

The Priory Church of England Primary School

Subject Overview: History

	Autumn 1		Autumn 2	Spring 1		Spring 2	Summer 1		
Year R	Our Lives		•	Toys		1	Looking Bac	k on Ou	
	EQ: How have we changed over our lifetimes? 1: Who am I now? Chronology 2: How was I different when I was a baby? Connection 3: How have I changed between being a baby and now? How do I know? Chronology Connection Evidence same, different, first, next, last, picture				 EQ: When did people have the best toys? 1: How can we describe the toys we have today? Evidence 2: What do the toys my parents had tell us that life was different? Significance Evidence Connection 3: What do the toys my grandparents had tell us that life was different? Significance Evidence Connection 4: What do the toys the Victorians had tell us that life was different? Significance Evidence 				
		Connection			same, different, special, picture, object				
	Significance	Recognises that things we	re different in the past.	Power Image: Connection Image: Connection <td< td=""><td>Connection</td><td>Recogn</td></td<>			Connection	Recogn	
	で冒						Significance	Can rec	
	Chronology	Create simple timelines to Use vocabulary such as fire	sequence events within their own lives. st, next and last.	Significance Can recognise and describe special times or events for family	e special times or events for family and	Chronology	Create lives.		
	Evidence	Can talk about past events	s using picture sources and artefacts	Chronology	friends. Create simple timelines to	sequence events within their own		Use vo	
				0	lives. Use vocabulary such as fir	st, next and last.			
				Evidence		s using picture sources and artefacts			

Summer	2

ur Year

l in the past year?

st significant events that have happened this year? How is ferent to other people? *Significance*

events from our school year into order? Chronology

and stayed the same between the beginning of the year and

cial, timeline, picture, object, writing

nises that things were different in the past.

cognise and describe special times or events for family and 5.

e simple timelines to sequence events within their own

cabulary such as first, next and last.

ear 1	Mary Anning		Flight			Τ	Beach Trips	Over Tin
	1: How can we find out things about the past? Evidence 1: 2: Who was Mary Anning, when did she live, and how did she help us find 2: things out about the past? Chronology Evidence 3: 3: What did Mary Anning help us find out? Significance 3: significant, important, significance outside of own and family lives, evidence 5: Power 5: Image: Power		EQ: Who	EQ: When was the be				
			 1: How has flight changed over time? Chronology 2: Who were the Wright brothers and how did they help humans fly? Chronology Significance Connection 3: Who was Amelia Earhart and how did she help humans fly? Chronology Significance Connection 4: Who was Bessie Coleman and how did she help humans fly? Chronology Significance Connection 5: Who helped the most in helping humans fly? Significance Evidence cause, consequence, significant, important, significance outside of own and family lives, significance of people, timeline, sequence 				1: How can we described 2: What was a visit to do we know? Significe 3: What was a visit to and how do we know 4: What was a visit to how do we know? Sig 5: How has a day at E Connection 6: When was the best Evidence Connection	
	Significance		Power <u> </u>	r			timeline, seq accounts	juence, cł
	Can recog	nise and talk about who was important. mple timelines to sequence processes, events, objects	Connectio	ion	Recognises that things could be different in the past. Can give simple explanations why a person from the past acted		Power <u> </u>	
	Evidence Can talk a	bout past events and use annotations or captions to	Significan	nce a	as they did and talk about the consequences of those actions.	-	Connection	Can mat
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Chronolo		Creates simple timelines to sequence processes, events, objects within their own experience.		Significance	Can des using sir
			Evidence	C	Can identify and talk about different accounts of real historical situations.		Chronology	Shows a
							3	new, the
							Evidence	Can talk historica Can talk identify

me

best time for a day at Bournemouth beach?

- ribe a visit to Bournemouth beach today? *Chronology* to Bournemouth beach like when my parents went and how cance Evidence
- to Bournemouth beach like when my grandparents went w? Significance Evidence
- o Bournemouth beach like when the Victorians went and gnificance Evidence
- Bournemouth beach changed over time? Chronology

st time for a day at Bournemouth beach? Significance

hange, old, new, then, now, artefact, evidence, different

nises that things could be different in the past.

