Year group	Topic 1	Topic 2		Topic 3	Additional opportunities
1	Changes within living memory Light & Dark Festivals & Celebrations (nowledge and skills: By the end of Y		Pirates Seaside Holidays now and in the Past The Story of Grace Darling		Visiting the Dockland Museum to find out
KNOWLEDGE Changes within Living Memory			SKILLS • Can understand the difference between things that		about transport Listening to
To be able to relate time scales to self-E.g. last year, long ago, yesterday, long before I was born. To understand our place in our family history.		 happened in the past and the present. Can use words and phrases such as: now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long time ago, a very long time ago, before I was born, when my parents/carers 		Elderly people about their experiences (grandparents/Ag Exchange in	
Grace Darling To know why the story of Grace Darling is significant.			 were young, recently, when my parents/carers were children, decades, and centuries. Know that historical events can be sequenced and can put people, events and objects in chronological order on 		Blackheath) Key Vocabulary years, months, long
Floella Benjamin To develop an understanding of the experiences of people immigrating to England in the 20th Century		 a time line. To relate events to time and place To be able to communicate events dramatically, verbally and narratively. To recognise differences in people and places. To recognise how transport has changed over time. 		ago, before , now, then, similar, different Books: Coming to England Pirates Non Fiction	
recogni To knov	ort Itify different forms of transport a izing how transport has changed on whow transport has impacted on of London as a world city.	over time.	Challenge: To discuss and reflect on the expendent in the 20th Century and today.	periences of people coming to	Shirley Hughes Seaside Holiday bool

Light

Light used in the past - How light sources have changed over time e.g. the use of candles to light bulbs, seasonal changes and how they affect the hours of daylight

The Great Fire of London Florence Nightingale Sport

Year 2 Knowledge and skills: By the end of Year 2.

KNOWLEGDE

Great Fire of London

To know the Great Fire of London occurred in 1666. To know that it started in a bakery in Pudding lane. To know that much of London was destroyed but very few people died.

To know the impact the fire had on The Plague.

Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole

To know that Florence Nightingale was a nurse who assisted soldiers during war time.

To know that Florence Nightingale was a Victorian and to know when the Victorian era was.

To know she was called 'The Lady with the Lamp'
To know the contribution Mary Seacole had to medicine.
To know that both women promoted nursing.

SKILLS

- *Find out about past and present events in their own lives, and in those of their families and other people they know and know that a world existed before they were born.
- * To Know that a world existed before they were born by studying events that are significant, nationally or globally.
- * To Investigate and understand that things change as time passes and identify differences between aspects of their own lives and past times.
- * To communicate history dramatically, verbally and narratively.
- * To place events on a time line.

Challenge! Why do you think made London burn so quickly? What were the buildings made of? How were they designed?

Visit to the Florence Nightingale Museum.

Museum of London

Build and burn (!)
Tudor houses

Diary work Visit St Paul's Cathedral

Books:

The Great Fire of London by Emma Adams

	Knowledge and skills: By end o				Trips to British Museum Mapping – where Egypt and Rome are
3	Ancient Egypt	Romans			Language – Latin prefixes and
KNOWLEDGE Ancient Egypt To know that Ancient Egypt was a long time ago (from 3000 BC) To know that Ancient Egypt lasted a long time (3000 years). To know that Pharaohs ruled Egypt. To know what hieroglyphics are. Romans *Know that Romans were based in Rome (Italy) *To know that Rome was a powerful and large Empire. * To know that Romans spoke Latin and many of our words today come from Latin. * To know a primary source is an original source e.g. archive photographs, video letters or diaries		*Can use a range of sources of information (for example, stories, eye-witness accounts, pictures and photographs, artefacts, historic buildings and visits to museums, galleries and sites, the use of ICT-based sources) to ask and answer questions about the past. * To study the way of life of people in the more distant past who lived in the local area, elsewhere in Britain or overseas. * To compare the dates of civilizations with those studied previously. * To begin to compare and contrast civilizations * Mapping – to show an understanding of where these civilizations are. Challenges To contrast Egypt and Roman empires – size ? Example:		suffixes. Etymology Writing latin sentences (subject and object) Roman numerals Vocabulary Sarcophagus, Pharoah, Empire, Civilization, Emperor, Mummy *	

