

History Progression Map

National Curriculum Objectives

- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
- the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
- Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots
- the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor
- a local history study
- a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
- 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
- Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world
- a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300

KS1	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	KS3
SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE					
Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	Know that the era known as ancient Egyptian era began in 3100 BCE and lasted around 3000 years	Know that the Ancient Greek era was approximately 800 BCE - 30BCE	Know that Anglo Saxons arrived in Britain after the Romans were recalled to Rome in 410CE	Know that WWII was 1939-1945	Pupils should be taught about:
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]	Know the acronyms CE and BCE Know that the history of ancient Egypt is divided into three periods: Old Kingdom, Middle Kingdom and New Kingdom	Know that it was the Iron Age in Britain at the time of the ancient Greeks Know that the Greeks invented practical items we still use today	Know that the term 'Anglo-Saxons people' consisted of Angles, Saxons, Jutes and Frisian tribes Know Anglo-Saxon era was known as the 'Dark Ages' as there is little written evidence	Know the main allies and axis from WWII Know key leaders of the allies and axis Know that propaganda came in the form of films, posters and cartoons	the development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509 the development of Church, state and society in Britain 1509-1745 ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901 challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day
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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and	Know the Egyptians used papyrus paper for recording information - some of the earliest evidence of writing Know that the ancient Egyptians created a form of written language called hieroglyphics, and later used 'demotic' Know that scribes were those who were educated	Know that Ancient Greece was made up of a collection of city states (polis) with different cultural views, governments and set of beliefs and customs Know what is meant by a secondary source Know that Greeks were polytheists Know how Greeks belief in gods influenced the way they lived	Know that there were 7 Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms which were eventually merged to 4 larger kingdoms Know that each kingdom was ruled by its own king Know that the Anglo-Saxons had a society hierarchy, which influenced how people lived	Know that propaganda was used as a way to influence public opinion during the war Know the strategies countries would use within propaganda to influence public opinion Know some of the reasons why Britain went to war	a local history study the study of an aspect or theme in British history that consolidates and extends pupils' chronological knowledge from before 1066 at least one study of a significant society or issue in world history and its

