

History 2023-4: Sequence of Learning



	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Notes
EYFS	Historical Association Enquiry What are our favourite celebrations each year?	Historical Society Enquiry How has transport changed throughout the years?	Historical Society Enquiry Why do we wear different clothes at different times of the year? Inspiring Individual studies Who is Stephen Hawkins? Who is Mary Anning? Who is Amelia Earhart?	

Year 1

Toys Past and Present

Intent question: Do you prefer toys past or present? Why? How have toys changed over time?

Lesson Sequence

- 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?

Historical Enquiry

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.

Historical Understanding

To know that the toys my parents and grandparents are different to today's toys.

Chronological Understanding

To order decades chronologically.

Vocabulary

decade entertainment technology

same similar different evidence change

clockwork plastic electronic

Intrepid Explorers

Intent question: Why do we remember these explorers?

Lesson Sequence

- 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?

Historical Enquiry

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.

Historical Understanding

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.

Chronological Understanding

To distinguish between different periods in time using simple markers, such as inventions.

Vocabulary

exploration transport technology

Castles

Intent question: Why were castles built and what were they like?

Lesson Sequence

- 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?

Historical Enquiry

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.

Historical Understanding

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.

Chronological Understanding

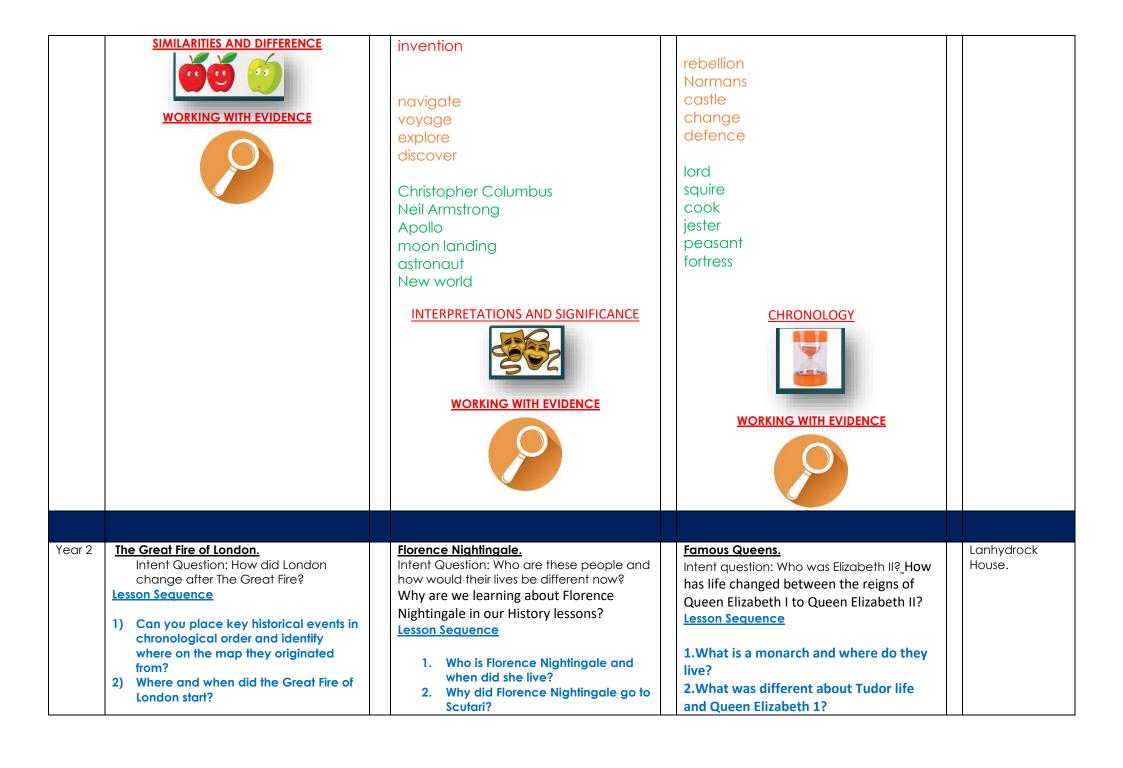
To know when the Normans lived.

To organise events into a simple timeline.

Vocabulary

Medieval society monarchy

Penlee Museum. Pendennis Castle



- 3) What were the events of the Great Fire of London?
- 4) Why did the fire spread so quickly and last so long?
- 5) How can we possibly know so much about the Great Fire of London when it happened over 400 years ago?
- 6) Who was Samuel Pepys and what was significant about his diary?
- 7) What sources can we use to tell us about events that happened so long ago?
- 8) What have you found out about the Great Fire of London?