- atch old objects to people or situations from the past.
- scribe how some aspects of life today differ from the past imple historical vocabulary.
- awareness of significant features not seen today.
- ently use vocabulary associated with the past, e.g. old and ien and now.
- k about similarities and differences between two or more cal sources using simple historical terms.

k about past events and use annotations or captions to important features of picture sources, artefacts, etc.

′ear 2	The Great F	ire of London	Explorers			
	EQ: Why wa	s the Great Fire of London 'great'?	EQ: Who ma	ade the biggest discovery of our world?		
	2: What caus 3: How do w 4: Why did t 5: How did t 6: Why was cause, conse	I where was the Great Fire of London? Chronology sed the Great Fire of London to start and what happened? Chronology e know what happened in the Great Fire of London? Evidence Significance he Great Fire of London spread so quickly and which cause was most important? Evidence he Great Fire of London change the city? Connection Significance the Great Fire of London 'great'? Evidence quence, multiple causes/consequences, significance of events, date, before, after, at the same time, source, ce, secondary source, different accounts	 What makes a person from history significant? What was Significance Who was Marco Polo and how did they help us discover Who was Ernest Shackleton and how did they help us di Who was Krystyna Liskiewicz and how did they help us di Who was Sir Rannulph Fiennes and how did they help us Who made the biggest discovery of our world? Significant then, now, at that point, significance of people, before, after 			
	Power <u> </u>		Power I			
	Connection	Can describe in simple terms the causes and/or consequences of an important historical event offering more than one example of its results.	Connection	Can talk about similarities and differences not just then.		
	Significance Č 믐	Increasingly uses period specific language in explanations.	Significance	Recognises and describes, in simple terms, some Increasingly uses period specific language in exp		
	Chronology	Realises that historians use dates to describe events. Use phrases describing intervals of time, e.g. before, after, at the same time, etc.	Chronology	Realises that historians use dates to describe even Use phrases describing intervals of time, e.g. bef		
	Evidence	Can gather information from simple sources to ask and answer questions about the past. Can explain events and actions rather than just retell the story.	Evidence	Can explain events and actions rather than just r		
		Can identify and talk about differences in accounts relating to people or events both from the time (primary source) and from the present (secondary source).				

he world like when we had no world map? Chronology

ne world around us? Chronology Significance cover the world around us? Chronology Significance scover the world around us? Chronology Significance discover the world around us? Chronology Significance re Evidence Connection

t the same time

st between then and now but between then and another

e characteristic features of a person or period studied.

olanations.

ents.

fore, after, at the same time, etc.

retell the story.

