

Curriculum Mapping

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Vision for History

Our History Curriculum is knowledge-rich and coherently sequenced. The curriculum is designed to inspire a curiosity of the past. Our children at St Wilfrid's will become critical explorers by being exposed to a rich, complex and diverse set of historical people and places.

Our History Curriculum Will Enable Pupils to:

- Develop a sense of time (chronology), recognising how time is measured and that some things change and some things stay the same;
- Investigate how and why events happen and how they may be linked;
- Consider what it was like to live in different periods and what motivated the people who lived then – and that we cannot think in the way they thought;
- Recognise that there are some things we can never know about the past and that history has to be constructed from the bits of the past that have survived;
- Understand that people interpret the past differently and use different ways to present their ideas;
- Make thoughtful use of a variety of sources to find out about the past;
- Communicate their ideas in a variety of ways and with clarity and independence.

Intent

Pupils are inquisitive about their own past and that of the world around them. They become critical thinkers and discerning learners whilst gaining knowledge and a deeper understanding of the people and places in their locality, in Britain and the wider world. Our History Curriculum is engaging and inclusive including the relevant subject knowledge and key disciplinary concepts set out by the National Curriculum. We aim to develop and nurture our pupils to be young historians.

History in the Early Years Foundation Stage

The foundations of our History curriculum begin in EYFS where our children explore and learn through a balance of pupil initiated investigation and adult led learning. Our EYFS class focuses on high quality interactions and a language rich environment preparing every pupil for transition into Year 1 and the National Curriculum.

01	EYFS	Development Matters 3&4 Years will learn to:	Development Matters Children in Reception will learn to:	Statutory Framework Early Learning Goals
in d inte	Communication	and greatly have been and the set	State of the state	Speaking Express their ideas and feelings about experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher
te e a bis bis	have at Maths, maker of her	Begin to describe a sequence of events real and fictional using words such as first, then		and granding with
A CONSTRUCT ON ON	Understanding the world	Begin to make sense of their own life story and family's history. Understand the key features of the lifecycle of a plant and an animal.	Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.	Past and Present Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.
	Topics	Autumn Who is a good friend? Once upon a time	Spring What happens when we are asleep? Ready, Steady, Grow	Summer Are we there yet? Fun in the sun!

-	Year Group	Autumn	Spring	Summer
The last and the state	Year 1 National Curriculum Coverage	 Pupils should be taught about: Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life 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 Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality 	 Pupils should be taught about: The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally 	 Pupils should be taught about: The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as parliament
Per star	Rother of the united that be from that one this Bother of the united that a provided at the the Bother of the united that a provided at the the Bother of the united that a provided at the the Bother of the united that be provided at the the Bother of the united that be provided at the the Bother of the united that be provided at the the Bother of the united that be provided at the the Bother of the united that be provided at the the Bother of the united that be provided at the the Bother of the united the the bother of the the the the	Discovering History	<u>Kings, Queens and</u> <u>Leaders</u>	Parliament and Prime Ministers
Ill nor la alle alle alle alle alle alle alle	Year 1 Topic and lesson sequence	 What is the past? Family Trees How do we know about history? What do Archaeologists do? Our local history 	 Kings and Queens King John I and the Magna Carta Henry III and Parliament Charles I Oliver Cromwell and the Commonwealth 	 James II, Mary II and William of Orange Simon de Montfort and parliament Robert Walpole Our Prime Minister today Elections

	Year Group	Autumn	Spring	Summer
the set	Year 2 National Curriculum Coverage	 Pupils should be taught about: Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. KS2: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain - introduction, revisited in Year 4 	 Pupils should be taught about: The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality 	 Pupils should be taught about: The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
J. Bri	one fun gree at Cohade There Carrow any and a fun have at Cohade North Carrow any and a half have at gring a termination for the about and a half have at the green that have there the composed a hard in the green that a half be composed a hard in the green that a half be composed a hard on the south that a half be composed in the the best on the writed that a half of the third	The Romans in Britain	The Tudors	Powerful Voices
The all here a grand	Year 2 Topic and lesson sequence	 The Growth of the Roman Empire The Roman Army Roman Invasion of Britain Roman Towns Changes that the Romans made to Britain 	 Life in Tudor England Henry VIII The English Reformation Edward VI and Mary I Queen Elizabeth I 	 Gandhi Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King Malala Yousafzai Greta Thunberg Local hero: David Attenborough