How has London changed since the Great Fire of London?

Historical Enquiry

To_use photographs and illustrations to compare London today with London in 1666.

To use maps to explain some of the ways London has changed over time.

To know that we can find out about the Great Fire of London from accounts written at the time, such as Samual Pepys' diary.

To read extracts from Samuel Pepys diary and explain what they tell us about the fire.

To distinguish between objects, writing and pictures as historical sources.

Historical Understanding

To explain some of the ways in which London was different in 1666 to today. To explain the key events of the Great Fire of London.

To explain some of the factors that made the Great Fire last so long and be so difficult to put out.

Chronological Understanding

To know that the Great Fire of London took place in the Stuart period.

- 3. What were hospital conditions like when she got there?
- 4. How did Florence Nightingale improve the conditions in Scutari hospital?
- 5. What happened during Florence Nightingales later life?
- 6. What are the similarities and differences between medical care now and during Victorian times?

Historical Enquiry

To use a photograph to infer facts about a person and time period.

To use quotes from historical figures to learn about people and events in the past.

Historical Understanding

To know that rich women in Victorian times did not usually have jobs.

To know that men and women had very different roles in Victorian times.

To know that medical care was very different in Victorian times to today.

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.

Chronological Understanding

To know when the Victorian era was. To explain the life and achievements of Florence Nightingale in chronological order.

Vocabulary

contribution founder chronological century

pioneer Victorians

- 3. Who was Queen Victoria?
- 4. What do you know about the Victorian period?
- 5. Who was Queen Elizabeth II?
- 6. What was the same and different about our three time periods?
- 7. What is significant about our three Queens?

Historical Enquiry

To use photographs and illustrations to help me find out about life in different periods.

To use pictures to answer true or false questions about a time period.

To match pictures to their correct time periods.

Historical Understanding

To know basic facts about Elizabeth I, Victoria and Elizabeth II, such as when they lived, where they lived and who they married.

To know that traditionally the throne passed from father to son.

To know some of the features of life in the Tudor period.

To explain some of the changes that took place under the rule of Queen Victoria.

To compare aspects of British life in the Tudor, Victorian and modern periods.

Chronological Understanding

To_identify when Elizabeth I, Victoria and Elizabeth II lived on a timeline.

To match dates a monarch reigned to the correct queen.

To order dated events on a string timeline.

Vocabulary

monarchy Tudor 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 Stone Age to Iron Age. Invaders and Settlers: Romans. The Railway Revolution. Trevor Intent question: How do we know what life Intent question: How did the Romans Smitherham. Intent question: How did the railway was like during the Stone Age? change Britain? Hayle Heritage change people's lives? **Lesson Sequence Lesson Sequence** Center. **Lesson Sequence** 1. What is the definition and time 1. What do the terms invade and 1. How did transport change during scale of human prehistory? settle mean? the Industrial Revolution? 2. Who were the early humans and 2. Why and how did the Romans 2. What transport technological what was the Palaeolithic successfully invade Britain? developments were made during period? 3. Who was in Britain when the the Industrial Revolution? 3. Who lived during the Mesolithic Romans invaded and what was 3. How did steam railways develop I period? their way of life like? **Britain?** 4. How did people live in the 4. Who was Boudica? 4. How has rail travel changed the **Neolithic period?** 5. What were the results of lives of people living in Britain 5. How did people live in the **Boudica's revolt?** since 1830? **Bronze Age?** 6. What was life like in Roman 5. How did the underground 6. How did people live in the Iron **Britain?** railways change the lives of 7. How have the Romans influenced Age? Londoners? 7. How would you summarise the our lives today? 6. How has the development of rail pre-history of Britain? Historical Enquiry travel changed the lives of people To consider different points of view about **Historical Enquiry** in Britain? To explain how archaeologists use a historical event. **Historical Enquiry** artefacts to learn about the past. To study different accounts of a historical **To** use a timeline of transport in the To explain some of the methods figure and suggest why they are different. Industrial Revolution to generate archaeologists use to find out about the To gather information from books, texts guestions I want to find the answer to. and pictures to find out about aspects of past. To use a graph showing the number of To explain why Star Carr is an important life in Roman Britain. passengers using railways since 1830 to archaeological site. Historical Understandina infer understanding. To explain why and how the Romans To use a variety of sources to answer To read a newspaper article from 1863 to

find out about the opening of the London

Underground.

invaded Britain.

