



HISTORY SKILLS CHILDREN WILL DEVELOP THROUGHOUT THEIR		DISCIPLINARY CONCEPTS CHILDREN WILL DEVELOP THROUGHOUT THEIR LEARNING	
LEARNING		Cause and consequence	
Interpretation		Change and continuity	
Investigation		Similarity and difference	
Chronological understanding			
Knowledge and understanding of events,		Historical significance	
Knowledge of people and changes in the past		Historical evidence	
Presenting, organising and communicating information and ideas		Interpretations	
Whole School Strands: 1. Monarchs and Rulers; 2. Chronology	<mark>/; 3. C</mark> ause ai	nd Consequence	
AUTUMN		SPRING	SUMMER
AUTUMN 1: Black History - MARTIN LUTHER KING (covered	N.C. CHRO	NOLOGY: THE ROMAN EMPIRE	N.C. STUDY AN ASPECT OR THEME IN BRITISH
in English)	AND ITS IM	IPACT ON BRITAIN	HISTORY THAT EXTENDS PUPILS' CHRONOLOGICAL
Legacy: To promote that we all treat our fellow man	HISTORY SI	<b>CILLS DISCIPLINARY CONCEPTS</b>	KNOWLEDGE BEYOND 1066
equally, judge people "by the content of their character,	Chronologi	cal understanding: When was the	-BE INSPIRED TO KNOW MORE ABOUT THE PAST,
not the colour of their skin."	_	iod? Who ruled Britain at that	ASK PERCEPTIVE QUESTIONS, THINK CRITICALLY
HISTORY SKILLS DISCIPLINARY CONCEPTS			AND WEIGH EVIDENCE
Chronological understanding: When was Martin Luther	Knowledge and understanding of events:		-UNDERSTAND HISTORICAL CONCEPTS SUCH AS
alive? Who was our Monarch at that time? Add to timeline.			CONTINUITY AND CHANGE, CAUSE AND
(Strands 1and 2)		reasons why the Romans wanted	CONSEQUENCE, SIMILARITY, DIFFERENCE AND
Knowledge of people and changes in the past: Know the key		nd settle in Britain Cause and	SIGNIFICANCE, AND USE THEM TO MAKE
facts about the life of Martin Luther-King; What was lifelike		ce/ Change and continuity	CONNECTIONS, DRAW CONTRASTS, AND CREATE
when Martin Luther-King was alive? What did Martin Luther-	(Strand 3)		THEIR OWN STRUCTURED ACCOUNTS
King do that was important? Why did he do it? What is his	Interpretat	ion and Investigation: Examine	
legacy (understand the importance of his work in the civil	opposition	to Roman rule in Britain	What was life like for children in Victorian Britain?
rights movement) (Strand 3) Historical Significance/ Cause	Interpretat	ions/ sources and evidence	HISTORY SKILLS DISCIPLINARY CONCEPTS
and consequence/ change and continuity / similarity and	Knowledge	of people and changes in the	Knowledge of people and changes in the past/
difference -	past / Inter	pretation and Investigation:	Interpretation and Investigation understand how
Knowledge and understanding of events: understand the	-	quality of life for different people	children were expected to work from an early age in
life of Martin Luther-King and the obstacles he faced.		ritain Change and continuity/	many past societies;
Understand the key events that led to him making his	in Norman D	intain change and continuity/	





