

# History Progression Map

## Golden Strands - Chronology / Religion / Conflict / Buildings & Settlements / Innovation & Legacy

NB - Statements with \* link to more than one golden strand

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	SUBSTANTIVE			
Chronology	<p>Know that the era known as ancient Egyptian era began in 3100 BCE and lasted around 3000 years</p> <p>Know the acronyms CE and BCE</p> <p>Know that the history of ancient Egypt is divided into three periods: Old Kingdom, Middle Kingdom and New Kingdom</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 people in the past looked</p>	<p>Know that the Ancient Greek era was approximately 800 BCE-30BCE</p> <p>Know that it was the Iron Age in Britain at the time of the ancient Greeks</p> <p>*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*</p> <p>*Know that some Greek states were the first to have a government, democracy and laws*</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 the battle of Watling Street was</p>	<p>Know that Anglo-Saxons arrived in Britain after the Romans were recalled to Rome in 410CE</p> <p>Know that the term 'Anglo-Saxons people' consisted of Angles, Saxons, Jutes and Frisian tribes</p> <p>Know Anglo-Saxon era was known as the 'Dark Ages' as there is little written evidence</p> <p>*Know that there were 7 Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms which were eventually merged to 4 larger kingdoms*</p> <p>*Know that each kingdom was ruled by its own king*</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 Aidan (in Lindisfarne) *</p> <p>*Know why Æthelstan (the grandson of Alfred the Great) was regarded as the first king of England*</p> <p>*Know that William the Conqueror was victorious in the Battle of Hastings in 1066*</p>	<p>Know that WWII was 1939- 1945</p> <p>*Know the roles of women 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 Maya Classic Period between 250AD - 900AD is known as the golden age for Maya civilisation</p> <p>Know the Maya civilisation ended between 800-1000 CE</p>

	<p>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 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 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>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 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 that Richard I was King and ruled the castle when it is believed Robin Hood existed</p> <p>*Know that Nottingham Castle was one of John's last strongholds*</p> <p>Know that John became king</p> <p>*Know that at the time of John's rule, religion was regarded more powerful than monarchy.*</p> <p>Know how the purpose of the castle changed over time</p>	
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	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	SUBSTANTIVE			
Religion	<p>Know that Egyptians were polytheists</p> <p>Know how Egyptians belief in gods influenced the way they lived</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 that Greeks were polytheists</p> <p>Know how Greeks belief in gods influenced the way they lived</p> <p>*Know that BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) are terms used in chronology influenced by Christians*</p> <p>Know that the Romans brought religious beliefs of Christianity to Britain</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 that Vikings were Pagans and believed in many gods</p> <p>*Know that, at the time of John's rule, religion was regarded more powerful than monarchy*</p>	<p>*Know ways in which Jewish people were mistreated during WWII*</p> <p>Know that Mayans were polytheists</p>

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	SUBSTANTIVE			
Conflict		<p>*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*</p> <p>*Know that some Greek states were the first to have a government, democracy and laws*</p> <p>*Know that Emperor Claudius fought against the Celt tribes (Boudicca) to invade Britain in 60AD*</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 Hadrian built 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 why the Roman army were so successful in invading Britain and other parts of the world*</p>	<p>Know some reasons why Vikings invaded Britain</p> <p>Know the reasons why the Viking warriors invaded Lindisfarne</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 why Æthelstan (the grandson of Alfred the Great) was regarded as the first king of England*</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 why William of Normandy became known as William the Conqueror*</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 the main allies and axis from WWII</p> <p>Know key leaders of the allies and axis</p> <p>Know that propaganda came in the form of films, posters and cartoons</p> <p>Know that propaganda was used as a way to influence public opinion during the war</p> <p>Know the strategies countries would use within propaganda to influence public opinion</p> <p>Know some of the reasons why Britain went to war</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 ways in which Jewish people were mistreated during WWII*</p>

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	SUBSTANTIVE			
Buildings & Settlements	<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 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 that people from the Palaeolithic age were nomadic*</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 Ancient Greece was made up of a collection of city states (polis) with different cultural views, governments and set of beliefs and customs*</p> <p>*Know the Romans erected stone or bronze statues in Britain*</p>	<p>*Know that there were 7 Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms which were eventually merged to 4 larger kingdoms*</p> <p>*Know that each kingdom was ruled by its own king*</p> <p>*Know what is meant by 'Danelaw'*</p> <p>Know that Jorvik (now known as York) was an important city</p> <p>* Know what materials were used to build Nottingham castle*</p>	<p>Know the Mayan people lived in an area known as Mesoamerica</p> <p>Know where the Maya civilisations lived</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>Know that Mayan civilisation is made up of city states (similar to Ancient Greece)</p>

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	SUBSTANTIVE			
Innovation & Legacy	<p>Know the Egyptians used papyrus paper for recording information - some of the earliest evidence of writing</p> <p>Know that the ancient Egyptians created a form of written language called hieroglyphics, and later used 'demotic'</p> <p>Know that scribes were those who were educated</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 Egyptians built sacred monuments of their gods*</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 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 that people in the Palaeolithic Age used primitive stone tools and were hunter-gatherers *</p>	<p>Know that the Greeks invented practical items we still use today</p> <p>*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*</p> <p>*Know that some Greek 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 the Romans erected stone or bronze statues in Britain*</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 the Anglo-Saxons had a society hierarchy which influenced how people lived</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 Alfred of Wessex (Alfred the Great) negotiated a peace treaty with the Vikings to prevent them from invading *</p> <p>* Know what materials were used to build Nottingham castle*</p> <p>Know why John signed the Magna Carta</p>	<p>*Know the roles of women during WWII*</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 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 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 the Mesolithic Age included advancements such as tools and lifestyle (nomadic to semi-nomadic) *</p> <p>*Know that the wheel was invented during the Stone Age*</p> <p>*Know that people during the Stone Age created cave paintings*</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 Romans influenced many aspects of Britain today, (e.g. architecture, aqueducts and roads)</p>		
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	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE - Thinking and behaving like a Historian			
Disciplinary Knowledge	<p>Know how to use a timeline to compare the ancient Egyptians period to modern day</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>Know how 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>Know how to make judgements about the importance of inventions from the past (such as the shaduf allowing produce to be grown)</p> <p>Know how 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 that source evidence from the Stone Age is scarce due to it being a long time ago</p> <p>Know how historians use archaeological evidence to draw conclusions about the types of people that lived years ago - Cheddar Man</p> <p>Know how to use multiple primary sources to understand both acquired knowledge and environmental factors contributed to survival and progress of man-kind</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 source 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>



	Know how historians use primary sources to make historical claims about how people from the past lived (Skara Brae & Star Carr			
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### 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