

Garden Village Primary Academy – History - Overview (Key stage 1 and 2)



	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Reception	The EYFS curriculum is underpinned by the Development matters statements, while also laying the foundations for pupils' further history learning. History in EYFS: reception		
Year 1	How am I making history?	How have toys changed?	How have explorers changed the world?
	Resilience Inquiry	Resilience Inquiry	Opportunity Global
Year 2	How was school different in the past?	How did we learn to fly?	What is a monarch?
	Resilience Inquiry	Opportunity Technological Advancement	Appreciation Sustainability
Year 3 (LKS2)	British history 1: Would you prefer to live in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?	British history 2: Why did the Romans settle in Britain?	What did the ancient Egyptians believe?
	Inquiry Appreciation	Inquiry Global	Inquiry Appreciation
Year 4 (LKS2)	How have children's lives changed?	British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?	British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?
	Inquiry Appreciation	Inquiry Observe critically	Inquiry Global
Year 5 (UKS2)	British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?	What did the Greeks ever do for us?	How did the Maya civilisation compare to the Anglo-Saxons?
	Inquiry Appreciation	Inquiry Observe critically	Inquiry Observe critically
Year 6 (UKS2)	What does the Census tell us about our local area?	British history 6: What was the impact of World War II on the people of Britain?	Transition unit Unheard histories: Who should go on the banknote?
	Inquiry Opportunity	Inquiry Observe critically	Observe critically Sustainability

Reception (EYFS)

Unit 1

Peek into the past

Opportunities for the children to reflect on memories and experiences from their own past and comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Children will look for similarities and differences between photos, images and objects from the past and present day.

Resilience
Inquiry



Activity 1: Can you guess who?

Studying their peers' baby photographs allows pupils to see that they have all changed over time and to use language about the past when describing these changes.

Activity 2: Past and present

Making simple observations, pupils decide whether photographs depict the past or not.

Activity 3: My life timeline

Creating a timeline, children develop an understanding of personal chronology.

Activity 4: Toy box

Observing a range of toys, children begin to recognise similarities and differences between the past and present.

Activity 5: Spot the difference

Comparing pictures from past and present, pupils identify some similarities and differences.

Unit 2

Adventures through time

Children to compare and contrast characters from various stories set in the past, including historical figures. Children will identify similarities and differences between characters, enhancing their understanding of the past.

Resilience
Inquiry



Activity 1: Family tree

Positioning images of children, parents and grandparents on a family tree to show who is older and younger.

Activity 2: My achievement

Recognising some interests and achievements from their own lives and the lives of their families and friends.

Activity 3: Treasure box

Recognising that kings and queens are usually important, powerful people who rule over others.

Activity 4: Picture detective

Using photographs and stories to compare the past with the present day.

Activity 5: Transport through time

Using photographs and stories to compare modes of transport from the past with the present day.

History Overview in Key Stage 1

	Year 1	Year 2
Autumn	<p>How am I making history? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Looking at personal chronology and finding out about the past within living memory, children examine photographs and ask questions. They begin to look at a simple timeline extending back to before they were born.</p>	<p>How was school different in the past? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Finding out that schools have been in the locality for a long time but they have not always been the same. Children look for similarities and differences and use a range of sources enabling them to recognise some continuity between their lives and the past.</p>
Spring	<p>How have toys changed? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Sequencing toys into a physical timeline, children investigate artefacts from the past and begin to pose questions. They learn how teddy bears have changed and 'interview' an old teddy bear before considering what toys may be like in the future.</p>	<p>How did we learn to fly? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Developing their knowledge of events beyond living memory, reinforcing their chronological understanding by looking at significant events in the history of flight on a timeline. Learning about the individuals who contributed to the history of flight.</p>
Summer	<p>How have explorers changed the world? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Finding out about events and people beyond living memory, children focus on explorers and what makes them significant. They create a timeline and investigate which parts of the world were explored, before comparing exploration in the past with exploration today. Finally, they discuss ways in which these significant people could be remembered.</p>	<p>What is a monarch? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Finding out the role of a monarch, children compare the monarchy today with the monarchy in the past. Pupils investigate how William the Conqueror became King and learn how he used castles to rule. They study different types of castles and consider how these evolved over time.</p>

