

LADYWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL HISTORY INTENT FOR THE SUMMER TERM

HISTORY	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Historical perspective skills	Change over time	Continuity and change Similarities and difference	Continuity and change Cause and consequence Similarities and difference Significance people	Continuity and change Similarity and difference Cause and consequence Significant events Significant people	Cause and consequence Significant people Change	Continuity and change Cause and consequence Compare and contrast	Cause and consequence Compare Significant events
Composite – sticky knowledge	<u>Keeping Healthy and Ourselves</u> I know that I grow and change over time	<u>Castles</u> I know that homes for kings and queens were very different a long time ago and how they were different.	<u>Florence Nightingale</u> I know that Florence Nightingale was a nurse in the past and improved conditions in hospitals.	<u>Industrial Revolution</u> I know the Industrial Revolution was a period of time in Britain when there was lots of change that impacted on people's everyday lives.	<u>Henry VIII</u> I know why Henry VIII created the Church of England in the 16 th Century.	<u>Romans</u> I know that the Romans invaded England and left a lasting impact on the physical environment of the country.	<u>Ancient Egypt</u> I know that the Ancient Egyptians were a successful and powerful civilisation who worshipped Gods and believed in the afterlife.
Components	To know how I have grown and changed over time What can you do now that you couldn't do as a baby / toddler? What can you do now at the end of the Reception year that you couldn't do at the start of the year? Discuss and share all the things you have learnt and the things you have enjoyed doing. To know that a memory is something remembered from the past, the present is now and the future is time to come. What are your favourite memories of being in Reception class? Discuss and share likes / dislikes.	.To know that the Royal family today live in a palace. Where does Queen Elizabeth II live? To know that Royal families a long time ago lived in castles. What is a castle? Who lived in a castle? To know that Pontefract Castle was a royal castle. Kings and Queens in the past stayed at the castle when visiting people in our locality. To know the features of a Motte-and-Bailey Castle.	To know who Florence Nightingale was and when she lived. Share information about Florence Nightingale's early life/wealthy family/nursing not seen as an appropriate job for a lady. To know that Florence Nightingale went to the Crimean War to be a nurse. Watch part of Magic Grandad and discuss conditions in the hospital when Florence first arrived. How do the conditions differ from hospitals today? To know how Florence Nightingale improved	To know that in the early 1800s 80% of the population lived in the country. Share information about subsistent farming. People lived in the countryside and grew their own food. To know that by 1850 machines were invented that meant farming was mass-produced. The effect of mass produced farming meant that people moved to towns to find work in factories and mines. The invention of machines meant that there were lots of factories in towns producing goods to be	To know that England was a Catholic country in 1509 when Henry VIII became king. Discuss facts about Catholic Christian religion, including the Pope is the head of the Catholic Church and lives in Rome, Italy. Catholics in 1509 did not believe in divorce. To know that Henry married Catherine of Aragon (a Spanish Princess) who had previously been married to Henry's brother. Henry's brother died in 1502 and Henry married his brother's widow out of duty and expectation, not love.	To know that the Romans successfully invaded England in 43AD. The Roman army attacked in 43AD and Celtic tribes realised how strong the Roman army was and made deals to obey Roman Laws and pay taxes to the Romans in order to keep the peace. The Roman Empire in England began. Recap what is an empire? (taught in Y4 Victoria and Elizabeth). There were attempts to overthrow the Roman rule, most famously by Boudicca's resistance - watch the	To know where the Ancient Egypt civilisation was situated and when. Ancient Egypt was a civilisation in North Africa along the River Nile from 3150BC to 30BC when Pharaoh Cleopatra's army was defeated by the Romans and Egypt became part of the Roman Empire. Locate Egypt and the River Nile on a map. To know about life in Ancient Egypt. Egyptians lived in towns or villages near the river as it was the main way of transporting goods and was the main supply of water. Ancient Egyptians lived

