

Whole school progression of knowledge in History



<u>Historical theme</u>	<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year One</u>	<u>Year Two</u>	<u>Year Three</u>	<u>Year Four</u>	<u>Year Five</u>	<u>Year Six</u>
Settlement		<u>The Great Fire of London</u> - how the structure and position of housing in 1666 contribute to the spreading of the fire.	<u>Local History</u> - Local area development linked to local industry/ agriculture - Location within northwest - Small town/village <u>Seaside Holidays Southport</u> – why is it a tourist town? -features e.g. promenade/ beach/ pier	<u>Ancient Egyptians</u> Use of River Nile - Irrigation, trade, transport <u>Stone Age to Iron Age</u> - types of housing and how they were built - agriculture	<u>The Romans</u> Roman towns - Wigan - settlements near rivers and why? <u>Anglo Saxons –</u> - Arrival to Britain in tribes and how they settled in five main parts – kingdoms.	<u>Victorian Britain</u> - London work houses, slums - How cities grew around industry. <u>Local History</u> - Local settlement developed around industry – coal mines, mills.	<u>Ancient Greeks</u> - How did they design their cities? - What were city states? <u>Early Islamic civilisation, including Baghdad c. AD900</u> - Look at the location of Baghdad within Europe, it's terrain and why it might have been significant to the Islamic empire.
Legacy	<u>Toys</u> - changes to toys over time. Advances in materials and technology. <u>Transport</u> - changes to transport over time. Advances in materials and technology.	<u>The Great Fire of London</u> - legacy of Great Fire of London - advancements in fire-fighting. - the rebuilding of London. <u>Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole</u> - legacy of famous nurse.	<u>Christopher Columbus</u> Discovery of Americas and spices etc <u>Local History: Alfred Wilkinson</u> Local war hero – statue/murals of remembrance. Road named after him. Award of bravery given to him.	<u>Ancient Egyptians</u> - their inventions and technology had impact for many civilisations (writing, papyrus, medicine, ship building). <u>Stone Age to Iron Age</u> - advancements in materials, tools and agriculture.	<u>The Romans</u> - we have roman roads, roman forts, town names. <u>Anglo Saxons</u> - advances in ship building and navigation, farming and trade, language. Danelaw.	<u>Victorian Britain</u> The Introduction of the Factory Act, Mine Act. Laws for children working – Lord Shaftesbury <u>Local History</u> Industrial revolution – Britain moves from being mainly agricultural to industrial.	<u>Ancient Greeks</u> - Greek life achievements and their influence on the western world (democracy, the alphabet, myths, architecture, the Olympics) <u>Early Islamic civilisation, including Baghdad c. AD900</u>

		Advancements in nursing.				Local collieries and pits.	- Learn about the House of Wisdom. Baghdad's legacy, the importance of the ideas that were created and recorded during AD830-1258 and impact on European renaissance and western medicine.
Monarchy		<u>The Great Fire of London</u> - the role of King Charles II during the Great Fire of London. <u>Florence Nightingale</u> - how, by the awarding of her medal, Queen Victoria raise Florence's profile.	<u>Local History: Alfred Wilkinson</u> - Victoria Cross awarded to him by a British monarch for bravery during WW1. <u>Christopher Columbus</u> - Why was the trip funded by the King & Queen of Spain?	<u>Ancient Egyptians</u> - The pharaoh was the monarch. Hierarchy of leadership. Tutankhamun, Cleopatra.	<u>The Romans</u> Roman emperors <u>Anglo Saxons</u> - Each of the five kingdoms were ruled by a King who also led a small army. - Kings were descendants within ruling families.	<u>Victorian Britain</u> - Queen Victoria – her life/reign. British empire and rule in the world.	<u>Ancient Greeks</u> - most Greek city-states were ruled by a monarch, or a king. In monarchy, the ruling power is in the hands of one person, usually a king. They did not have queens. <u>Early Islamic civilisation, including Baghdad c. AD900</u> The role and selection of the caliphs. What were the responsibilities of the caliphs?
Invasion		<u>Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole</u> - how Florence and Mary were looking after British soldiers in Scutari during the Crimean War.	<u>Alfred Wilkinson-</u> What was his role in WW1? Why was he considered brave?	<u>Stone Age to Iron Age</u> Hillforts – look out defence.	<u>The Romans</u> Invasion of Britain. Why Britain was an important place to be invaded. -defence -weapons -armies		<u>Early Islamic civilisation, including Baghdad c. AD900-</u> The rise of the Islamic empire.

					<u>Anglo Saxons</u> - invasion of Britain. Why Britain was an important place to be invaded.		
Migration		<u>The Great Fire of London</u> - what impact on migration in the city, did the fire have? Why do people migrate today?	<u>Seaside Holidays</u> How whole townships went on holiday at the same time due to factory closures on set weeks. Employment prospects for locals. Seasonal workers to seaside locations.		<u>The Romans</u> Empire – Why they came to Britain. <u>Anglo Saxons</u> Why did they leave their homelands and settle in Britain?	<u>Victorian Britain</u> Movement of people for work – the rise of industrial towns like Wigan. <u>Local History</u> Look at census information to explore population increase in the area as a result of industrial revolution.	<u>Early Islamic civilisation, including Baghdad c. AD900-</u> Islamic empire, growth of Baghdad as the largest city in the world. Why it grew?