<p>LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]</p> <p>Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.</p>	<p>Know what is meant by a primary source</p> <p>Know that Egyptians were polytheists</p> <p>Know how Egyptians belief in gods influenced the way they lived</p> <p>Know that Egyptian society had a hierarchy</p> <p>Know that the Egyptians built pyramids as monuments to pharaohs who had died</p> <p>Know that important people such as pharaohs would be buried in pyramids</p> <p>Know that pharaohs were seen as the closest thing to a god</p> <p>Know that the ancient Egyptians held certain beliefs to help them reach the afterlife</p> <p>Know that Egyptians built sacred monuments of their gods</p> <p>Know what materials the Egyptians used for building</p> <p>Know that mastabas, step pyramids, and pyramids were different types of structures built by the Egyptians</p> <p>Know the invention of the shaduf was important to irrigate the canals and grow crops</p>	<p>Know that some Greeks states were the first to have a government, democracy and laws</p> <p>Know the Greeks invented recreational activities we still do today (Theatre and Olympics)</p> <p>Know the Greeks believe philosophy to be important</p> <p>Know that there is evidence of Greeks writing and some English words derive from ancient Greek</p> <p>Know that Greeks believed in education and were some of the first to study astronomy, maths, and medicine</p> <p>Know that the Roman era was happening at the same time as Ancient Egypt</p> <p>Know that the Roman era was between 625BCE-476CE</p> <p>Recap the acronyms BCE and CE</p> <p>Know that BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) are terms used in chronology influenced by Christians</p> <p>Know that Emperor Claudius fought against the Celt tribes (Boudicca) to invade Britain in 60AD</p> <p>Know that Romans occupied Britain around AD43-AD 410</p>	<p>Know that the various dialects the Germanic tribes spoke evolved into Olde English</p> <p>Know that the Anglo-Saxons influenced English words we speak today</p> <p>Know that the Anglo-Saxons were originally pagans and worshipped various deities</p> <p>Know that over time, Anglo-Saxons converted to Christianity because of Christian missionaries such as Augustine of Canterbury (Saint Augustine), St Columba (in Iona) and St Aiden (in Lindisfarne)</p> <p>Know some reasons why Vikings invaded Britain</p> <p>Know the reasons why the Viking warriors invaded Lindisfarne</p> <p>Know that Vikings were Pagans and believed in many gods</p> <p>Know that Alfred of Wessex (Alfred the Great) negotiated a peace treaty with the Vikings to prevent them from invading</p> <p>Know what is meant by 'Danelaw'</p> <p>Know that Jorvik (now known as York) was an important city</p> <p>Know why Æthelstan (the grandson of Alfred the Great) was regarded as the first king of England</p>	<p>Know how going to war impacted life in Britain e.g. rationing, gas masks etc.</p> <p>Know what life was like for a child during WWII</p> <p>Know the roles of women during WWII</p> <p>Know ways in which Jewish people were mistreated during WWII</p> <p>Know the Maya civilisation is believed to have existed from 1500 BCE (the same time as the Stone Age)</p> <p>Know the Mayan people lived in an area known as Mesoamerica</p> <p>Know where the Maya civilisations lived</p> <p>Know the Maya Classic Period between 250AD - 900AD is known as the golden age for Maya civilisation</p> <p>Know the Mayans played recreational games</p> <p>Know that Mayans used natural resources for food and medicine</p> <p>Know that Mayans built temples as pyramids</p> <p>Know some of the features of Mayan buildings</p> <p>Know some of the foods that were grown and eaten by the Mayans</p>	<p>interconnections with other world developments [for example, Mughal India 1526-1857; China's Qing dynasty 1644-1911; Changing Russian empires c.1800-1989; USA in the 20th Century].</p>
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<p>Know that the use of the plough helped the Egyptians to create a variety of produce</p> <p>Know the 'Stone Age' gets its name from the stone (flint) used to make fire, weapons and tools.</p> <p>Know the Stone Age is divided into 3 time periods: Palaeolithic (Old Stone Age), Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age) and Neolithic (New Stone Age).</p> <p>Know the Palaeolithic period spans over 2 million years ago - 10000 BCE.</p> <p>Know that people in the Palaeolithic Age used primitive stone tools and were hunter-gatherers</p> <p>Know that people from the Palaeolithic age were nomadic</p> <p>Know that primitive men that lived in the Palaeolithic era discovered fire</p> <p>Know that fire was vital in the survival of man-kind</p> <p>Know that people in the past looked different to humans (homosapiens) today</p> <p>Know that Neanderthals evolved into homosapiens</p> <p>Know that 'ancestors' are people from the past that share the same DNA</p>	<p>Know the battle of Watling Street was instrumental to the Romans conquering Britain</p> <p>Know that Emperor Honorius recalled Roman soldiers to fight off invaders in Rome</p> <p>Know that Romans influenced many aspects of Britain today.</p> <p>Know that the Romans brought religious beliefs of Christianity to Britain</p> <p>Know the Romans erected stone or bronze statues in Britain</p> <p>Know that Hadrian build Hadrian's wall to stop the Picts from invading Britannia</p> <p>Know the Romans struggled to invade the Picts (in Scotland)</p> <p>Know the Romans used their empire to trade</p> <p>Know why the Roman army were so successful in invading Britain and other parts of the world</p> <p>Know that Roman has influenced art today (mosaics)</p>	<p>Know that William the Conqueror was victorious in the Battle of Hastings in 1066</p> <p>Know that Nottingham Castle was built in 1068, shortly after William the Conqueror was victorious in the Battle of Hastings</p> <p>Know that only Kings would rule rather than Queens during this era</p> <p>Know why William of Normandy became known as William the Conqueror</p> <p>Know that William the Conqueror marked the start of the era known as the Norman period in Britain</p> <p>Know what materials were used to build Nottingham castle</p> <p>Know that Richard I was King and ruled the castle when it is believed Robin Hood existed</p> <p>Know that Richard's younger brother, John, claimed control of the castle</p> <p>Know that Nottingham Castle was one of John's last strongholds</p> <p>Know that Richard claimed back control of the castle</p> <p>Know that John became king</p> <p>Know why John signed the Magna Carta</p>	<p>Know that Mayan civilisation is made up of city states (similar to Ancient Greece)</p> <p>Know that Mayans were polytheists</p> <p>Know that art was important to Maya culture</p> <p>Know Maya wrote in emblem glyphs</p> <p>Know that the study of ancient inscriptions is called epigraphy</p> <p>Know that the Mayans created a Long Count Calendar System</p> <p>Know how the Mayans traded</p> <p>Know the Mayans had a mathematical system</p> <p>Know the Maya civilisation ended between 800-1000 CE</p>	
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	<p>Know the Mesolithic Age was around 10,000 BCE - 8,000 BCE</p> <p>Know that environmental changes occurred in Britain when entering the Mesolithic age</p> <p>Know that the Mesolithic Age included advancements such as tools and lifestyle (nomadic to semi-nomadic)</p> <p>Know that Neolithic age was approximately 8000 BCE - 3000 BCE.</p> <p>Know that the wheel was invented during the Stone Age</p> <p>Know that during the Neolithic period, people transitioned away from hunter-gatherer lifestyles</p> <p>Know that people during the Stone Age created cave paintings</p> <p>Know that humans began to build houses in the Neolithic period</p> <p>Know that the Bronze Age is the period after the Stone Age</p> <p>Know that the Iron Age is the period after the Bronze Age</p> <p>Know that the invention of bronze and iron impacted on many areas of life</p> <p>Know that Stone Age did not communicate through written letters and words</p>		<p>Know that, at the time of John's rule, religion was regarded more powerful than monarchy</p> <p>Know the role of the Sheriffs</p> <p>Know how the purpose of the castle changed over time</p>		
DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE - Thinking and behaving like a Historian					