Imagine you are in a museum, what **primary sources** might you use to investigate these periods? What secondary sources might you use? Diary of an evacuee 4. **World War Two Anglo Saxons** Design a suitcase Letters home KNOWLEDGE **SKILLS:** WW2 *To place dates on a time line Books: 'Little Ships' To know that WW2 took place in 1939 – 1945 and was not that *To have empathy with those caught up in wars (eg first 'Rose Blanche' person accounts or diaries) 'Otto the bear' To know that Britain (and her allies) were fighting Nazi *To listen to primary source audio recordings Germany. *To use primary and secondary sources to think about the Primary sources -To know that London was bombed audio recordings of life of civilians and evacuees (WWII newspapers, evacuee To know that the Jewish people (and others) were declaration of war suitcase and contents) persecuted by Nazis. * Develop a greater understanding of life in Britain in Air raid sirens To know that African-American GI's were stationed in Britain Build an air raid different periods of time and how people and events have during WW2 and that soldiers from the Commonwealth, shelter influenced and shaped Britain today. including: East, West and South Africa; the West Indies and India served in the British forces in WW2. People from other To understand how some of the events from the past * Books: countries such as Ireland and Poland also helped the British affect life today. 'Odd The Frost Giant 'Beowulf ' by Michael effort in WW2. Morpurgo' Challenge Norse Myths How would your concerns as a child in WW2 be similar to Kennings **Anglo Saxons** those of a child in 2020? What would be different? To know that the Anglo Saxons followed the Romans Museum of London To know that the Vikings also invaded at the same time. (workshop)

British Museum

To know that some of our language comes from Anglo Saxons.

To know that the Anglo Saxons were migrants from Germany, Denmark and The Netherlands. To know that the Vikings were migrants from Denmark, Sweden and Norway.		* To know a primary source is an original source e.g. archive photographs, video letters or diaries *To know that a secondary source is a book or article and not something that was created first hand		(the World in AD900) Creekside Trip Globe Theatre Trip Tower of London
5.	The Greeks	Tudors	Local History	Eltham Palace Macbeth- poetry and
KNOWLEDGE: Ancient Greeks To know that the Ancient Greeks were 700BC to 400 BC and to put on a time line. To know that they were philosophers and mathematicians To know some Greek myths To know some Greek gods. Tudors To know that Henry VIII was a Tudor To know that Henry VIII famously had 6 wives and what happened to them. To know that Henry VIII formed the Church of England. To know that Elizabeth I was a Tudor queen Local History		**To develop an understanding that the past can be divided into different periods of time and that a time-line can be divided into periods i.e. BC and AD. * To use dates and vocabulary relating to the passing of time, including: ancient, modern, BC, AD, BCE, ACE, century and decade. * To place events, people and changes studied into correct periods of time on a time line. * To use primary resources to make inferences about Greek life and thought (such as the paintings on Greek pots to show life in ancient Greece) * To identify similarities and differences between other major civilizations studied eg Romans		British Museum Greek myths workshop Books: The Odyssey Orchard Greek Myths

To examine local history study investigating how an aspect in the local area has changed Eg Deptford Creek . To examine local area in Tudor times - Eltham Palace, Globe Theatre, Tower of London		* To Know where and how evidence from the distant past is found i.e. archaeology. * To use a range of different sources of information, and to recognize valid sources of historical information eg distinguishing between Wikipedia and a BBC website. Challenge To know the impact of the Greeks on modern life e.g. democracy and philosophy.		Museum of London Creekside Trip Horniman Museum Workshop Books: Stone Age Boy
6.	The Maya	Stone Age to Iron Age		Stig of the Dump
KNOWL The May		*To communicate ideas from the past using difference		
To know that the Maya were based in South America - (modern Mexico, Guatemala Belize and Honduras) The Maya were 2000 BC -250AD Life and diet (maize, beans and peppers) The Maya were known for mathematics, astronomy and architecture.		genres of writing, data – handling, drama role -play and ICT * To compare different civilization in the same time scale e.g. Romans, Greeks, Maya *To develop more independent research skills, by finding, evaluating, selecting and using own sources of evidence		Art Cave paintings (France) Science Cheddar Man and
The Maya were great farmers. Stone Age to Iron Age		for independent study. * To be critical of sources and know that some events,		Lucy! Bug Man visit
To know that this period is around 10,000 years To know the Stone Age is divided into paleolitic, Mesolithic and Neolithic To know how we are descended from these ancient people To know what a hunter gatherer is.		people and changes have been interpreted in different ways. * To show a Chronological understanding that the past can be divided into different periods of time and that a time -line can be divided into periods:		Stonehenge How did they move it? What was it for?

To know the terms stone age, Bronze Age and iron age	* To place events, people and changes into correct	
To understand what prehistoric means	periods of time.	
To know that the stone age ended with the Romans.		
	Challenge!	
	What would be the best country in the world to live in	
	AD 1? Why?	