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	<p>Discuss the move to Year 1 which will be happening after the summer holidays in September. Discuss the Year 1 classroom and the names of our new teachers. Know the ages that we were when starting in Nursery or playgroup, how old we are now and the age we will become in Year 1</p>	<p>Compare Pontefract Castle with Buckingham Palace and identify moat, keep, portcullis and drawbridge.</p>	<p>conditions at the Scutari hospital.</p> <p>What could be improved to make conditions better? Share improvements Florence Nightingale made.</p> <p>To know why Florence Nightingale was known as The Lady with the Lamp.</p> <p>Watch next part of Magic Grandad and discuss.</p> <p>To know that Florence Nightingale's work changed conditions in hospitals and improved care for patients.</p> <p>Learn about Florence Nightingale's later life when she dedicated her time to training nurses and improving conditions in hospitals in England. Discuss why Florence Nightingale was given the Merit of Honour by the King.</p>	<p>sold in England and abroad, England was the 'market place of the world'. There was an increased demand for coal to power factories, so lots of people also worked in the mines.</p> <p>To know living conditions were very poor in towns and people lived in slums.</p> <p>How do we know this? Rowntree's surveys. Look at the work of Seebohm Rowntree who researched town life in the late 1800s. Poverty, lack of food, ill health, poor housing and extended families living together to care for elderly. 16 shillings income - needed 21 shillings to be above the poverty line.</p> <p>To recap that conditions for local families working in mines and compare to people working in towns.</p> <p>Recap that women, children and men worked in mines earning very little money to survive, and living conditions were poor.</p> <p>To know that through the work of researchers, changes to support working</p>	<p>They had six children but only Mary survived and Henry wanted to divorce Catherine as she was unable to produce a male heir.</p> <p>To know that Henry VIII broke away from the Pope and the Catholic church in order to be able to divorce Catherine of Aragon because she hadn't given him a male heir.</p> <p>Share information about the dissolution of the monasteries - the reformation, social unrest and the creation of the Church of England, which overtime has become the prominent Christian religion in England. The Church of England under Henry VIII permitted divorce.</p> <p>To know that Henry had a further five wives in his quest for a male heir.</p> <p>Anne Boleyn (mother of Queen Elizabeth I) beheaded</p> <p>Jane Seymour (mother of Edward VI) died in childbirth</p> <p>Anne of Cleves - divorced</p> <p>Catherine Howard - beheaded</p>	<p>Boudicca resistance video clip.</p> <p>(Celts - were a collection of tribes with origins in Europe sharing similar language, religious beliefs, traditions and culture. Their legacy remains prominent in Ireland and Great Britain.)</p> <p>To know that the Romans did not want the land above Scotland and built Hadrian's Wall to keep the Scots out.</p> <p>Share that many parts of the wall still exist today. Although Romans attacked Scotland, they never controlled it. To control their territory in England the Romans, under the order of Emperor Hadrian, built a coast-to-coast wall across northern England to keep the Scots out. The wall was between 9 and 10 feet wide and 15 feet tall and had forts at intervals.</p> <p>To know that the Roman's built towns and roads, some of which still exist.</p> <p>Discuss that the first roads in England were built by Romans. They built the roads as straight as possible as</p>	<p>in houses made of mud brick which were decorated with bright wall paintings.- these paintings tell us a lot about the Egyptians for example</p> <p>Egyptians wore simple linen clothes but often wore wigs and make up made from mineral pigments to outline their eyes. Explore drawings of Egyptians.</p> <p>To know that Ancient Egypt was a powerful and wealthy agricultural civilisation ruled by Kings and Queens called Pharaohs.</p> <p>The Egyptians were successful farmers and developed systems (irrigation to water crops) and machinery (shaduf to help water crops).</p> <p>Research how they made papyrus paper from papyrus reeds and wrote in pictures called hieroglyphics to record their wealth, food stores and trade. They also used pictures for numbers and worked with units, tens and hundreds like we do today - compare base 10 and Egyptian number system.</p> <p>To know that Egyptians worshipped many gods and believed in never ending life.</p>
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Vocabulary <u>Key</u> Time vocab Known vocab New historical vocab	Past, present, now, future, time, growth, months of the year, new class, moving up, getting older, age change, memories,	A long time ago Castle, Motte-and-Bailey, Moat, Keep, Portcullis, Drawbridge, Keep	In the past Nurse, Nursing, Hospital, Fever, Hygiene, Soldiers War, Conditions, Artefacts	19 th Century, 1800s Mass produced, Countryside, Rural, Towns, Slums, poverty, Poverty line, Welfare state, Conditions Industrial Revolution, Parliament, Research, Surveys, Shillings	16 th Century Divorce Catholic, Church of England, Widow, Pope, heir, dissolution, monasteries, priory, reformation	43 - 410 AD Roads, Empire Celts, Celtic, Legacy, Emperor, Forts, Basilica, Aqueducts, Baths, Amphitheatres, villas, Temples, mosaics, Boudicca	3150BC - 30BC Ancient, River, Egypt, Africa, temple, archaeologist River Nile, irrigation, shaduf, hieroglyphics, papyrus paper, mummy, mummification, Canopic jar, afterlife, sarcophagus, tomb, pyramid