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1 and 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3 National Curriculum Coverage	Pupils should be taught about: • changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	Pupils should be taught about: • The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared: An in- depth study of Ancient Egypt	 Pupils should be taught about: 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: 	Pupils should be taught about: • a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	Pupils should be taught about: • a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
Year 3 Topic	Stone Age to the Iron Age 1. Mesolithic Hunter- Gatherers 2. Life in Neolithic Britain 3. The Bronze Age 4. Stonehenge 5. The Iron Age	Ancient Egypt Ancient Egypt and the River Nile 2. Life in Ancient Egypt 3. Religion and the Afterlife 4. Tutankhamen and Howard Carter 5. Hieroglyphics	<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>	Law and Power 1. Henry II and English Common Law 2. Henry II and Thomas Beckett 3. The Crusades and Richard the Lionheart 4. King John and the Magna Carta 5. Simon de Montfort	The War of the Roses 1. An Introduction to the Wars of the Roses 2. Henry VI vs. Edward IV 3. Richard III and the Princes in the Tower 4. The Battle of Bosworth Field 5. Henry VII and the Tudors

Year Group	Autumn 1 and 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1 and 2
Year 4 National Curriculum Coverage	Pupils should be taught about: • Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	Pupils should be taught about: • The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain	 Pupils should be taught about: Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity 	Pupils should be taught about: • a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
Year 4 Topic and the state of t	<section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></section-header>	<section-header></section-header>	<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>	The Stuarts 1.James I and the Union of the Crowns 2. The Gunpowder Plot 3. Charles I 4. The English Civil War 5. Oliver Cromwell and the Commonwealth 6. The restoration of Charles II 7. The Great Plague 8. The Great Fire of London 9. Christopher Wren and the rebuilding of London 10. James II and the Monmouth Rebellion 11. William and Mary and the Bill of Rights

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	Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	11201
and a contract of the	Year 5 National Curriculum Coverage	Pupils should be taught about: • a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history • one study chosen from: early Islamic civilisation, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilisation c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900- 1300.	Pupils should be taught about: • A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	 Pupils should be taught about: Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of world history Address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources 	 Pupils should be taught about: develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 	Pupils should be taught about: • a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	Pupils should be taught about: • a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
and the are are the	Year 5 Topic and lesson sequence	Baghdad c900 CE 1. The Rise of Islam 2. Baghdad: A City of Peace 3. Baghdad: Building a City 4. Baghdad: A Centre for Learning in the Islamic Golden Age 5. The Mongol attack on Baghdad and the Regional Powers	The Early British British Empire 1. The British Empire 2. Global Trade 3. The Mughal Empire and the East India Company 4. The Seven Years War 5. What motivated Britain to Build an Empire?	The French Revolution 1. Life in France before the Revolution 2. Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette 3. Napoleon 4. Battle of Trafalgar 5. Battle of Waterloo	Internet parameter parameterInternet par	The Industrial Revolution 1.The Industrial Revolution 2. Cotton Production 3. Steam Engines and Trains 4. Iron and Coal 5. Children at Work	Life by 1900 Contract of the second secon	ALLED THE BR. IN

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 6 National Curriculum Coverage	Pupils should be taught about: • A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	Pupils should be taught about: • A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	Pupils should be taught about: • A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	Pupils should be taught about: • A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	Pupils should be taught about: • A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	Pupils should be taught about: • A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
Year 6 Topic and lesson sequence	World War 1 1.The Causes of World War I 2. On land, at sea and in the air 3. Life on the Western Front 4. The Home Front 5. The Consequences of the War	The Suffragettes 1 . Democracy in the 19th Century 2 . The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies 3 . Emmeline Pankhurst and the WSPU 4 . The Anti-Suffrage Campaign 5 . World War I and the Representation of the People Act	The Rise and Fall of Hitler 1. The Armistice and the Treaty of Versailles 2. The Rise of the Nazi Party 3. Life in Nazi Germany 4. Kristallnacht and the Refugee Crisis 5. The Second World Wa <u>r</u>	World War II 1. An Introduction to World War Two 2. The Battle of Britain 3. Bletchley Park 4. The Holocaust 5. The Home Front	The Cold War 1. The Cold War 2. The Arms Race 3. The Cuban Missile Crisis 4. The Space Race 5. Proxy Wars	The History of Human Rights and Equality in Britain1. What are Human Rights?2. Women's rights3. Children's rights4. Racial Equality5. Freedom of thought, belief and religion

Early Years Foundation Stage Skills Coverage

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
 Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experiences. Say how others are the same or different to them. Understand that different people have different beliefs, attitudes, customs and traditions and why it is important to treat them with respect. 	 Explore and discuss similarities between aspects of their life and life in the past, using books, stories and pictures. The way that people lived in the past is not the same as the way that we live now. There have been changes to schools, play activities, toys, food, transport and clothes. Explore and talk about pictures, stories and information books on the theme of royalty. Kings and queens are known as royalty. Some kings and queens are characters in stories. Explore the natural world around them and give simple descriptions, following observation, of changes. 	 Stories, books and pictures are used to help people to find out about people and events from the past. Talk about the different occupations that familiar adults and members of their community 	<list-item></list-item>	 Describe some similarities and differences between things in the past and the present. Explore and discuss similarities between aspects of their life and life in the past, using books, stories and pictures. 	<list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item>

