	Topic title	Knowledge covered in History - EYFS - Nursery
Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Understanding the World: Past and Present	<ul> <li>Begin to make sense of their own life story and family's history.</li> </ul>
Spring 1 Spring 2	Understanding the World: Past and Present	<ul> <li>Show interest in different occupations.</li> <li>Learn about the history of traditions and holidays.</li> </ul>
Summer 1 Summer 2	Understanding the World Past and Present	<ul> <li>Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society.</li> <li>Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</li> <li>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</li> <li>Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.</li> </ul>

	Topic title	Knowledge covered in History - EYFS - Reception
Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Understanding the World: Past and Present	To learn about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.
Spring 1 Spring 2	Understanding the World: Past and Present	To understand the past through books read in class and storytelling.
Summer 1 Summer 2	Understanding the World Past and Present	<ul> <li>Learn some similarities and differences between things in the past and now.</li> </ul>

Half term	Topic title	Knowledge covered in History-Year 1
Aut um n 1	Changes within Living Memory (Toys)	<ul> <li>Identify toys that are old and new</li> <li>Describe features/similarities of toys today and toys from the past. Recognise how they have change over time</li> <li>Know how to find out information about toys from the past</li> <li>Use sources of information to help answer questions about toys</li> </ul>
		<b>Key Vocabulary</b> Today, the past, same, different, change, information, source, Victorian, old new, use and model words relating to the passing of time, e.g. long ago, last week, long before I was born, before.
Aut um n 2	Significant individuals (Explorers)	<ul> <li>Describe the achievements of Ranulph Fiennes, the qualities he possesses and give reasons why he is recognised as the world's greatest living explorer</li> <li>Identify and recognise the main motives of the explorer Christopher Colombus, describe what he achieved and give reasons to help understand why he was able to accomplish what he did.</li> <li>Key Vocabulary Explorer, expedition, continent, ocean, North Pole, South Pole, Antarctica, Old World,</li> </ul>
Spri		New World, Europe, Asia, North America, South America, compass, trade, voyage, navigate
ng 1		
Spri ng 2		

Su mm er 1	Significant individuals (In own locality)	<ul> <li>Pablo Fanque's achievements and why he is recognised for them</li> <li>The impact of these on modern day</li> <li>Changes within living memory of the local area</li> <li>Changes within living memory in travelling and the circus</li> </ul>
		Key Vocabulary Pablo Fanque, performer, circus, poster, achievements, victorians, travelling
Su mm er 2		

Half term	Topic title	Knowledge covered in History-Year 2
Aut um n 1		
Aut um n 2		
Spri ng 1		
Spri ng 2	Significant Individuals (Flight)	<ul> <li>The history of human's desire to fly (Daedelus and Icarus and Davinci's drawings of helicopters)</li> <li>Hot air balloon invention by the Montgolfier brothers</li> <li>When the first aeroplane flight took place</li> <li>How the first aeroplane flight relates to other events within the world at the time</li> <li>Identify and know who the Wright brothers were</li> <li>Understand the achievement of the first successful flight</li> <li>The impact that the Wright brother had on flight today</li> <li>Other important figures in flight such as Amelia Earhart, Neil Armstrong, Bessie Coleman.</li> </ul>
		Key Vocabulary aeroplane, glide/glider, helicopter, aviation, mechanic, invent, hot air balloon, aircraft
Su mm er 1	Significant Historical Events (Titanic)	<ul> <li>What the Titanic was and what made it famous</li> <li>The impact that the sinking of the Titanic had on modern sea travel</li> <li>Why women and children were allowed first to lifeboats and what this says about society at the time</li> <li>Key Vocabulary         Titanic, iceberg, Captain, Liverpool, social class, America,     </li> </ul>

