

History Long Term Plan LKS2

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year A			
Topic			
Relevant area of Programme of study	<p>♣Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age</p> <p>*Black History Month - teach throughout curriculum</p>		<p>♣The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.</p> <p>♣A local history study.</p>
Vocabulary	<p>Chronology, Timeline, Prehistory, History, Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Stone Age, Bronze Age, Technology, BC/AD BCE/CE, Archaeology, Iron Age, Tribes, Nomads, History, Iron Age, Celtic, Hill fort, Farmstead, Farming, Broch, Roundhouse, Crannog, Culture, Conquest, Revolt/ uprising, Romanisation, Empire, Forts, Fortress, Military, Legionaries, Trade, Source</p>		<p>Romans, Celts, Soldiers, Legion, Legionary, Formation, Trade, Christianity, Fort, Eboracum, Emperor, Constantine The Great, Rome, Empire, Pagans, Monotheism, Boudica, Iceni tribe, Dark Ages</p>
Concepts	<p>Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses (from National curriculum)</p> <p>Invasion, native, migration, religion, nomads</p>		<p>Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses (from National curriculum)</p> <p>Empire, conquest, migration</p>
Key Knowledge	<p>To know 'chronological' means in time order.</p> <p>To know a source is something that gives us information about the past.</p> <p>To know the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age came in this order.</p> <p>To know the Stone Age started approximately 2.6 million years ago.</p> <p>To know the Bronze Age was between 3100 BCE and 300 BCE.</p> <p>To know the Iron Age was between 1200 BCE and 332 BCE.</p> <p>To know the Stone Age can be split up into the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods.</p> <p>To know humans made tools out of wood and stone during the Stone Age.</p> <p>To know that humans did not live in one place, but roamed around to hunt and gather food during the Stone Age (Palaeolithic period).</p> <p>To know that they did rituals and built henges to worship their gods.</p>		<p>To know the Celts lived in Britain before the Romans invaded.</p> <p>To know the Roman army defeated the Celts because they had better weapons and armour and were better skilled and organised.</p> <p>To know York was founded in 71 AD by the Romans and was called Eboracum.</p> <p>To know the Romans built forts, and their main fort at Eboracum was where the Minster is now.</p> <p>To know the Romans invaded Britain because there were resources (gold, silver, wool, lead) and good trade links.</p> <p>To know the Roman Empire was ruled by Emperors, and Constantine the Great was proclaimed emperor when he was in York.</p> <p>To know Eboracum was a tactical place to build a fortress because it was protected by the Ouse and the Foss.</p> <p>To know the Romans build straight roads to march soldiers over long distances.</p> <p>To know Stonegate was part of a Roman road.</p>

History Long Term Plan LKS2

	<p>To know humans discovered how to extract bronze from stone and made objects out of bronze during the Bronze Age.</p> <p>To know that humans lived in small gatherings during the Bronze Age.</p> <p>To know that humans kept animals and grew their own crops (farmed) during the Bronze Age.</p> <p>To know humans discovered iron and made tools and weapons out of iron during the Iron Age.</p> <p>To know that people lived in tribes and started to fight each other in the Iron Age.</p> <p>To know that they lived in hill forts, crannogs and farmsteads to protect themselves.</p> <p>To know the people of Britain were called The Celts during the Iron Age.</p> <p>To know the Iron Age ended when the Romans invaded and brought new ideas and technology.</p> <p>To know we learn things about the past from objects that archaeologists dig out of the ground.</p>		<p>To know the Romans banned paganism and introduced Christianity.</p> <p>To know Roman soldiers left Britain because of wars in Europe in 400 ACE.</p> <p>To know Boudica led a revolt to drive the Romans out of Britain.</p> <p>To know the Romans brought new ideas and ways of living (such as heated baths, aqueducts and quality roads) which we lost when they left.</p> <p>To know the Dark Ages came after the Romans left Britain and people had a worse quality of life.</p>
Year B			
Topic			
Relevant area of Programme of study		<p>♣The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt.</p>	
Vocabulary		<p>Chronological, BC/AD BCE/CE, Ancient, Prehistory, History, Records, Evidence, Research, Source, Trade, Hierarchy, Social pyramid, Pharaoh, Dynasty, Aristocrats, Culture, Records, Hieroglyphs, Archaeology, Artefacts, Archaeology, Pyramid, Tomb, Beliefs, Mummification, afterlife, polytheism, Ra, Osiris, Isis, Horus, hieroglyphs, canopic jar.</p>	
Concepts		<p>Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses (from National curriculum)</p> <p>Afterlife, dynasty, slavery</p>	

History Long Term Plan LKS2

Key Knowledge		<p>To know 'chronological' means in time order.</p> <p>To know a source is something that gives us information about the past.</p> <p>To know the Ancient Egyptians lived in Egypt which is a country in North Africa.</p> <p>To know the Ancient Egyptian period was between 3100 BCE to 30 BCE.</p> <p>To know Ancient Egypt was one state, ruled by a Pharaoh.</p> <p>To know the Egyptians used slaves from their own and other countries to build their pyramids, temples and cities.</p> <p>To know Ancient Egypt ended with the death of Cleopatra and the Romans conquering in 30 BCE.</p> <p>To know the Egyptians mummified their dead because they believed this would help them in the afterlife.</p> <p>To know the Egyptians believed in lots of gods and worshipped them by building pyramids, tombs and statues and doing rituals.</p> <p>To know the Egyptians wrote about themselves and their gods using hieroglyphs.</p> <p>To know that certain animals were sacred to the Egyptians (cats, scarabs, crocodiles, hippos, jackals)</p> <p>To know Tutankhamun was one of many Pharaohs who rules all of Egypt.</p>	
----------------------	--	--	--