	Year Group	Chronology	Events, People and Changes	Interpretation, Enquiry and Sources	Communication
State a realist state state and and	John John John John John John John John	 The children can depict on a timeline the sequence of a few objects, events and/or pieces of information. The children some common words and phrases relating to the passage of time, such as 'now', 'then', 'new', 'old', 'when' and 'before'. The children start to develop an awareness of the past. The children know where the people they study fit within a chronological framework. 	<list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item>	<list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item>	 The children can use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. The children can begin to use historical terms to retell simple stories from the past. The children can describe a significant event. The children can ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features The child can identify a range of significant aspects of a theme, society, period or person and offer some comments on why they have selected these aspects E.g. The children will give reasons why they have chosen a particular aspect of a ruler.

	Year Group	Chronology	Events, People and Changes	Interpretation, Enquiry and Sources	Communication
A LA FEGERALIZE STERE LA LA LA LA	to and establish to an and the shall be and the to an and the shall be and the to and establish to an an and the shall be and the to an an an and the shall be to an and the to an	 The child can sequence independently on an annotated timeline several objects or events related to particular themes, events, periods, societies and people. The child can understand securely and use a wider range of time terms. E.g. Use some common words and phrases relating to the passage of time, such as 'nowadays', 'in the past', 'previously'. 	<list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item>	<list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item>	 The children can use historical terms to discuss who or what was significant. The children can show simple historical concepts in a variety of ways such as writing, drama, drawing etc. The children can understand and use a variety of simple historical concepts.

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	Year Group	Chronology	Events, People and Changes	Interpretation, Enquiry and Sources	Communication
A Ha Ha a bat a bat a bat a bat a bat	Beam and a star and a star and a star	 The child can sequence some events, objects, themes, periods and people from topics covered, by providing a few dates and/or period labels and terms. E.g. Group a few events, structures and artefacts belonging to the stone and Iron Ages. The child can use time terms, such as BCE/AD and period labels and terms E.g. Use and understand a wider range of words and phrases relating to the passage of time including 'last century', '1950s' etc. The child can explore trends and changes over time. 	<list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item>	<list-item></list-item>	 Discuss some historical events and issues and show the ability to make connections and changes linked to the present and past. Use appropriate historical terms and vocabulary linked to chronology. The child can construct informed responses that involve the selection of relevant historical information.

-	Year Group	Chronology	Events, People and Changes	Interpretation, Enquiry and Sources	Communication
A LA LE SCARE A LA LAR LAR HALL	to and a stand of the second o	 The child can use more time terms, such as BCE/AD and period labels and terms E.g. Use and understand a wider range of words and phrases relating to the passage of time including 'last century', '1950s', '1960s' and 'decade' etc The child can use dates and historical terms when ordering events and objects. E.g. Select from a range of material and sequence using key dates many of the main Ancient Greek developments, people and events. The child can give a valid explanation for their sequence. E.g. Sequence many of the main features of the Romans and explain their reasons why. 	<list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item>	<list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item>	<list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item>

	Year Group	Chronology	Events, People and Changes	Interpretation, Enquiry and Sources	Communication
K Ma A alexing a solar at her	Provide States of the second o	 The child can sequence with some independence many of the significant events, societies and people within topics covered using appropriate dates, period labels and terms. The child can identify where people, places and periods of time fit into a chronological framework. The child can describe links and contrasts within and across different periods of time. 	<list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item>	 The child can reach a valid conclusion based on devising and answering questions relating to a historical enquiry. E.g. Investigate the quality of the lives of Victorians from several sources and reach a conclusion at the end of an enquiry. The child can accept and reject sources based on valid criteria when carrying out particular enquiries. E.g. Ask questions about the usefulness and reliability of sources. The child can recognise how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. The child can evaluate sources and make simple inferences. The child can choose relevant sources of evidence to support particular lines of enquiry. 	 The child will use some relevant vocabulary when discussing and describing historical events. The child will select and organise historical information (including dates and times) in order to devise a response to their own historical questions and hypotheses. The child will discuss and debate historical issues and questions. The child will work collaboratively to choose relevant ways to communicate historical findings.

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A HA FERENER STATES FILLER FILLER	to and establish in the source of the source	 The child can use dates and a wide range of historical terms when sequencing events and periods of time. The child can develop chronologically secure knowledge of the events and periods of time studied. The child can analyse links and contrasts within and across different periods of time. 	<list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item>		<list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item>