Half term	Topic title	Knowledge covered in History-Year 3
Aut um n 1	Vile Victorians	<ul> <li>Where the Victorian era sits on a timeline</li> <li>The expansion of the British empire and its effect on the rest of the world</li> <li>Key inventions during the Victorian era and their impact on life today (railway network, photography, telephone, London Underground, public flushing toilet)</li> <li>The Industrial Revolution and its immediate and long term impact (change in British landscape from rural to industrial, expansion of towns and increased need for transport)</li> <li>Why workhouses were built and what it was like to live in one</li> <li>Everyday life and the differences between rich and poor</li> <li>Key events in Queen Victoria's life</li> <li>Victorian Norwich - photos, transport, Queen Victoria, workhouses, schools, rich v poor</li> </ul> Key Vocabulary Industry, Industrial Revolution, invention, migrate, reign, rural, typhoid
Aut um n 2		
Spri ng 1	Exciting Egyptians	<ul> <li>Locate Ancient Egypt in time and place and know the differences between ancient and modern Egypt</li> <li>Landscape of Ancient Egypt - importance of the Nile and how it was utilised</li> <li>The impact of the ancient Egyptians writing systems (hieroglyphics and papyrus)</li> <li>The discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922, Howard Carter's role, what 'archaelogist' means and the significance of the discovery.</li> <li>The role of artefacts in historical knowledge</li> <li>Everyday life in Egypt - food, religion, clothing, farming</li> <li>The roles of pharaohs (Menes, Ramesses or Cleopatra)</li> <li>Egyptian tombs, pyramids, burial sites - beliefs in gods and goddesses, mummification.</li> <li>Key Vocabulary</li> <li>Egypt, Africa, ancient, modern, AD, BC, the Nile, silt, Tutankhamun, Howard Carter, hieroglyphics, papyrus, archaeologist, artefacts, discovery,</li> </ul>

Spri ng 2		sarcophagus, tomb, pyramid, burial site, gods, goddesses, mummification, pharaoh, canopic jars, scarab, flatbread, slave, sickle, desert
Su mm er 1	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	<ul> <li>Where the Stone Age gets its name</li> <li>How early man survived in a harsh environment (challenges and tools used)</li> <li>Materials used for tools and weapons and how they changed</li> <li>Skara Brae: how it was discovered and the names of the items</li> <li>Copper 'child' - who worked in the copper mines and why</li> <li>Homes within the Iron Age - how they were protected and how they changed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age (the use of Hillforts)</li> <li>Stone Henge - how and why it was build, how it has changed and the role of druids.</li> </ul> Key Vocabulary Stone age, hunters, gatherers, skara brae, tribe, survival, tools, copper child, mine, bronze age, iron age, hillforts, Stonehenge, druids.
Su mm er 2		

Half term	Topic title	Knowledge covered in History-Year 4
Aut um n 1	The Romans and their impact on Britain	<ul> <li>Life in Britain before Roman Invasion (Iron Age)</li> <li>Locate the Roman period on a timeline and know some of the reasons why Romans left their homelands to move to Britain</li> <li>Similarities/differences between the lifestyles of Romans and Celts</li> <li>British resistance: the story of Boudicca</li> <li>Key features of Roman life (rulers, army, gladiators).</li> <li>The impact of the Roman Empire on Britain (roads, towns, villas, technology, religion, slavery)</li> </ul> Key Vocabulary
Aut um n 2		Legion, colosseum, gladiator, Roman Empire, .AD, BC, Julius Caesar, bath house, mosaic, villa, soldier, shield, chariot, slave, emperor, toga, Hadrian's wall
Spri ng 1		
Spri ng 2		
Su mm er 1	Anglo- Saxons	<ul> <li>Where the Anglo-Saxons sit on a time-line of British history (with a focus on the Romans leaving Britain)</li> <li>The origins of the Anglo-Saxons (from various tribes in Europe) and the events that led to them invading Britain</li> <li>How Britain was divided by the Anglo-Saxons in to five kingdoms (Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Kent, Sussex and Wessex) and how this has influence Britain today</li> <li>Anglo-Saxon way of life, including homes, religion, food and important roles</li> <li>Key Vocabulary</li> <li>Angles, Pagan, Romans, Saxons, settlement, archaeology, artefacts, invade, kingdom, Scandinavia, Germany, Denmark, the Netherlands</li> </ul>
Su mm er 2		The state of the s

Half term	Topic title	Knowledge covered in History-Year 5
Aut um n 1		
Aut um n 2	Vikings	<ul> <li>Who the Vikings were, where they came from and why they invaded (recognising that lack of farmland pushed them towards raiding.)</li> <li>Viking raids and pillaging with a focus on monasteries and expensive items to trade</li> <li>Viking tactics and weapons, discovering why longships were so effective.</li> <li>The journey of a Viking invader from Scotland and heading south</li> <li>What it was like to live and grow-up in Viking settlements, looking at houses, clothes, families, food, Norse mythology etc.</li> <li>The resistance led by Alfred the Great (leading to the division between England and the Danelaw); the English reconquest (the defeat of Eric Bloodaxe in 954 and the establishment of a single Kingdom of 'England'.); Ethelred, the Danegeld and the invasion of King Canute. Plot all of the above on an annotated timeline.</li> </ul> Key Vocabulary Scandinavia, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, longships, raid, pillage, invade
Spri ng 1		

