

HISTORY CURRICULUM

'I believe the more you know about the past, the better prepared you are for the future'
Theodore Roosevelt

Nascot Wood Junior School History curriculum

History: Intent

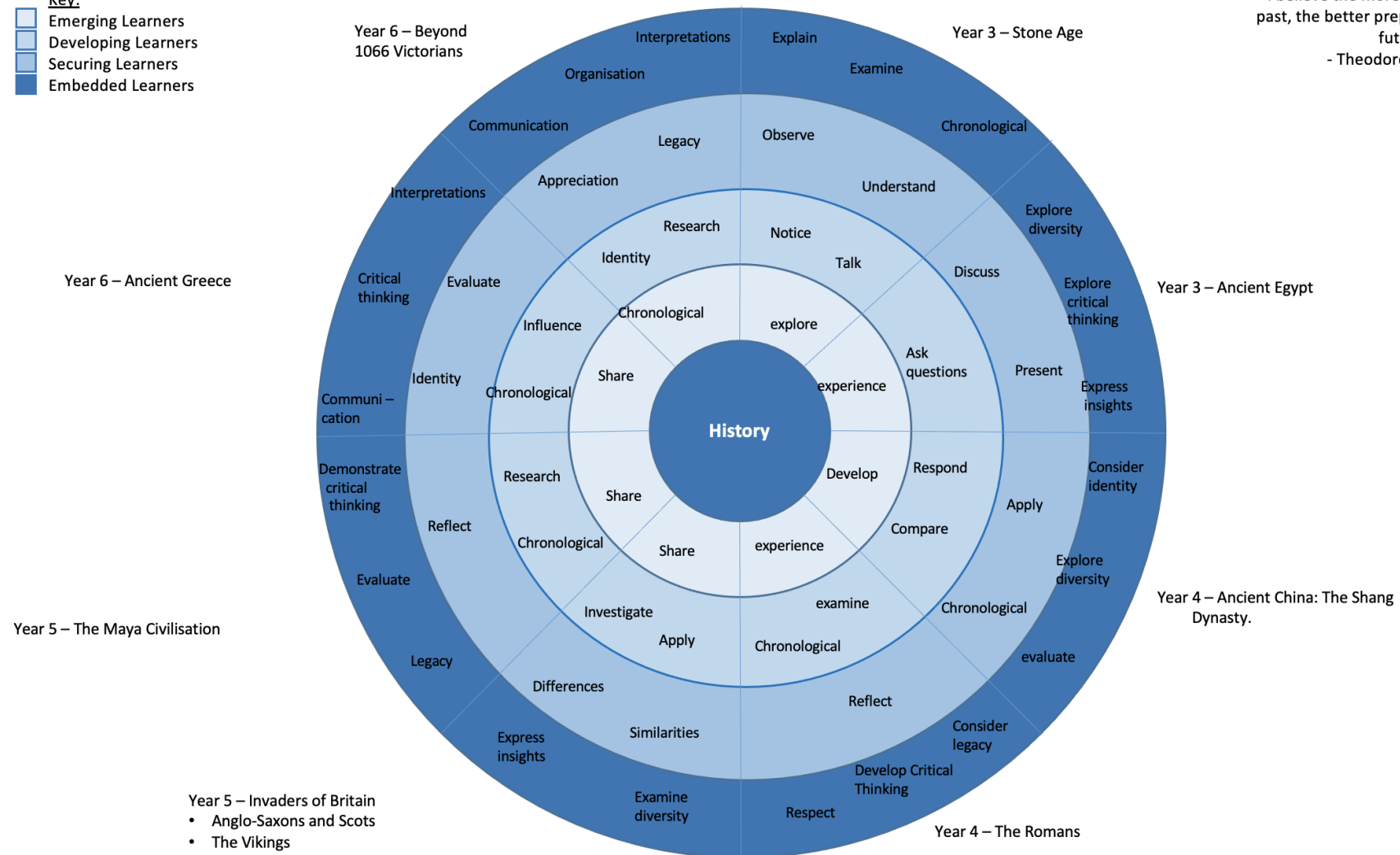
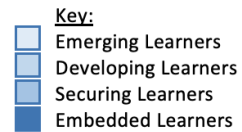
Britain is an island nation with a rich and diverse history, both internally and on the world stage. We recognise that there is a responsibility to teach children the complications of history given the context of the evolution of society; history needs to be considered from many points of view.

History is a multi-dimensional subject, incorporating key moments in social, political, religious and military aspects of life. Therefore, we believe it is an essential part of our children's education, allowing them to have the historical context in which to place the present and the future.

Within the diverse context of our school, we recognise the responsibility to point the children in the direction of historical role models to whom they will relate. This curriculum document should be read in conjunction with our document 'Black British History in our Curriculum', which aims to highlight the contribution made by black and minority ethnic people to Britain's past.

Regardless of whether the children follow an academic pathway with History, pursue a career in this field, or simply have an interest in the subject, it is important that they have a good grounding as part of a broad primary education.