To know that Celts were living in Britain at

the time of the Roman invasion.

questions about the past.

Historical Understanding

To know what the term 'prehistory' means.

To know that the Stone Age can be split into three different time periods.

To describe the main features and developments of each of the eras of prehistory.

Chronological Understanding

To place the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age on a timeline.

To know that prehistory spans millions of years.

Vocabulary

pre-history archaeology nomadic lifestyle technology trade

BC/AD

ancient period civilisation timeline achievements bias

Stone Age
Bronze Age
Iron Age
Skara Brae
survival
pelt
tools Palaeolithic
Mesolithic
Neolithic
weapons
archaeologist



CHANGE AND CONTINUITY

To describe what life was like in Celtic Britain.

To describe the events surrounding Boudicca's revolt.

To describe some of the technological advances that the Romans brought to Britain.

To suggest how Britain might be different today if the Romans had never invaded.

Chronological Understanding

To suggest where the Romans would be on a timeline, drawing on my knowledge of the past.

To place the Romans on a timeline. To know when the Romans invaded Britain by working out how many of my lifetimes it has been since 43 AD.

Vocabulary

empire invasion conquest civilisation trade

resources infrastructure settle revolt Emperor

Pantheon Barbarian amphitheatre chariot baths gladiator Colosseum Army 'romanisation' Boudicca tribe

Historical Understanding

To_explain how people travelled before the Industrial Revolution, and some of the challenges this presented.

To explain what the Industrial Revolution was and the impact it had on Britain.

To know how the Industrial Revolution increased the need for more efficient transportation.

To know that iron tracks were first used for horses and carts.

To know how developments during the Industrial Revolution allowed trains to develop.

To explain how the railway changed people's lives in Britain.

To explain when and why the London Underground was built.

To explain how the London Underground changed the lives of people in London. To explain how electricity revolutionised Britain's railways.

Chronological Understanding

To know when the Industrial Revolution took place.

To explore key events on a timeline of the Industrial Revolution.

Vocabulary

technology industry

Industrial Revolution change development

underground horses wagonway Robert Stephenson steam engine

	WORKING WITH EVIDENCE	Contro Julius Caesar Emperor Claudius Cause Effect CAUSE AND EFFECT CHANGE AND CONTINUITY	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 20 th century? Lesson Sequence 1. What were the trends of crime and punishment from the Romans to the 21 st 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?	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

<u>To</u> 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 inferfurther 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.

<u>Historical Understanding</u>

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

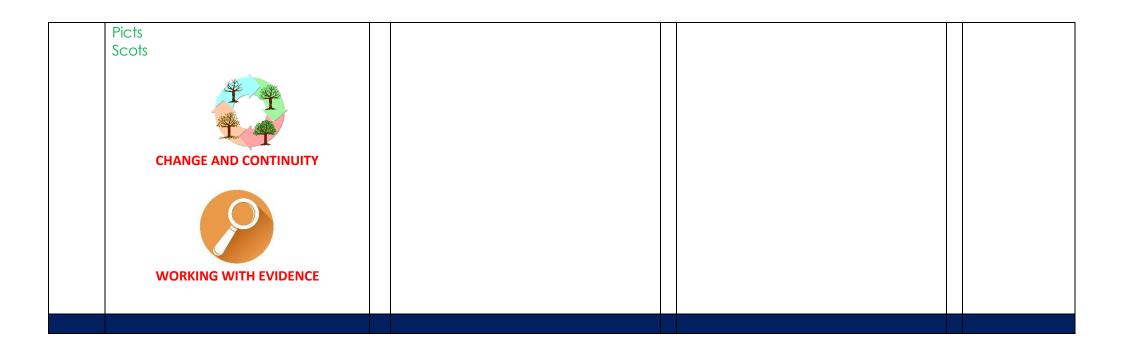
trade legacy colony

society Aztec Conquistador Maya City state



CAUSE AND EFFECT





Year 5

Who were the Ancient Greeks?

Intent question: How did the Greek civilisation influence society today?
Lesson Sequence

- 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?

Historical Enquiry Historical

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.

Understanding Chronological

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.

Vikings vs Anglo-Saxons.

Intent question: Were the Vikings raiders or traders?

Lesson Sequence

- 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?

Historical Enquiry

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.

Historical Understanding

To_know that by the year 600, England was divided into seven kingdoms, each with an independent monarch.