<p>Know how to use a timeline to compare the ancient Egyptians period to modern day</p> <p>Know why discovery of the Rosetta Stone was important in historians knowing about Ancient Egyptian life</p> <p>Know how historians use primary sources (such as the hieroglyphics on the Rosetta Stone) to make claims about lives from the past</p> <p>Know how historians study sources (such as buildings like pyramids) over a time period to make historical claims about how a civilisations has changed</p> <p>Begin to make judgements about the quality of design and production of a building (such as the Great Pyramid of Giza) that still exists today</p> <p>Begin to make judgements about the importance of inventions from the past (such as the shaduf allowing produce to be grown)</p> <p>Begin to make judgements about how those with power influence others</p> <p>Know how historians can use the physical geography to make judgements</p> <p>Know how historians can use primary sources such as bones as evidence of how humans looked in the past</p>	<p>Know how to compare primary and secondary sources (reliability)</p> <p>Know how to recognise a reliable secondary source</p> <p>Know how to use secondary sources to compare and contrast city states</p> <p>Know how to recognise if historical terms are influenced by religion within that part of the world</p> <p>Know how to use more than one secondary sources to draw conclusions on events of the past</p> <p>Know how historians use their knowledge of the past to make historical claims (e.g. why Rome wanted to invade Britain)</p> <p>Know how to use both primary (such as the Vindolanda tablet) and secondary source to consider both positives and negatives of the Roman reign in Britain</p> <p>Know how to consider bias when reading recounts (secondary sources) from history</p> <p>Know that invaders can try to influence natives</p> <p>Know that archaeologists may still find Roman artefacts in Britain today</p> <p>Know how the invasion of the Romans has influenced the English language today</p>	<p>Know why historians cross reference sources</p> <p>Know how to cross reference a variety of sources for reliability purposes</p> <p>Know how to use a variety of reliable secondary sources</p> <p>Know why there is a lack of sources from the Anglo-Saxon period</p> <p>Know how to consider historical evidence to draw conclusions as to why historians may believe the growth of Britain regressed under the Anglo Saxons</p> <p>Know how to use a variety of sources to infer about Viking culture</p> <p>Know how to consider opinion and bias when using sources to discover why Alfred was known as 'the Great'</p> <p>Know how historians make logical historical claims given the actions of people from the past</p> <p>Know how actions from the past can influence architecture and buildings today</p>	<p>Know how to make historical claims, looking at the current political climate at the time of a location</p> <p>Know how to recognise the difference between fact and opinion within a primary source</p> <p>Know how to use a range of sources to make historical claims as to how groups of people were treated</p> <p>Know how to use prior knowledge to compare two periods of history that happened at the same time</p> <p>Know how to use a range of reliable sources to claim why the Classic Period was regarded by historians as 'the Golden Age'</p> <p>Know how it can be difficult to interpret the past due to the lack of primary sources</p> <p>Know how historians make claims about Maya life through studying and deciphering glyphs</p> <p>Know how historians make educated guesses regarding how the civilisation came to an end</p>	
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Topic Key:

Year Group:	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
3	Blue Planet	Walk Like an Egyptian	Effervescent Earth
4	Ancient Greece	Viva Espana	Romans
5	Ayup Me Duck - Local History	Anglo Saxons & Vikings	Space
6	World War II	Ad Esse Optimum	Marvellous Maya

History Themes

Year Group:	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
3		Walk Like an Egyptian - Ancient Egyptians	Effervescent Earth - Stone Age
4	Ancient Greece		Romans
5	Ayup Me Duck - Nottingham Castle	Anglo Saxons & Vikings	
6	World War II		Marvellous Maya