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Books links	<p>Non-fiction books on growing and changing</p> <p>Fiction books on starting school - <i>Billy and the New School</i> by Catherine and Laurence Anholt</p>	<p>Usbourne Starting Point History What Were Castles For? Phil Roxbee Cox</p>	<p>Little People Big Dreams - Florence Nightingale by Maria Isabel Sanchez Vegara</p>		<p>Henry VIII's Secret Diary (Horrible Histories)</p> <p>Henry VIII (Young Readers series 3, 71)</p>	<p>DK Eyewitness Ancient Rome</p> <p>What the Romans did for us.</p>	<p>DKfindout - Ancient Egypt</p> <p>Eyewitness Ancient Egypt</p> <p>British Museum Mummies unwrapped: Discover the world of Ancient Egyptian Mummies.</p> <p>Everything: Ancient Egypt.</p>
Artefacts and resources	<p>Use of school website to find out about Year 1</p> <p>Photographs to show growth and change over time</p> <p>Use of own learning journeys to share work over time and the new things that we know and can do</p>	<p>Photos of castles</p> <p>Painting of Pontefract castle.</p>	<p>Lamp</p> <p>Florence Nightingale Costume</p> <p>Magic Grandad Florence Nightingale</p>	<p>Charlie and the Chocolate Factory</p> <p>Charlie's house</p> <p>BBC Bitesize</p> <p>Rowntree investigation of poverty</p>	<p>Monk Bretton Priory</p> <p>Henry VIII</p> <p>BBC Bitesize</p>	<p>Boudicca resistance</p> <p>Roman Baths Link</p> <p>Photographs of wall remains.</p>	<p>BBC Bitesize</p> <p>Introduction to Ancient Egypt</p> <p>Youtube short clip</p> <p>Tutankhamum: His tomb His treasures</p> <p>NEED LINKS SORTING</p> <p>Rare Historical Photos - The Discovery of Tutankhamun in colour pictures 1922</p>
Educational visits	<p>Transition visit to Year 1</p>	<p>Pontefract Castle - look at the castle to see the features of a castle.</p> <p>Primary historical resource.</p>			<p>Monk Bretton Priory</p> <p>The priory was destroyed during Henry VIII's ruling for the dissolution of the monasteries in 1538.</p>		

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	KS2
Historical perspective	Significant events
Composite - sticky knowledge	<u>Ancient Greece</u> I know that the Olympic Games began in ancient Greek times and were held in honour of their Gods.
Components	
Vocabulary	Before Common Era (BCE) Anno Domini (AD) Gods, Zeus, athletics, religious festival, Olympia, sacrifice, oxen
Book links	
Artefacts and resources	
Educational visits	