Local Study.

Intent question: What was it like to work in the Cornish mines? How did mining change my local area? Lesson Sequence

- 1. What is Cornwall's mining history? Understand that Cornwall has a mining history. Outreach visit form Geevor mine examining mining equipment, clothes and conditions in local mines.
- 2. What were conditions like for miners? Educational Visits to Geevor and Levant mines.
- 3. Where are the Cornish mines? What was it like to work in Cornish mines? Educational visit to Crown's Engine House, Botallack.
- 4. What impact did Richard Trevithick have on mining?

Historical Enquiry

To understand that Cornwall has a mining history.

To locate mines in our local area.

Historical Understanding

To know what conditions were like for miners.

To know and explore the clothing worn by miners.

Chronological Understanding

To describe what Cornwall was like before and after mining.

To describe the impact Sir Humphrey Davey and Richard Trevithick on mining.

Vocabulary

industry trade mining disasters legacy Geevor Mine. National Trust, Pool. Minack Theatre. 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.

Understanding

To arrange key civilisations in world history chronologically.

To name the periods in the ancient Greek civilisation and order them on a timeline.

Vocabulary

civilisation democracy empire legacy

impact significance compare impact motivation Primary source 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.

Chronological Understanding

To describe what Britain was like before the arrival of the Vikings.

To use dates with increasing fluency to describe historical events and eras.

Vocabulary

invasion

settlement

trade

transport

monarchy

kingdom

reputation excavations

civilisation

empire

consequence

Bayeux tapestry Alfred the Great Vikings navigate pioneer

mine ore tin

borer smelting ventilation detonator

dynamite carbide

.

Sir Humphry Davy Richard Trevithick Geevor



CHANGE AND CONTINUITY



CAUSE AND EFFECT

	philosopher Ancient Greece civilisation culture architecture Minoan age Mycenaean age Dark age Archaic period Peloponnesian Hellenistic period Polis (city states) Oligarchy Olympia Olympians SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCE INTERPRETATIONS AND SIGNIFICANCE	travelled violence brutality control Edward the Confessor reign Danelaw Wessex York long boat Peace treaty INTERPRETATIONS AND SIGNIFICANCE CAUSE AND EFFECT		
Year 6	What was it like for children in WW2? Intent question: What was life like during the Blitz? Lesson Sequence	The Kingdom of Benin. Intent question: What do we know about the kingdom of Benin? Lesson Sequence	How has life changed in Britain since 1948? Intent question: What is the story of Windrush? Why does it matter? Lesson Sequence	Ivor to visit. Trevor Smitherham, Hayle Heritage Center. Mr Gallagher to visit.

- 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 Understandina

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.

<u>Historical Understanding</u>

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

To know what evacuation was and can explain some of the arguments for and against it.

To know what rationing was, why it was necessary and how it impacted people's lives.

To identify foods that would and wouldn't have been available during WW2.

To know what the Holocaust was and who was targeted by the Nazis.

To know the story of Anne Frank.

To suggest what life was like for ordinary people in Britain during WW2.

Chronological Understanding

To know when the World Wars took place.

To place both World Wars on a timeline.

Vocabulary

invasion conquest dictatorship democracy propaganda

causes
relationship
changes
pre
post
cause
decade

World War I World War II politician victory Luftwaffe To know that most of what historians know about the Kingdom of Benin derives from stories.

To name some of the Obas of the Kingdom of Benin and describe some characteristics of their reigns.

To describe some of the features of everyday life in the Kingdom of Benin. To know that the slave trade was an important part of the economy in the Kingdom of Benin.

To name some of the commodities that were imported and exported from the Kingdom of Benin.

To explain how the Benin army played an important part in the growth and development of the empire.

To explain reasons why the Kingdom of Benin declined.

Chronological Understanding

To place the Kingdom of Benin on a timeline.

To place the different eras of the Kingdom of Benin on a timeline.

To match the Kingdom of Benin to events happening in Britain at the same time. To know when the Golden Age of Benin took place and can compare this to the Golden Ages of other world powers.

Vocabulary

empire monarchy civilisation trade religion legacy

society

Primary source Secondary source summarise

migration political resources artefact similarities differences evidence impact

CHRONOLOGY





CHANGE AND CONTINUITY



Main points:

- Aim for <u>lessons</u> 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: <u>Lesson 1</u>- Hook. <u>Middle Lessons</u> substantive, disciplinary. <u>Final Lesson</u>, 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.