explain the basic facts of WW2, such as key events, which countries fought on which side and when it took place,

To explain what the Blitz was, why it happened and what Britain did to defend itself.

1. Where was the kingdom of Benin?
2. How do we know about the kingdom of Benin?
3. Who were the leaders of the kingdom of Benin?
4. What was life like for the people of Benin?
5. What trade network was there in the Benin Empire?
6. What do you know about the Benin Empires Golden Age?
7. What happened to cause the decline of the Benin Empire?

Historical Enquiry

To know that oral histories can be corrupted over time and that they are not always objective.

To know that historians do not always agree on what an artefact was used for.

To read oral histories to explore the Kingdom of Benin.

To critically analyse oral histories about the Kingdom of Benin.

To use increasingly complex historical texts to find out about the past.

To be aware that historical sources should be analysed for their trustworthiness.

To use a variety of historical sources to explore the causes and effects of the decline of the Kingdom of Benin.

Historical Understanding

To know that very few artefacts survived from the Kingdom of Benin.

1. What are some of the main changes in Britain since 1948?
2. What are the similarities and differences between sources available in different periods?
3. What are the main events of 1950's and 1960's?
4. What are the main events of 1970's and 1980's?
5. What was life like in Britain in the 1990's?

Historical Enquiry

To suggest which decade a photo was taken in using historical clues.

To know the difference between a primary and a secondary source.

To suggest which sources I would need to consult to research different eras in British history.

To identify whether a source is a primary or secondary source.

To use primary and secondary sources to research different decades.

Historical Understanding

To describe some of the features of life in Britain for each decade from the 1950s to the 1990s.

To suggest which changes have had the biggest impact in Britain since 1948.

To summarise the changes in Britain since 1948.

Chronological Understanding

To describe changes in Britain since 1948 chronologically



Vocabulary





bias

Windrush

mass-migration

chronology

<p>To know what evacuation was and can explain some of the arguments for and against it.</p> <p>To know what rationing was, why it was necessary and how it impacted people's lives.</p> <p>To identify foods that would and wouldn't have been available during WW2.</p> <p>To know what the Holocaust was and who was targeted by the Nazis.</p> <p>To know the story of Anne Frank.</p> <p>To suggest what life was like for ordinary people in Britain during WW2.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u></p> <p>To know when the World Wars took place.</p> <p>To place both World Wars on a timeline.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>invasion conquest dictatorship democracy propaganda</p> <p>causes relationship changes pre post cause decade</p> <p>World War I World War II politician victory Luftwaffe</p>	<p>To know that most of what historians know about the Kingdom of Benin derives from stories.</p> <p>To name some of the Obas of the Kingdom of Benin and describe some characteristics of their reigns.</p> <p>To describe some of the features of everyday life in the Kingdom of Benin.</p> <p>To know that the slave trade was an important part of the economy in the Kingdom of Benin.</p> <p>To name some of the commodities that were imported and exported from the Kingdom of Benin.</p> <p>To explain how the Benin army played an important part in the growth and development of the empire.</p> <p>To explain reasons why the Kingdom of Benin declined.</p> <p><u>Chronological Understanding</u></p> <p>To place the Kingdom of Benin on a timeline.</p> <p>To place the different eras of the Kingdom of Benin on a timeline.</p> <p>To match the Kingdom of Benin to events happening in Britain at the same time.</p> <p>To know when the Golden Age of Benin took place and can compare this to the Golden Ages of other world powers.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>empire monarchy civilisation trade religion legacy</p> <p>society</p>	<p>Primary source Secondary source summarise</p> <p>migration political resources artefact similarities differences evidence impact</p> <p>CHRONOLOGY</p>  <p>CHANGE AND CONTINUITY</p> 	
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<p>The Battle of Britain Home Front Blitz bombing blackouts evacuation rationing Germany war thwart D-day VE-day VJ- day Winston Churchill Adolf Hitler air raid Anderson shelter evacuee Holocaust Anne Frank nazi</p>  <p>CAUSE AND EFFECT</p>  <p>WORKING WITH EVIDENCE</p>	<p>culture achievements political spiritual colonialism colonise oral history</p> <p>African Obas Benin 'bronzes' Nigeria decline Igodomigodo Oracle Edo Era Slavery Golden Age Civil war Punitive Expedition</p> <p>CHRONOLOGY</p>   <p>WORKING WITH EVIDENCE</p>		
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Main points:

- Aim for **lessons** to answer the key opening question.
- First lesson is a HOOK lesson, to include a historical, critical thinking question.
- SEE, THINK, WONDER vital, reinforcing to the children that they are thinking like an historian.
- Format of a term's history across all year groups: **Lesson 1**- Hook. **Middle Lessons** substantive, disciplinary. **Final Lesson**, Fabulous Finish, assessment lesson with opening intent question answered.
- KS1- individuals. KS2 key periods.
- Add explicit period/timeline reflection. Class timelines to reflect year coverage.
- Substantive. disciplinary knowledge running throughout. It's the knowledge.