KS2 skills map



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Implementation:

Year 3 National Curriculum objectives: In this unit, children will be taught the following knowledge and skills:		
<u>Year 3 Areas of study:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt. 	<u>Chronological understanding:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) Use a timeline to place historical events in chronological order. Describe dates of and order significant events from the period studied 	<u>Skills (refer to wheel)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore Notice Talk Understand Observe Examine Explain Evaluate Experience Ask questions Discuss Present Explore diversity Explore critical thinking Express insights.
<u>Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use evidence to describe the culture and leisure activities from the past. Use evidence to describe the clothes, way of life and actions of people in the past. Use evidence to describe buildings and their uses of people from the past 	<u>Historical interpretation:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the idea that there are different accounts of history. 	
<u>Historical enquiry:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites as evidence about the past (Egyptian Day in school). Ask questions and find answers about the past. 	<u>Organisation and communication:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate ideas about the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT. 	

Year 4 National Curriculum objectives: In this unit, children will be taught to:

<p><u>Year 4 Areas of study:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. ▪ Ancient China: The Shang Dynasty – a study of Chinese life and achievements and their influence on the western world 	<p><u>Chronological understanding:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) ▪ Order significant events and dates on a timeline. ▪ Describe the main changes in a period in history. 	<p><u>Skills:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop ▪ Respond ▪ Compare ▪ Apply ▪ Chronological thinking ▪ Consider identity ▪ Explore diversity ▪ Evaluate ▪ Experience ▪ Examine ▪ Chronological thinking ▪ Reflect ▪ Consider legacy ▪ Critical thinking ▪ respect
<p><u>Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use evidence to describe what was important to people from the past. ▪ Use evidence to show how the lives of rich and poor people from the past differed. ▪ Describe similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts studied. ▪ Describe how some of the things I have studied from the past affect/influence life today. 	<p><u>Historical interpretation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Look at different versions of the same event in history and identify differences. ▪ Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that persuades others. 	
<p><u>Historical enquiry:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums or galleries (St. Albans Verulamium) and visits to sites to collect evidence about the past. ▪ Ask questions and find answers about the past. 	<p><u>Organisation and communication:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communicate ideas about from the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT. 	

Year 5 National Curriculum objectives: In this unit, children will be taught to:

<p><u>Year 5 Areas of study:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots ▪ The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor ▪ A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - The Ancient Mayan Civilisation 	<p><u>Chronological understanding:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC and AD ▪ Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline. ▪ Describe the main changes in a period in history. 	<p><u>Skills:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Share ▪ Investigate ▪ Apply ▪ Similarities ▪ Differences ▪ Express insights ▪ Examine diversity ▪ Share ▪ Research ▪ Chronological thinking ▪ Reflect ▪ Demonstrate critical thinking ▪ Evaluate ▪ Legacy
<p><u>Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Choose reliable sources of information to find out about the past. ▪ Give own reasons why changes may have occurred, backed up by evidence. ▪ Describe similarities and differences between some people, events and artefacts studied ▪ Describe how historical events studied affect/influence life today. ▪ Make links between some of the features of past societies. (E.g. religion, houses, society, technology.) 	<p><u>Historical interpretation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history. ▪ Give reasons why there may be different accounts of history. ▪ Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms. 	
<p><u>Historical enquiry:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites to collect evidence about the past (Chocolate making visit to school). ▪ Choose reliable sources of evidence to answer questions, realising that there is often not a single answer to historical questions. ▪ Investigate own lines of enquiry by posing questions to answer. 	<p><u>Organisation and communication:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communicate ideas about from the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT. ▪ Plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period. 	

When will this be taught?

<i>History is taught in the first half of each term</i>			
<i>6 lessons per unit of work</i>	Autumn (first half term)	Spring (first half term)	Summer (first half term)
<i>Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age</i>	<i>Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age (Year 3)</i>		
<i>The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer, The Indus Valley, Ancient Egypt, The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China</i>	<i>The Shang Dynasty (Year 4)</i>	<i>Ancient Egypt (Year 3)</i>	
<i>The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain</i>		<i>The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain (Year 4)</i>	
<i>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots</i>	<i>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots (Year 5)</i>		
<i>the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor</i>		<i>The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England (Year 5)</i>	
<i>a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</i>	<i>The Victorians (Year 6)</i>		
<i>Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world</i>		<i>Ancient Greek influence on democracy (Year 6)</i>	
<i>A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300</i>			<i>Mayan civilisation (Year 5)</i>
<i>A local history study - All children complete a local history study of the local area (Watford and Cassiobury Park).</i>			<i>A local history study (Years 3-6)</i>

We want every child to leave Nascot Wood Junior School...

- With a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history
- With an understanding of the subject links between History and Geography
- Having established clear narratives within and across the periods they study
- Having developed an interest and curiosity in the subject
- With an understanding of the possible further study and career opportunities

In 2018, we installed of a 12-metre timeline with a comprehensive outline of the different time periods. Below is an example of our Modern History era:

