



## History Curriculum Coverage

Year 1		
Term 2 (Gunpowder Plot)	Term 4 (Toys)	Term 6 (Kings and Queens)
Changes within living memory – where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.		
Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]		
The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]		
Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.		

Year 2		
Term 2 (Great Fire of London)	Term 4 (Travel and Transport)	Term 6 (Local History)
Changes within living memory – where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.		
Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]		
The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]		
Significant historical events, people, and places in their own locality.		



## History Curriculum Coverage

Year 3		
Term 2 (Stone Age to Iron Age)	Term 4 (English Royalty)	Term 6 (Ancient Greece)
Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.		
The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.		
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 local history study.		
A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.		
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.		
Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.		
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		



## History Curriculum Coverage

Year 4		
Term 2 (The Romans)	Term 4 (Anglo Saxons and Scots)	Term 6 (Vikings and Anglo Saxons)
Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.		
The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.		
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 local history study.		
A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.		
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.		
Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.		
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		



## History Curriculum Coverage

Year 5		
Term 2 (Ancient Egypt)	Term 4 (Crime and Punishment)	Term 6 (The Tudors)
Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.		
The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.		
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 local history study.		
A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.		
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.		
Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.		
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		



## History Curriculum Coverage

Year 6		
Term 2 (World War 2)	Term 4 (Local History)	Term 6 (The Mayans)
Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.		
The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.		
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 local history study.		
A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.		
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.		
Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.		
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		