History Overview in Lower Key Stage 2

	Year 3	Year 4
Autumn	<p>British history 1: Would you prefer to live in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Looking at the chronology of mankind from the Stone Age to today, children are introduced to Britain's story. Using archaeological evidence, children learn about the changes from the Stone to the Bronze Age and answer historical questions. Identifying the limitations of this type of evidence and reconstructing the life of the Amesbury Archer.</p>	<p>How have children's lives changed? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Investigating the changes in children's lives through time, children learn how spare time, children's health and work have changed. They explore the most crucial change - work - in more detail, learning about a day in the life of a working child before learning about the significance of Lord Shaftesbury and his impact on schools and working conditions.</p>
Spring	<p>British history 2: Why did the Romans settle in Britain? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Developing their chronological awareness of AD and BC, children investigate why the Romans invaded Britain and how the Celts reacted to the invasion. They learn how the Romans changed the way people lived their lives and how archaeological evidence is used to reconstruct the lives of the Romans. Comparing Roman life to today, children learn how the Romans still influence lives today.</p>	<p>British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Developing their understanding of why people invade and settle, children learn about the Anglo-Saxon invasion and Viking raids. They learn about Anglo-Saxon beliefs and how christianity spread. They investigate Anglo-Saxon settlements and investigate how the period of Anglo-Saxon rule came to end.</p>
Summer	<p>What did the ancient Egyptians believe? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Developing awareness of how historians learn about the past using mummies, the Book of the Dead and pyramids, children learn the place of the ancient Egyptians in time. Pupils learn about the importance of religion in the ancient Egyptians' lives and consider how this is evident in pyramids, worship and mummification. They learn how the ancient Egyptians explained the existence of the world using their creation story.</p>	<p>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Extending their understanding of different societies, children learn about the Vikings. They develop their chronological understanding and learn about the struggle for Britain between the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings. Using new types of sources and historical enquiry techniques, pupils investigate whether the Vikings were raiders, traders or settlers.</p>

History Overview in Upper Key Stage 2

	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn	<p>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England? (7 lessons)</p> <p>Comparing Henry VIII and Elizabeth I, children learn about the changing nature of monarchy. They learn how both monarchs tried to control the public perception of themselves using portraits and royal progresses. Using Tudor inventories to investigate whether people were rich or poor, children learn about what life was like for people living in Tudor times.</p>	<p>What does the census tell us about our local area? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Investigating local history during the Victorian period, children carry out an enquiry using the census, parish register, and factory records. They learn about the changes to the family over a period of time and suggest reasons for these changes, linking them to national events. Planning their own historical enquiry, they research a local family.</p>
Spring	<p>What did the Greeks ever do for us? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Through investigating the city states of Athens and Sparta, children identify the similarities and differences between them. Using different sources of evidence, they learn about democracy and compare this to the ways in which other civilisations are governed. Considering the legacy of the ancient Greeks, children learn about the Olympic games, architecture, art and theatre.</p>	<p>British history 6: What was the impact of World War II on the people of Britain? (7 lessons)</p> <p>Extending their chronological knowledge beyond 1066, children learn about how World War II changed British society. They learn about the different reasons why Britain went to war in 1939 and investigate the experiences of families during the Blitz. Using a range of sources which are new to them including video and photographs, children reconstruct the feelings of those living on the home front in World War II and consider how migrants helped the war effort.</p>
Summer	<p>How did the Maya civilisation compare to the Anglo-Saxons? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Extending their knowledge of civilisations, children compare and contrast the Maya to Britons at the time. They develop their chronological awareness of how the Maya fit into the timeline of mankind. Pupils learn about the achievements of the Maya and contrast to the experience of the Anglo-Saxons in Britain at this time. Deepening their understanding of the growth of empires, they also learn why the Maya Empire declined.</p>	<p>Option 1: Unheard histories: Who should go on the £10 banknote? (6 lessons)</p> <p>Investigating why historical figures are on banknotes, children learn about the criteria for historical significance. They participate in a tennis rally debate and create a video to explain why their historical figure was significant, before selecting a historical figure for the £10 note.</p> <p>Option 2: The Sikh Empire (6 lessons)</p> <p>Using a wide range of sources, children learn about the development of the Sikh Empire under the leadership of Maharaja Ranjit Singh and consider the people and beliefs that influenced him. They develop their understand of historical significance through studying his life. Pupils learn about the significance of Lahore as a trading hub and consider the lasting achievements of the Sikh Empire.</p>

