Curriculum Intent

Key Stages 1 & 2

Subject long-term planning

Subject: History





Subject: History Year: Reception

School: Marshbrook First School

	Half term 1	2	3	4	5	6
Title	Marvelous Me!	Let's Celebrate!	Terrific Tales!	Amazing Animals!	Come Outside!	Ticket to Ride!
Overall Intent – Rationale	History of ourselves- how we have changed.	Guy Fawkes-Link to Bonfire Night celebration	History/old, traditional stories – similarities and differences from the past- Cinderella	Dinosaurs- Mary Anning (Significant character from the past)		Holidays in the past- similarities and differences using books/photos
Why this? Why now?	The children will be learning the concept 'same' and 'different' and will use the changes in themselves to support this understanding	The children will be learning about different celebrations. As part of this we will be finding out about why people celebrate Bonfire Night and who Guy Fawkes was and why he was significant	The children will be reading a range of traditional stories. We will be looking for similarities and differences eg. Cinderella had a real fire with .cinders and the dresses they wore will down to the floor	As part of our topic 'Amazing Animals' We find out about Dinosaurs. The children find out how we know about them today and learn about Mary Anning.		As part of this topic we find out about Holidays in the past. How they were the same and what was different to holidays today.
Key Concepts, knowledge and Skills	Students understand:	Students understand:	Students understand:	Students understand: • Evidence and artefacts Students know: • Dinosaurs		Students understand:
	They have grown and changed since they were born They have learned to do	Students know: That some people celebrate Bonfire Night Who Guy Fawkes is What Guy Fawkes plotted to do	Students know: • There are similarities and differences when we compare	lives a very long time ago (prehistoric) People were not alive when the dinosaurs lived		the past were different We can use photos and books to help us learn about the past

mai	ny things • It happe	ned a now to the	We know	Students can:
sino Students car	ce birth long tin	e ago past	about the dinosaurs	 Talk about similarities and
 Talk hov cha bigg hair bike Ider sim 	k about w they have inged eg. ger, more r, can ride a e ntify simple illarities and ferences Students can: Talk abo Fawkes he plan Use sor historic vocabul past, lo ago, his	and what similarities and differences they can see in stories from the past douses of	because of fossils and bones found by paleontologis	differences in relation to holidays in the past • Know that old photographs were black and white

Key stage: 1 Subject: History Year: 1 School: Marshbrook First School

	Half term 1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mary Anning – Significant Figure	The Gunpowder Plot	Victorian Times on a canal			Toys
Overall Intent – Rationale	Students study Mary Anning as a significant figure and what she discovered to change historic thinking and help scientists explore the past.	Students study James 1 and how the rules about being a Protestant forced a group of Catholics to devise a plot to get rid of the King.	Students study how and why canals were built in Industrial Revolution and what it was like for children to live on a canal in Victorian times			Students study and compare toys in the past when their grandparents were alive and toys today

Why this? Why now?	In Reception they learnt about dinosaurs so this follows on chronologically and so is the first unit of work in Key Stage 1.	In Reception students learnt about celebrations and Bonfire Night and this topic looks at reasons we have Bonfire Night in more depth and comes next chronologically after the dinosaurs	and compare with today. This follows Bonfire Night and the 1600 period as is the Industrial Revolution	This is the last unit as it is covering the most recent history in living memory and follows the Industrial Revolution chronologically
Key Concepts,	Students understand:	Students understand:	Students understand:	Students understand:
Knowledge & Skills (must be all three)	Chronology Historical Enquiry Cause & Consequences Continuity & Change Students know: Who Mary Anning is and what she discovered How this helped scientists find out about the past Know about dinosaurs and what a fossil is	Chronology Historical Enquiry Cause & Consequence Inference Students know: Who James 1 is When he ruled England Why the Catholics wanted to plot to kill the King Who Guy Fawkes is What Guy Fawkes had to do Why the Gunpowder Plot didn't take place Why we celebrate Bonfire Night today	Chronology Historical Enquiry Similarities & Differences Continuity & Change Students know: Why canals were invented How canals were made What canals were used for in the Industrial Revolution What life was like for children living on a canal in Victorian times How life on a canal in the past is the same or different than today	Chronology Historical Enquiry Similarities & Differences Continuity & Change Students know: What toys their parents and grandparents played with How these toys compare with toys today How toys in the past worked How toys in the present work
	Chronologically order events of Mary Anning's life on a timeline Explain why she is a significant figure Use enquiry skills to find out about fossils Use Enquiry skills to find out about fossils Say how the cause of discovering fossils led to the consequence of being able to find out about dinosaurs and life in the past	Chronologically understand when James 1 ruled England Use historical enquiry to learn about Protestants and Catholics Debate reasons as a group for stopping James 1 making them become Protestants	Chronologically learn about the Industrial Revolution Use historical enquiry to find out why we built canals Know the role of James Brindley	Chronologically place when their grandparents were children Use historical enquiry to name toys in the past

