



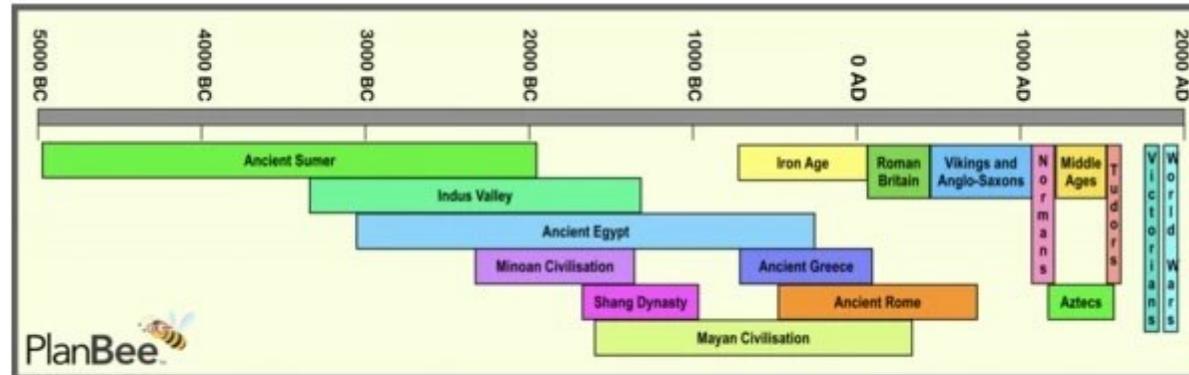
History Curriculum Annual Overview



	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Reception	Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society. Know some of the 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.		
Year 1	Changes within living memory. The development of toys.	Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life – Victorian Schools.	Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life– Hester’s Way and Cheltenham.
Year 2	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally – The Great Fire of London.	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements- Florence Nightingale.	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements – Amelia Earhart.
Year 3	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066 – The Battle of Britain. (Y6 retain until end of 2023 – skills differentiated)	Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor – Viking raiders.	A local history – The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain - Chedworth Roman Villa.
Year 4	Britain’s settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots – Odda’s Chapel or Cogg’s Manor House, Oxford.	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain – Carleon or Caerwent.	A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – The Mayans.
Year 5	A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world – Ancient Greek democracy.	The achievements of the earliest civilizations – Egyptian pharaohs and pyramids. Ashmolean Museum or exhibition.	A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – The early Islamic civilization.
Year 6	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age - Bella’s Knapp or Avebury.		A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066 – The battle of Britain (Y6 retain until end of 2023).

Additional Information

The history curriculum is designed, where possible, in a reversed chronological order from recent past (Living Memory) for the youngest pupils in school, then back through time, in each key stage. Other history units in Reception and KS1 link to the child's interests e.g. toys. Some aspects of periods in time are revisited in lower KS2 for pupils to acquire deeper knowledge and understanding. The skills are mapped out so that children over time learn chronological understanding, vocabulary, historical enquiry and interpretation, knowledge, organisation and communication. See the History Skills Progression document.



A timeline of world history for KS2 children