speech. Cause and consequence/ Historical Significance	Historical evidence and interpretations	Understand what leisure activities may have been
Interpretation and Investigation: using different sources to	Interpretation: Judge and support opinions	available for children in the past;
form our ideas and opinions (e.g. pictures, listening to	about Roman Britain Interpretations	Consider the nature and reasons for education at
stories; video clips). Historical Interpretations/ sources and	Interpretation and Investigation: Interpret	different times in the past Similarity and difference/
evidence	sources of information which have survived	Change and continuity/ Interpretations/ sources and
Presenting, organising and communicating information and	giving us information about Roman Britain	evidence.
ideas: Record the Life Story of Martin Luther-King in different	Interpretations/ sources and evidence	Knowledge of people and changes in the past /
ways. Create own speeches, inspired by his famous speech.	Presenting, organising and communicating	Knowledge and understanding of
Interpretations	information and ideas: Recording and	events/Investigation: Investigate the contribution of
AUTUMN 2: What was important to our local Victorians?	presenting findings about the Romans in	certain people to improving children's lives
N.C. BEYOND 1066: STUDY AN ASPECT OR THEME IN	different ways	(English text – "Street Child" by Berlie Doherty to use
BRITISH HISTORY THAT EXTENDS THEIR CHRONOLOGICAL		
KNOWLEDGE BEYOND 1066.		to study Victorian children.) Cause and consequence/
LOCAL STUDY: A LOCAL STUDY LINKED TO ONE OF THE		Historical significance/ Historical evidence/
PERIODS OF TIME WHICH EXTENDS BEYOND 1066		Interpretations (Strand 3)
HISTORY SKILLS DISCIPLINARY CONCEPTS		Presenting, organising and communicating
		information and ideas: Recording and presenting
Chronological understanding: When was the Victorian Era?		findings about Victorian children in different ways
Who was the Monarch at that time? Place on a timeline.		
(Strands 1and 2)		
-Knowledge of people and changes in the past: Know about		
a period of history that has strong connections to their		
locality and understand the issues associated with the		
period. Similarity and difference		
-Know how the lives of wealthy people were different from		
the lives of poorer people during this time		
(English text – "A Christmas Carol" by Charles Dickens.		
Revisit and continue studying this objective in Summer 1)		





Interpretation and Investigation: Ask perceptive questions,	
think critically, and weigh up historical evidence	
Interpretations	
Knowledge and understanding of events: Discover when the	
Victorians lived, and to explore some of the major	
achievements of Victorian times Cause and consequence/	
Historical Significance (Strand 3)	
Investigation: Discover Victorian buildings in the local area,	
and to plot these on a map Historical evidence	
Knowledge of people and changes in the past/	
investigation: Find out what life was like for poor people in	
Victorian times, and how Victorians dealt with poverty	
(English text – "A Christmas Carol" by Charles Dickens.	
Revisit and continue studying this objective in Summer 1)	
-To explore local newspapers and trade directories, and use	
them to deepen knowledge of the local area in Victorian	
times Change and continuity/ Similarity and difference	
Interpretation and Investigation: Explore continuity and	
change during Queen Victoria's reign, and to use evidence to	
reach a conclusion Change and continuity	
Presenting, organising and communicating information and	
ideas: Recording and presenting findings in different ways.	





## KEY SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE TO BE LEARNED BY THE END OF EACH UNIT (WHAT DO WE WANT THE CHILDREN TO KNOW AND REMEMBER?)

AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM
<ul> <li>-Queen Victoria reigned over Britain from 1837 until her death in 1901</li> <li>-Queen Victoria also reigned over many parts of the world that were part of the British Empire</li> <li>-Victoria's reign was a time of many new developments and inventions: Florence</li> <li>Nightingale made improvements in Nursing; Isambard Kingdom Brunel made important developments in engineering eg. ships, railways, tunnels and bridges. Lord Shaftesbury helped to improve the lives of working people (Continued in Summer 1).</li> <li>-In our area of Stanningley, we can still see Victorian mills, housing and other buildings such as St. Thomas' Parish Church. We still use the Victorian railway line and the station at Bramley.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>-The Romans were in Britain from AD AD 43 to AD 410.</li> <li>-Rome was a city which ruled over a large empire.</li> <li>-The Romans came to Britain because they wanted the materials which could be found there.</li> <li>-Some of the people who lived in Britain, worked with the Romans but others, such as Boudicca, fought against them.</li> <li>-Hadrian's Wall was built by the Romans along the border between England and Scotland.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>-Poor Victorian children often had to work instead of going to school.</li> <li>-The jobs that they did could be harsh and dangerous eg. working in a mill or a coal mine.</li> <li>-Wealthier Victorian children would have gone to school or been taught by a governess at home.</li> <li>-Some poorer Victorian children went to strict schools and learnt Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Religious Education.</li> <li>Some Victorians, such as Dr Barnardo, worked to improve the lives of poor children.</li> </ul>





Children working at below Age Related Expectations in HISTORY at the end of Year 4: