THE BIG IDEAS OF HISTORY

At Highwood, our History curriculum aims to ensure that all pupils:

- know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world
- know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind
- · gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'
- understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses
- understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed
- gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts: understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales

This is developed through the planned and repeated coverage of the following key areas:

Chronology

- C1: Timelines can depict any unit of time (hours, days, decades, centuries etc).
- C2: Events must be in chronological order to 'tell a story' of the past (non-fiction narrative) and are accurate to the time it happened.
- C3: Chronological order shows how people's lives have changed and how they have influenced the present and future.

Significance

- S1: Important figures have contributed to society and continue to educate others.
- 52: Events, individuals and periods of time have proven to be significant to history.
- 53: Understand and use a variety of concrete terms (times, dates, locations etc) and abstract terms (civilisations, parliament etc).

Continuity and Change

- CC1: All periods in history will share similarities and differences.
- CC2: Events, individuals and periods of time have contributed to change and progress.

Cause and Effect

- £1: The past has shaped the present and the present will shape the future.
- E2: Understand how history can be applied to different contexts.

Perspective

- P1: Events have an impact upon people and places.
- P2: History has influenced their own lives and local area.
- P3: Understand that sources can be reliable and unreliable and explain the reasons why.

		Autumn Term				Spring Term			Summer Term									
		Chronology (C1, C2 and C3) is covered in each unit for every year group																
1	S2	CC1	E1	P2			51	52	CC1	CC2	E1	P2	REC	CAP OF PI	REVIOUSL	YTAUGH	T OBJECTIV	VES
2	S1	52	53	CC1, CC2	EI	P1	51	52	CC1	CC2	E1.	P1	S1	S2	CC2	E1	P2	
3	51, 52	53	CC1	CC2	EI	P2	CC1, CC2	52	E1	E2	P1	P2	S2	53	CC1	CC2	E1, E2	P1
4	S1, S2	53	CC1	CC2	E1, E2	P1	\$1, \$2, \$3	CC1	CC2	E1, E2	P1	P2	CC1	E1				
5	S1	52	53	CC2	E2	P2, P3	\$1, \$2, \$3	CC1	CC2	E1, E2	P1	P2	51, 52	53	CC1	CC2	E1, E2	P1
6	51, 52	S3	CC1	CC2	E1, E2	P1, P2	\$1, \$2, \$3	CC1	CC2	E1, E2	P1, P2	Р3	S1, S2	CC1	CC2	E1	P1	P2

Research and plot the dAnalyse why there was	cory – Alfred Wegener continental drift lifferent theories and new evidence on a time a shift in acceptance of the plates tectonic test influenced the present and how the presence ories	Previous Learning - Use vocabulary such as past, present, years, decades, chronology/chronological, timeline, influence, shape, impact, predict, archaeology, artefacts - Produce accurate timelines using knowledge of time (focus upon key events decades, or hundreds of years apart) - Examine artefacts and discuss their significance - Compare priorities from another time period to our own, our impact upon the environment and its sustainability			
Analyse which sources a			 Compare and organise facts Debate the significance of the time inventions/milestones and the endurera 	-	
Objective and Success Criteria	Coverage	Key Questions	Children should be able to	Resources	
To be able to research and plot the different theories and new evidence on a timeline C1 C2 C3 S1 S2 S3	 Research the origins of the plates tectonic theory and continental drift Research the opposing arguments Create a timeline detailing the origins of Alfred Wegener's theory in 1912 to the general acceptance of now Find evidence to support the theory 	Who was Alfred Wegener? What was the basis of his theory? Why were people dismissive of his work?	 Use key vocabulary such as theory, conjecture, evidence, geologists, landmass (Pangaea) Explain what the plates tectonic theory is 	Alfred Wegener biography	
To be able to analyse why there was a shift in acceptance of the plates tectonic theory C1 C2 C3 CC2	 Investigate the changes to the geographical map of the world (link to Geography) Plot on a timeline the changes to the landmass Debate which evidence was needed to support the theory Conclude why the theory was better evidenced and understood 	What evidence did Alfred Wegener use as the basis for his theory? What new evidence has there been to support his theory? Why is this evidence easier to understand?	 Use key vocabulary such as predecessor, hypothesis, evidence Begin to make links to modern day attitudes towards the planet and technology available for research 		
To be able to discuss how the past has influenced the	 Look at aerial photographs and geographical maps Identify changes and their cause 	How has the landmass of the world changed?	- Use key vocabulary such as prediction, theorise		

present and how the present will shape the future CC2 P2	 Research other theories surrounding the environment Compare the evidence to support these theories with that of plates tectonic theory Produce an overview (possibly another timeline) of cycles/trends/changes to the environment based upon scientific study 	What changes have we seen in living memory?	 Identify cycles of change outlined by the continental drift theory and how the planet is currently changing (climate change etc) Make simple predictions about the future of the world's landscape 	
To be able to debate the different theories To be able to interpret the evidence given To be able to analyse which sources are the most reliable P3	 Reread the most widely accepted arguments for and against Alfred Wegener's continental drift and plates tectonic theory (could use timelines created earlier in the topic) Form opinions and identify evidence to justify their thinking Investigate what makes a source of information reliable/unreliable 	What is the strongest source of evidence? Which sources can be unreliable?	 Use key vocabulary such as sources, reliability, analysis, primary sources, secondary sources Begin to investigate, debate and conclude which evidence is the most accurate and reliable 	

Assessment Questions

What changes have there been to the planet's landscape? Which of these changes may happen again? How do you know? How is the world changing now?

Year 5 – Spring – Is invasion eve	er justified?		Previous Learning			
C1 C2 C3 S1 S2 S3 The Viking and Anglo-Saxon str the Confessor Research of the time from Timeline of significant ever and the death of Edward the Examine the importance of Draw simple conclusions as	cc1 cc2 E1 E2 P1 P2 ruggle for the Kingdom of England t 410AD to 1066 nts including Anglo-Saxon invasions, Vi	king raids and invasions	 Use vocabulary such as past, preser chronology/chronological, timeline, in predict, archaeology, artefacts Produce accurate timelines using knowkey events decades, or hundreds of your examine artefacts and discuss their serion compare priorities from another time impact upon the environment and its Compare and organise facts Debate the significance of the time priorities from the time priorities. 	owledge of time (focus upon ears apart) significance se period to our own, our sustainability period, the		
	nd the enduring legacy of the Anglo-Sax	•	inventions/milestones and the enduring legacy of a different era			
Objective and Success Criteria	Coverage	Key Questions	Children should be able to	Resources		
To be able to research the time from 410AD to 1066 To be able to produce a timeline of significant events including Anglo-Saxon invasions, Viking raids and invasions, the death of Edward the Confessor and The Battle of Hastings C1 C2 C3 S1 S2 S3	 Research the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings using non-fiction books and the internet Research significant individuals such as Alfred the Great, Athelstan, Edward the Confessor, King Harold and William the Conqueror Highlight the important periods such as significant individuals, invasions, raids and battles Develop a timeline detailing events from 410AD to 1066 Place these periods on a timeline in comparison to other periods in history (previously taught and upcoming in Year 5) 	Where did the Anglo-Saxons originally come from? Which country did the Vikings come from? Why did they invade Britain? Why were Alfred the Great, Athelstan, Edward the Confessor, King Harold and William the Conqueror significant?	 Use key vocabulary such as Anglo-Saxon, Viking, withdrawal, invasions, settlements, kingdoms, conversion, resistance, successor Sequence events from the time of the Anglo-Saxon invasion, the Viking Raids, the changes to the throne and the death of Edward the Confessor Explain why the first King of England and his successors were so important to Britain 	Twinkl Resources (PlanIt) (lesson PowerPoints to be used when required, not necessarily in numerical order) Vikings: BBC History Horrible Histories Bob Hale Report		
To be able to examine the importance of archaeological discoveries CC2	 Study drawings, artefacts (including weapons and armour) and maps from this time Look at shield design features (link to DT – making Anglo- Saxon and Viking weaponry) 	Why did Anglo-Saxons and Vikings need such fearsome weaponry? Why is the Bayeux Tapestry still significant to us today?	 Use key vocabulary such as Bayeux Tapestry, weaponry Describe Anglo-Saxon and Viking armour and weaponry Explain the importance of the Bayeux Tapestry 			

	 Discuss what these discoveries tell us about life during the rule of the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings 		
To be able to discuss the losses on both sides To be able to draw simple conclusions as to why change has happened To be able to discuss how the past has influenced the present	 Compare Britain before and after the Viking invasion Study and describe the strategies used by the significant individuals during this time Debate how the next King could reflect on what happened during this period 	How had Britain changed by the end of Anglo-Saxon rule? Did the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings make any positive changes to Britain? What negative impacts	 Use key vocabulary such as Danegeld, culture, language, laws, justice, political landscape, Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Wessex, Westminster Abbey Explain the strategies/tactics used by invaders Describe how Britain had
and how the present will shape the future E1 E2 To be able to analyse the	 Discuss what it would have been like to be in Britain during Anglo-Saxon rule – thoughts and emotions linked to battle and loss 	were there from the invasions and raids?	 changed after the Anglo-Saxon rule Draw simple conclusions about the success of the Anglo-Saxon invasions, Viking raids and if
significance and the enduring legacy of the Anglo-Saxons P1 P2	 Study how the Anglo-Saxon and Viking legal systems are similar and different to those in modern Britain Debate the positives and negatives which stemmed from the invasions 		they helped Britain develop as a nation

Assessment Questions

Who invaded England between 410AD to 1066? Why? How did Britain change because of Anglo-Saxon rule? Did the Anglo-Saxon invasion and Viking raids help Britain as a country?

Ancient Greece – a study of Greetern world Research of the time 7768 Analyse art, vases, sculptue Explore the key battles and Identify what was consider changed to modern society	red significant to the Ancient Greek soci	 Use vocabulary such as past, present, years, decades, chronology/chronological, timeline, influence, shape, impact, predict, archaeology, artefacts Produce accurate timelines using knowledge of time (focus upon key events decades, or hundreds of years apart) Examine different forms of Ancient Greek art and discuss their significance Compare and organise facts Debate the significance of the time period, the inventions/milestones and the enduring legacy of a different era 		
Objective and Success Criteria To be able to research the time	- Research the Ancient Greece	Key Questions Who were the Ancient	- Use key vocabulary such as	Resources Horrible Histories books and
To be able to research the time from 776BC to 146BC To be able to produce a timeline of key dates, events and significant individuals C1 C2 C3 S1 S2 S3	 Research the Ancient Greece from 776BC-146BC using a variety of different mediums Research significant individuals such as Hippocrates and Alexander the Great Highlight the important periods such as the creation of the Olympics, the introduction of democracy, the Battle of Marathon (490BC), building of Greek theatres, Athens and Sparta war (404BC) and the Battle of Corinth (146BC) Develop a timeline detailing events from 776BC-146BC Place these periods on a timeline in comparison to other periods in history (previously taught) 	Who were the Ancient Greeks? What significant events were there during the time of the Ancient Greeks? Why were they significant?	 Use key vocabulary such as Olympia, democracy, Hippocrates, Parthenon, Athens, Sparta, Corinthians, Alexander the Great Sequence events of the Ancient Greece in chronological order Recall important individuals and events 	Horrible Histories books and YouTube channel Twinkl Resources (PlanIt) Lesson 1 – who were the Ancient Greeks? Lesson 2 – democracy Lesson 3 – Olympics Lesson 4 – Battle of Marathon Lesson 5 – Gods and Goddesses Lesson 6 – The Trojan War (lesson PowerPoints to be used when required, not necessarily in numerical order)

Previous Learning

Year 5 – Summer – How do you build an Empire?

To be able to analyse art, poems and texts To be able to identify what was significant to the Ancient Greek society CC2 S3	 Study the Greek Gods and Goddesses Explore some of the stories from Homer's Iliad (Achilles and the Trojan War) and other famous stories from Greek mythology such as Ceberus, Medusa, Cyclops, Pandora's Box and Odysseus and the wooden horse Examine the artwork of battles and significant individuals on Greek vases, paintings and sculptures 	What was the importance of the Greek Gods and Goddesses? Why was Greek mythology important to Ancient Greeks? How do these pieces of art inform us about Greek life? How is it similar/different to modern society?	 Use key vocabulary such as Gods and Goddesses, epic, tragedy, mythology Recall and describe some stories from Greek mythology Explain why myths and legends were significant to Greek society Identify similarities and differences between Ancient Greek society and modern life
To be able to discuss significant battles during the time of the Ancient Greeks C2 C3	 Link back to the timeline and highlight the Battle of Marathon, the Peloponnesian War (Athens and Sparta) and the Battle of Corinth Discuss the events of these wars Identify other key turning points within the time of Ancient Greece and explain their significance Draw conclusions as to how these events shaped the success and the eventual end of the Greek Empire 	What happened during these wars? How did they effect Ancient Greece and its Empire? Why was the Greek Empire so successful? Why did it end?	 Use key vocabulary such as Trojan War, Battle for Marathon, Peloponnesian War, Empire, warfare Recall and describe the major battles of this time period Explain why these battles were key turning points in the success and fall of the Greek Empire
To be able to examine the importance of Ancient Greece upon the modern world CC1 E1 E2 P1	 Discuss how the Ancient Greek Empire was forged and how fell Compare this to the start and end of the British Empire Debate and organise key events in order of importance Categorise Greek influences on the modern world (language, 	Do the Ancient Greek Empire and British Empire share any similarities? What lasting effects do we still see now	 Use key vocabulary such as language, warfare, parliament, democracy, arts Name key Greek creations Identify how Ancient Greece continues to influence modern society

	sport, warfare, parliament, arts/entertainment etc)	from the time of Ancient Greece?							
Assessment Questions									
What were the achievements of Ancient Greece?									
Who was the Greek Francisco of accessful?									

What were the achievements of Ancient Greece?
Why was the Greek Empire so successful?
How did Ancient Greece influence the modern world?