



3

Welburn Community Primary School History Curriculum

Our intent for history at Welburn Primary School is to develop children who :-

- wonder and are curious about the past
- are able to enquire about the past, think critically and be evaluative
- understand change and its causes and consequences
- understand chronology, have a sense of time passing and can order time
- know different historical sources and can use critically
- have a sense of national pride and an understanding of English and Britishness.
- understand the diversity of societies and relationships between different groups.

To implement this we will:-

- use visits wherever possible
- use primary sources of evidence- archives, artefacts, photos etc
- teach pupils the knowledge and skills as per the National Curriculum Programmes of Study
- teach and use historical vocabulary
- allow pupils to enquire and explore whenever possible
- teach pupils chronology and a wide sweep of history for both this country and the rest of the world

Oak Class (two year cycle)

Changes within living memory , revealing aspects of change in national life

Peepo-Allen Ahlberg

Wilfrid Gordon MacDonald Partridge- Mem Fox

Major Glad, Major Dizzy- Jan Oke

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

Lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. e.g. Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry.

Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally e.g. the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries

Great Fire of London Liz Gogerly

Other texts

Maisy Goes to the Museum –Lucy Cousins

Lost in the Museum- David Lucas

EYFS and KS1 available schemes of work

<https://www.history.org.uk/primary/categories/787/news/2122/primary-curriculum-schemes-of-work>

Beech Class – Year 3 & 4 (two year cycle)

Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

This could include:

- late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, e.g. Skara Brae
- Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, e.g. Stonehenge
- Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture

Roman Empire and its impact on Britain This could include:

Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC
the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army
successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall
British resistance, e.g. Boudica
"Romanisation" of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of
technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity

Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots.

This could include:

Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire
Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland)
Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life
Anglo-Saxon art and culture
Christian conversion – Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne

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

A local history study For example:

- a depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed above
- a study over time tracing how several aspects national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066) –History of farming, English monarchs

Sycamore Class Year 5 and 6 (two year cycle)

Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor

This could include:

- Viking raids and invasion
- resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England - further Viking invasions and Danelaw
- Anglo-Saxon laws and justice
- Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066

A study of an aspect or theme in **British history** extends chronological knowledge **beyond 1066** For example:

- migration into Britain

The Journey

The Island

The Leaving-Shaun Tan

Benno and the Night of Broken Glass

The British-Benjamin Zephania

-the changing power of monarchs using case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria

- changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20th Century

. **A non-European society** - one study chosen from:

- Early Islamic civilization, c. AD 900;

1001 Arabian Nights

Sinbad the sailor-Marcia Williams

- Mayan civilization c. AD 900;

- Benin c. AD 900-1300.

Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

A local history study For example:

- a depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed above

- a study over time tracing how several aspects national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066)

Class	Autumn	Spring	Summer
1 A	Living People	Invention of trains	Explorers and travellers
1B	Great Fire of London	Changes in Living Memory Peepo	
2A	(Celts) and Romans		History of Farming
2B		Egyptians	Anglo Saxons
3A	Coming to Britain (migration)	Local History	Mayan Civilization
3B	Ancient Greece	Anglo Saxons v Vikings	Islamic Empire