British Histo 10 000 BC -	o <mark>ry: Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age</mark> 0 AD	World Histo 3000 BC - 1	ry: Ancient Civilisations 000 BC		
<u>EQ: What ch</u>	anged in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?	EQ: Were there any civilisations that could challenge the dom			
2: What chan 3: How can w <i>Evidence</i> 4: How did E 5: Was the s 6: How did t 7: What chan 8: What chan turning point	s the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age? <i>Chronology</i> nged and stayed the same between the different periods in the Stone Age? <i>Chronology Connection</i> we know about the Stone Age? What do we know about it? Why don't we know why Stonhenge was built? Britain becoming an island affect its history? <i>Connection</i> tart of farming the greatest social revolution in human history? <i>Significance Connection</i> he Bronze Age change Britain? <i>Connection Significance</i> nged in Britain in the Iron Age? <i>Connection Significance</i> nged in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age? <i>Connection Significance Chronology</i> t, revolution, change, continuity, cause, consequence, significance due to change, BC/AD, period of time, arce, absence of sources, different accounts	Connection (2: What was Evidence 3: How was 4: What othe ancient worl 5: Did the Su Significance 6: Were ther Chronology	s life like in Ancient Egypt and how do we know (power organised in Ancient Egypt? (military, polit er civilisations were there in the ancient world? Co d? Chronology Significance umer, Indus Valley or Shang Dynasty make a more Evidence re any civilisations that could challenge the domin Significance Evidence		
Power <u> M</u>			rchy, power held by different groups, similarities / tural causes, civilisation, characteristic features (c of countries / civilisations, relative significance, ov		
	Can describe and give some examples of a range of changes at particular points in history while some things remained the same.	Power <u> </u>	Understands that power is the capacity or ability Can recognise people as more or less powerful i		
Connection	Can describe the causes and/or consequences of an important historical event offering more than one example of its results.	Connection	Understand that some past civilisations in different		
	Can explain why changes in different places might be connected in some way. Can describe with simple examples different types of causes seeing that events happen for different reasons not just human action.	Significance	Can describe main features associated with the language. Understands that events, people and developme		
Significance	Can describe main features associated with the period / civilisation studied, mostly using period specific language.		(had consequences for people at the time and/or Uses and understands phrases such as 'over thr		
で冒	Understands that events, people and developments are considered significant if they resulted in change (had consequences for people at the time and/or over time).	Chronology	Understand that past civilisations overlap with o respective durations vary.		
Chronology	Uses and understands phrases such as 'over three hundred years ago' and AD/BC or BCE/CE.	Evidence	Can describe in simple terms how sources revea		
	Can describe in simple terms how sources reveal information about the past.		Understands that historical understanding is conto rewrite the past.		
Evidence	Recognises that the absence of certain types of sources can make it more difficult to draw conclusions.				
	Can recognise differences between versions of the same event and can give a simple explanation of why we might have more than one version.				

inance of the Egyptian empire in the ancient world?

o rise here? When was the Egyptian civilisation significant?

cultural, economic, religious and social)? Significance

ical, social) *Power Significance* ould Britain be classed as a significant civilisation in the

e significant contribution to human history? Chronology

nance of the Egyptian empire in the ancient world?

[/] differences across civilisations, change across multiple sulture, economy, military, politics, religion, society), rerlap, chronology, ancient, duration, revision of history

y to direct or influence history.

in a society.

ent parts of the world have some important similarities.

period / civilisation studied, mostly using period specific

ents are considered significant if they resulted in change ^r over time).

ee hundred years ago' and AD/BC or BCE/CE.

others in different parts of the world, and that their

l information about the past.

ntinuously being revised; if we find new evidence we have

1: Where is Greece and When was the Ancient 2: How do we know ab about the Ancient Greed 3: What was life like in social)? Significance 4: How was power org Power Significance connection Connection Connection Can give Can give in the san	atest legacy of the Ancient Greek civilisation? d what caused a significant civilisation to rise here? t Greek civilisation significant? <i>Connection Chronology</i> bout the Ancient Greeks? Why is there more evidence eks than Iron Age Britain? <i>Evidence</i> in Ancient Greece (cultural, economic, religious and ganised in Ancient Greece (military, political, social)? test legacy of the Ancient Greek civilisation? <i>Significance</i> cy, monarchy, combination of causes / consequences, (culture, economy, military, politics, religion, society), cance, source significance, primary source, secondary cribe how power can be organised in different ways and an impact the people of that time. simple explanations with simple examples of why happened during particular events / periods.	1: Where is F Chronology 2: Why was economic, mi 3: What caus when the Ro 4: Why did the the same wh 5: What was 6: Who left a Evidence Sig invasion, cha characteristic legacy, relati	it called the Roman 'empire' and why was it significant (cultural, nilitary, political, religious, social)? Significance issed the Romans to invade Britain? How did British society change or mans invaded? Connection Evidence the Romans leave Britain? How did British society change or stay then they left? Connection Evidence is the greatest impact of Roman occupation on Britain? Significance a greater legacy, the Ancient Greeks or the Romans? Connection gnificance ange, continuity, combination of causes / consequences, ic features (culture, economy, military, politics, religion, society), ive significance Understands that there are usually a combination of reasons for any change.	EQ: Is it fair f 1: Where dia Connection (2: Was the c Connection 3: How did L Anglo-Saxon Significance 4: How was 5: What difference in politics, relig connections Power L Connection	d the Anglo Chronology leparture of ife for peopl n times (cult power orga erence did t Significance call Anglo- ture, change consequen- tion, society between m Can descri how it can
When was the Ancient 2: How do we know ab about the Ancient Greed about the Ancient Greed 3: What was life like in social)? Significance 4: How was power org Power Significance 5: What was the greate Fower Significance government, democrace characteristic features egacy, relative significance Source, evidence Power Can description Connection Can give Connection Can give Significance Can give Significance Can give	t Greek civilisation significant? <i>Connection Chronology</i> bout the Ancient Greeks? Why is there more evidence eks than Iron Age Britain? <i>Evidence</i> in Ancient Greece (cultural, economic, religious and ganised in Ancient Greece (military, political, social)? test legacy of the Ancient Greek civilisation? <i>Significance</i> cy, monarchy, combination of causes / consequences, (culture, economy, military, politics, religion, society), cance, source significance, primary source, secondary cribe how power can be organised in different ways and an impact the people of that time. simple explanations with simple examples of why happened during particular events / periods. simple explanations that not everyone in the past lived	Chronology 2: Why was economic, mi 3: What caus when the Ro 4: Why did th the same wh 5: What was 6: Who left a Evidence Sig invasion, cha characteristic legacy, relati	it called the Roman 'empire' and why was it significant (cultural, nilitary, political, religious, social)? <i>Significance</i> used the Romans to invade Britain? How did British society change omans invaded? <i>Connection Evidence</i> the Romans leave Britain? How did British society change or stay hen they left? <i>Connection Evidence</i> is the greatest impact of Roman occupation on Britain? <i>Significance</i> a greater legacy, the Ancient Greeks or the Romans? <i>Connection</i> <i>gnificance</i> ange, continuity, combination of causes / consequences, ic features (culture, economy, military, politics, religion, society), ive significance Understands that there are usually a combination of reasons for any change.	Connection (2: Was the c Connection 3: How did L Anglo-Saxon Significance 4: How was 5: What diffe Connection S 6: Is it fair to power struct difference in politics, relig connections	Chronology leparture of ife for people n times (cult power orga erence did t Significance call Anglo- ture, change consequent ion, society between m Can descri how it can
Can desc how it can Connection Can give change has Can give in the san	an impact the people of that time. simple explanations with simple examples of why nappened during particular events / periods. simple explanations that not everyone in the past lived	Connection	any change.	Power <u> <u> </u></u>	Can descri how it can
Can give change ha Can give in the san Significance	nappened during particular events / periods. simple explanations that not everyone in the past lived		any change.		
•	me way.	00	Can give simple explanations with simple examples of why change happened during particular events / periods.		Understan any chang Can explai effects and
	Consistently uses period specific language in explanations.		Can explain consequences in terms of immediate and longer term effects and/or that people were affected differently.		Can give s
	tify significance reveals something about history or		Can give simple explanations that not everyone in the past lived in the same way.	Significance	Consistent
Chronology Begin to u vary in let	understand historical periods overlap each other and ength.	question the origins and purposes of sources	Consistently uses period specific language in explanations.		Can identif
Can desc	Can describe and question the origins and purposes of sources using knowledge of periods and civilisations.			Chronology	
Evidence	ceptive questions.		, Begin to understand historical periods overlap each other and vary in length.	Evidence	Asks perce
Knows ho	ow to find, select and utilise suitable information and to formulate and investigate hypotheses.		Asks perceptive questions. Knows how to find, select and utilise suitable information and sources to formulate and investigate hypotheses.		Knows how sources to

lo Saxons and Scots

nglo-Saxon Britain the 'Dark Ages'?

- glo-Saxons come from and when did they arrive?
- e of the Romans the reason why settlers came to Britain?

eople in Britain change between the Stone Age and cultural, economic, social)? *Connection Evidence*

- rganised in Anglo-Saxon Britain (political, military)? Power id the spread of Christianity have on Britain (religious)? *nc*e
- glo-Saxon Britain the 'Dark Ages'? Significance Evidence

nge, continuity, combination of causes / consequences, uences, characteristic features (culture, economy, military, iety), relative significance, chronology over time n moments in history

scribe how power can be organised in different ways and can impact the people of that time.

tands that there are usually a combination of reasons for ange.

plain consequences in terms of immediate and longer term and/or that people were affected differently.

ve simple explanations that not everyone in the past lived same way.

ently uses period specific language in explanations.

entify significance reveals something about history or porary life.

o understand historical periods overlap each other and length.

erceptive questions.

how to find, select and utilise suitable information and s to formulate and investigate hypotheses.

					1			
ır 5			British Histo 800s AD - 1	<mark>Local History:</mark> Chris 1000s AD - Today				
	EQ: Can we r	ely on historical sources?	 2: Did the Vikings come to Britain for the same reason as the Romans and the Anglo-Saxons? <i>Connection</i> 3: What evidence is there that the Vikings were vicious raiders? Why might the Anglo-Saxons present the Vikings as vicious? <i>Significance Evidence</i> 4: What evidence is there that the Vikings had a positive impact on Britain? 			EQ: What has Christ		
	2: How was i Power Evider 3: How was i Power Evider 4: Can we rel source, prima	nformation presented differently in Tudor Britain? Chronology				dence is t as Christo de Christ as the cas n? Chrono smugglin Significa the arriva		
	Power <u> </u>	Understands that the relative power of different groups can change over time.		more great: Alfred the Great or Alexander the Great? Significance kings deserve their vicious reputation? Significance Evidence	Connection 7: What was Evidence			
	Connection		power structure, power held by countries/civilisations, combination and connection of causes / consequences, characteristic features (culture, economy, military, politics, religion, society), legacy, relative significance, characteristics of significance			Christch		
	Significance	Can accurately place civilisations / periods studied, in	Power <u> <u> </u> </u>	Understands that the relative power of different groups can change over time.	Power <u> </u>	Can giv		
	Chronology	chronological order and may take account of some overlap in duration and intervals between them. Uses more precise chronological vocabulary.	Connection	Can link causes or explain that one cause might be linked to another making an event much more likely to happen. Understands that changes in different places and periods can be	Connection	exampl		
	Evidence	Can construct simple reasoned arguments about aspects of events, periods and civilisations studied. Can question source reliability with reference to the period or civilisation and/or the provenance of a source, considering why different sources may give conflicting information and offering reasons for this.	Significance	connected. Can identify and make links between significant characteristics of a period / civilisation studied and others studied previously.	Significance	another Can use events, narrativ Can acc		
		Understands that all history is to some extent a construct (interpretation) and can identify a range of reasons for this. Understands that interpretations can be questioned on the grounds of the range of evidence used to support them or due to	Chronology Chronological order and may take account of some overlap in duration and intervals between them. Uses more precise chronological vocabulary.	Evidence	Uses m Can cor events,			
		the aims of the creator of the interpretations (provenance).	Evidence	Can construct simple reasoned arguments about aspects of events, periods and civilisations studied. Understands that interpretations can be questioned on the grounds of the range of evidence used to support them or due to the aims of the creator of the interpretations (provenance). Roman Britain		L		

tchurch

church Priory seen in its history?

there in Christchurch of a significant history? *Evidence* church Priory built and what was life like at that time?

tchurch a growing place of settlement? Connection

stle in Christchurch built, why was it significant and why is ology Connection Evidence

ng change Christchurch in the 18th and 19th centuries?

al of the railway change Christchurch? Chronology

in Christchurch during WWII? Chronology Connection

nurch Priory seen in its history? Chronology

ve reasoned explanations with reference to significant les of some connections between ways of life in the nt civilisations and periods studied.

k causes or explain that one cause might be linked to r making an event much more likely to happen.

e criteria to make judgements as to the significance of , people or developments within a particular historical ve.

curately place civilisations / periods studied, in logical order and may take account of some overlap in on and intervals between them.

nore precise chronological vocabulary.

nstruct simple reasoned arguments about aspects of periods and civilisations studied.