How Continuity and Change has affected our	Understand that James 1	Describe the different	Use historical enquiry
lives today	wanting everyone to be a	stages in order of how a	to describe how toys
	Protestant led to the	canal was built	in the past worked
	Gunpowder Plot being	Describe what life was	Describe how toys
	planned	like for children in	have changed and
	Learn where, when and how	Victorian times	name toys today
	the Gunpowder Plot was to	Describe what life is like	Describe how toys
	take place	today	work today
	Talk and write about the role	Name similarities and	(similarities and
	of Guy Fawkes and what he	differences	differences)
	would do and take with him		,
	Discuss how and why the		
	Gunpowder Plot never took		
	place		
	'		

Key stage: 1 Subject: History Year: 2 School: Marshbrook First School

	1	2	3	4 5
Title	Knights and Castles	Amazing Artists		Izaak Walton
Overall intent – rationale	To develop children's historical understanding, critical thinking, cultural awareness, and language skills.	Studying the lives of artists in history can help students understand the historical and social contexts in which their art was created, and the impact their art had on society at the time.		Develops children's understanding of the concept of history, and the idea that the past is made up of real people who lived and experienced different things. Studying the life of a local historical figure can help to build a sense of connection to the community and the local area. By learning about someone who lived in the same place as them, students can begin to see the continuity between the past and present, and develop a sense of pride and belonging in their local area. Studying the life of a historical local person can also provide a rich source of learning across the
Why this?	Learn about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. 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.	Learn about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.		curriculum. Learn about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.
Why now?	In Y1 children have learn about the life of Mary Anning, Bonfire Night and canals in their locality.	In Y1 children have learn about the life of Mary Anning, James I and Guy Fawkes		In Y1 children have learn about the life of Mary Anning, James I and Guy Fawkes
Key concepts knowledge & skills (Must be all three)	Students understand: Chronology Historical enquiry Cause and consequence Making connections and judgements Historical vocabulary Similarities and differences Students know: That the Battle of Hastings happened. The parts of a castle Jobs at a castle in the past What life would have been like in a castle Know what motte and bailey castle is Students can: Sequence events	Students understand: Chronology Historical enquiry Cause and consequence Similarities and differences Students know: The names, birth dates, places and style of art for influential artists from the past What a timeline is What historical events influenced one of Picasso's paintings Students can: Use keywords in search engines to research Teach peers simple facts about an artist Order a timeline		Students understand: Chronology Historical enquiry Making connections Historical vocabulary Similarities and differences Students know: That Izaak Walton was famous historical figure from Stafford That a century is 100 years Know what century Izzak Walton was born in and if this was before or after the artists and other historical figures they have studied What a linen draper is and was.

- Explain why castles were built
- Use a variety of resources to identify parts of a castle
- Label medieval weapons
- Judge which weapon would be best for attacking/defending a castle
- Match or write job descriptions to their job
- Visit a place of local historical significance
- Describe features of a motte and bailey castle
- Explain why some features are not there today

- Research a subject of a painting
- Identify and compare the subject between the past and present
- Explain why the subject looked different in the past
- Rewrite learnt facts in their own words
- Start to explain how paintings changed art history
- Answer questions about the life of an artist
- Explain what Picasso's painting represented based on history

• What life would have been like during this time period

Students can:

- Research and explain why Izaak Walton was famous
- Work out what centuries certain historical events took place that they have already learnt about or are going to learn about
- Compare jobs in the past to now
- Analyse which time period's job was harder
- Visit a local historical place of significance
- Write a biography about Izaak Walton

Key stage: 2 Subject: History Year: 3

School: Marshbrook First School

	Half term 1	2	3	4	5	6
Unit Title	Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age		The Romans		The Anglo Saxons and the Vikings	
Overall intent – rationale	Students study the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age, and the changes this brought to life in Britain.		Iron Age, and the changes this brought changes this brought to life in		Students study the Anglo – Saxons and the Vikings and the changes this brought to life in Britain.	
Why this? Why now?	Pupils study events and periods chronologically. This is the first unit of work in KS2 taught as it occurred first chronologically.		Pupils study events and periods chronologically. This is the second unit of work in KS2 taught as it occurred second chronologically in our taught topics.		Pupils study events and periods chronologically. This is the third unit of work in KS2 taught as it occurred third chronologically in our taught topics.	
Key concepts knowledge & skills (Must be all three)	Students understand:		Students understand:		Students understand:	
	How Britain has changed during these time periods, including homes, clothes, food and a typical day in the life from one of these ages. About how stone age people hunted for their food and what they ate.		 What changes occurred in Britain from the Romans. About the lives of 2 famous Romans (Julius Ceaser and Emperor Claudius). That Rome was a very important place and many decisions were made there. 		 Students know: The link between Anglo-Saxons and Christianity. That Britain was invaded on more than one occasion. That the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were often in conflict. Students can: Order events chronologically. 	
	 Order events chronologically for the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age. Explain which Age they would have preferred to live in after 		Order events chronologically. Evaluate evidence to decide who was more significant, Julius Ceaser or Emperor Claudius.		 Use enquiry skills to evaluate what village life was like for the Saxons. Use enquiry skills to evaluate why religious buildings were important to the Saxons. Evaluate why it was unfair for the Vikings to attack Lindisfarne priory. 	

considering evidence from the	Use enquiry skills to explain	Evaluate why Alfred the Great was a
different periods.	what we can learn about	'great leader'
 Use enquiry skills to consider what 	Boudicca from written	 Evaluate who was the 'best' Saxon
cave paintings teach us about the	records.	leader.
Stone Age.	 Evaluate what was the most 	 Evaluate similarities and differences
 Use enquiry skills to evaluate what 	important thing that the	about the current King and the Saxon
Skara Brae tells us about life in the	Romans bought to Britain.	king.
Stone Age.		 Evaluate how the legal system changed
 Use enquiry skills to learn about 		since the Anglo- Saxon times.
Stone Henge and decide why it was		Use evidence to evaluate who were
built.		more significant, the Anglo Saxons or
		the Vikings?

Key stage: 2 Subject: History Year: 4

School: Marshbrook First School

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Title	Why was the Staffordshire Hoard buried?			Were the Tudors terrific or terrible?	Dig for Victory!	Time to celebrate!
Overall intent – rationale Why this? Why now?	To devise and answer historically valid questions for a local history topic using evidence and artefacts. As the children have previously studied Anglo-Saxon life in Britain, they will be able to draw on this knowledge in order to complete this enquiry based topic.			Students study Tudor times in British history, including monarchy and life. Pupils study events and periods chronologically. This is the first unit of work extending the children's understanding of chronology beyond 1066.	Students study the events of World War 2 and the impact it had on children's lives at the time. This is the second unit of work extending the children's understanding of chronology beyond 1066. It comes after the Tudors.	Students study the events that led to end of WW2 and why it is such a significant event in British history. This is the third unit of work extending the children's understanding of chronology beyond 1066. It comes after the events at the start of WW2.
Key concepts knowledge & skills	 Students understand: Enquiry skills Making connections and judgements Inference 			 Students understand: Chronology Continuity and change Making connections and judgements Cause and consequence 	 Students understand: Chronology Continuity and change Enquiry skills Students know:	 Students understand: Chronology Cause and consequence Making connections and judgements

(Must be all three)

Students know:

- What artefacts were discovered and the significance of the materials, and types of objects found.
- What everyday life was like for an Anglo-Saxon.
- About Anglo-Saxon crafts and designs.

Students can:

 Use evidence and artefacts to make judgements and connections in order to suggest possible reasons for the burial of the Staffordshire Hoard.

- Similarities and differences
- Enquiry skills

Students know:

- About the life of a significant Tudor monarch (Henry VIII).
- About the lives of wealthy and poor Tudors.
- About how crime and punishment has changed over periods in time.

Students can:

- Explain how the Tudors created peace in England.
- Order periods in time chronologically.
- Evaluate why Henry VIII married so many times.
- Use primary and secondary sources of evidence to find out about the lives of rich and poor Tudors.
- Use artefacts to find out about crime and punishment in Tudor times.

- The key events of WW2.
- What life was like for children in WW2.

Students can:

- Order key events in WW2 chronologically.
- Use evidence to research children's experiences of the Blitz and air-raids.
- Use evidence to research children's experiences of evacuation.
- Use evidence to research rationing and its impact on children's lives.
- Use evidence to research how people on the home-front contributed to the war effort.

- Similarities and differences
- Continuity and change

Students know:

 How events from the past have shaped our lives today.

Students can:

- Order events in the Battle of Britain chronologically.
- Use evidence to identify why the events of the Battle of Britain were so important.
- Use evidence to research the importance of the events of D-Day.
- Use evidence to research how everyday lives continued in Britain during the war.
- To analyse why WW2 is commemorated today.