Spri ng 2	Ancient Greece	<ul> <li>Who the Ancient Greeks were, when they lived and the order of various events on the timeline of Ancient Greece</li> <li>Rival city states such as Athens and Sparta</li> <li>Greek myths including key gods, goddesses and stories</li> <li>Key facts about the Battle of Marathon and the Trojan war</li> <li>How and why the Greek empire became successful</li> <li>Ancient Greece's political democratic system and a comparison with modern day politics</li> <li>Sources that contribute to our understanding of Ancient Greece (artefacts such as vases and sculptures)</li> <li>The Olympics and how it has changed over time</li> <li>The impact of Ancient Greece on the modern world (legacy of philosophers, scientist, mathematicians, architecture).</li> <li>Key Vocabulary         <ul> <li>ancient Greece, battle of marathon, Trojan war, empire, tyrant, democracy, myth, gods, goddesses, sources, artefact, Olympic games, Persia, Athenians, Spartans, BC, AD, pottery.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Su mm er 1		
Su mm er 2	Crime and Punishment	<ul> <li>The legacy of the Roman justice system and the 'Twelve Tables'</li> <li>Punishments used during the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Victorian eras (stoning, whipping, hanging, executions, branding)</li> <li>Exile as a punishment such as being sent to America to work</li> <li>The role of ordeals in Anglo-Saxon times to determine guilt or innocence</li> <li>The introduction of police (by Sir Robert Peel) and prisons within the Vicrotian era</li> <li>Key facts about the life of Dick Turpin, the famous highwayman and his varying portrayals in different historical sources</li> <li>The abolition of the death penalty in 1965 and which legacies remain in our current justice system.</li> </ul> Key Vocabulary Judge, jury, treason, trial, exile, execution, highwaymen, ordeal, justice, arson, rebel,

Half term	Topic title	Knowledge covered in History-Year 6
Aut um n 1  Aut um n 2	Conflict (WW2)	<ul> <li>The events that led to WW2 (including a timeline of German invasions, the Munich Agreement and the coming together of the Allies)</li> <li>The Axis and Allies and which countries these include</li> <li>The treatment of Jewish people during WW2 including the Holocaust and Anne Frank</li> <li>The impact that WW2 had on the role of women and the legacy of this</li> <li>The reason for rationing, how it was implemented and what life was like when living with rations</li> <li>How and why vulnerable members of society were evacuated from large cities</li> <li>A timeline of key events within the war such as D-Day, the Blitz and Hiroshima</li> <li>What life was like for various roles within the war (soldier, evacuee) through use of evidence and artefacts (ration books, posters, letters)</li> </ul>
		<b>Key Vocabulary</b> Allies, Axis, evacuee, black-out, rationing, air-raid shelter, trenches, Nazis, blitz, holocaust, facism, Luftwaffe, Blitzkrieg, propaganda, concentration camps, Anne Frank
Spri ng 1	Mayan civilization study	<ul> <li>Identify, locate and describe the regions on the world in which Maya people live and explain using a range of sources of evidence what the landscape, climate and natural vegetation of this area is like</li> <li>Identify, describe and provide reasons to explain the occupations of modern Maya people</li> <li>Refer to primary evidence to identify and describe the lost jungle cities of the Maya and reach a judgement as to their purpose, justifying their reasoning</li> <li>Understand through explanation the purpose of the ancient Maya city of Chichen Itza</li> <li>Describe the system of terraced farming used by the Maya in mountainous areas and explain what this method helped to stop the precious soil being eroded or washed away</li> <li>Infer using reasoning and informed judgement the purpose of a range of ancient Maya artefacts - including stone carvings, hieroglyphs, clay and stone pottery and figurines</li> </ul>
		Key Vocabulary Maya, Mexico, country, Central America, climate, natural vegetation, mountain, volcano, farming, maize, kernel seed, plantation, hieroglyphics, Chichen Itza, temple, pyramid, religious, rituals, festivals

Spri ng 2		
Su mm er 1 Su mm er 2	Norwich: From 1970s to Present Day	<ul> <li>The impact of WW2 on Norfolk and the rebuilding of the city</li> <li>Excavation of the cattle market</li> <li>Artefacts and evidence that has been found; how they have been found and what they tell us about the past. Are they reliable?</li> </ul>