⁄ear 6	World History: Be 900s AD- 1300s A		British History: Power, Rights and Responsibilities 1000s AD - Today EQ: What was the greatest turning point for citizens' rights in 1: What is the chronological overview of power in Britain in th 2: How did the Magna Carta (1215) and Peasants Revolt (138 Connection 3: How did the English Bill of Rights (1689) and Factory Acts Connection 4: How did the Representation of the People Act (1918) and the power in Britain? Power Connection 5: How did the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) the balance of power in Britain? Power Connection 6: What was the greatest turning point for citizens' rights in B 7: How is the balance of power in society continuing to change			
	EQ: Which was mo	pre significant in the Middle Ages: Britain or Benin?				
	Connection Chrono 2: What was the s 3: Why did Benin's 4: What makes a c 5: Which was more	and what caused a significant civilisation to rise here? When was the Kingdom of Benin significant? ology ignificance of the Benin civilisation (cultural, economic, military, political, religious, social)? Significance a significance change over time? Power Significance Connection Evidence ivilisation significant? Significance e significant in the Middle Ages: Britain or Benin? Chronology Significance Connection t significant in world history: Ancient Egypt, Roman Empire, Ancient Greece or Kingdom of Benin?				
	· ·	overnment, hierarchy, common cause and consequence at different times and locations in history, e, historical significance, different accounts of history				
	Power <u> </u>	Can recognise the balance of power between people, groups and civilisations as constantly evolving.		ower, power distribution, change across various po cations in history, difference in consequences, histo		
	Connection	Can contrast and make some significant links between civilisations / periods studied.	Power I	Can compare and contrast the distribution of pow Can recognise the balance of power between peo		
	Significance	Can contrast and make some significant links between civilisations / periods studied. Can make judgements about historical significance against criteria.	Connection	Can contrast and make some significant links bet		
	目7	Recognises that historical significance varies over time, and by the interpretations of those ascribing that significance (provenance).	11	Understands that changes do not impact everyon Has an overview of the kinds of things that impac		
	Chronology	Can accurately place civilisations / periods studied, in chronological order and may take account of some overlap in duration and intervals between them. Uses more precise chronological vocabulary.	Significance ₹	kinds of things impacting change significantly. Can explain the causes and consequences of quit in a simple way.		
	Evidence	Can construct reasoned arguments about events, periods and civilisations studied.		Can make judgements about historical significanc		
		Understands that different accounts of the past emerge for various reasons - different people might give a different emphasis.	Chronology	Can accurately place civilisations / periods studied overlap in duration and intervals between them.		
				Uses more precise chronological vocabulary.		
			Evidence	Can construct reasoned arguments about events,		

British history?

- ne last 1000 years? *Chronology* 31) change the balance of power in Britain? *Power*
- (1833) change the balance of power in Britain? *Power*
- he Equal Franchise Act (1928) change the balance of
- , Human Rights Act (1998) and Equality Act (2010) change
- ritish history? Significance Evidence e today? Power Connection
- oints of time, common cause and consequence at different torical chronology overview
- wer in a society between different periods in time.
- eople, groups and civilisations as constantly evolving.
- tween civilisations / periods studied.
- ne in the same way or at the same time.
- act on history and are continuous through time and the
- te complex events, even though they might still link some

ice against criteria.

ed, in chronological order and may take account of some

s, periods and civilisations studied.