Weare History Curriculum Overview							
Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four				
Autumn Term 1							
Understand significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. Rosie's Questions (Hamilton – find answers to questions about the History of our school)	Geography	Ancient Egypt Pupils will be taught about the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt • Understanding the meaning of 'Ancient' and 'Civilisation' • Create timeline of key events during Ancient Egyptian times. • Who were the Egyptians? • Look at evidence to give us answers about the past (link to Canopic Jars) • Tutankhamun • How did Egyptians write? (hieroglyphics) • Why was the River Nile so important?	The Romans Continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study by learning about the attempted invasion by Julius Caesar and the successful invasion and conquest by Claudius. Explain the spread of the Roman empire and recall key facts about the invasion of Britain. Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of historical information by learning about Roman roads. Understand why the Romans built new roads in Britain, know where some of the main roads ran from and to and know how the roads were made Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance by learning about the resistance of Queen Boudicca and understanding different perspectives. Understand how the Roman empire affected different people and how they felt and reacted to the changes that were being made				

	Autum	n Term 2	 Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of historical information by knowing when, how and why Hadrian's Wall was built. Describe who Emperor Hadrian was, say when, how and why he built a wall and explain the features of the wall.
Brunel -Around our CityThe lives of significant individuals in	The Great Fire of LondonChanges within living memory.	Geography	(Continued from Autumn Term 1)Construct informed responses that
the past who have contributed to national and international achievements - Brunel and the SS Great Britain and the Great Western Railway Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality - Brunel and his inventions in Bristol; Brunel and the Clifton Suspension Bridge – How it changed Bristol; Brunel and the SS Great Britain	 Where appropriate, theses should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally Significant historical events Lessons include: The Fire of London. Read story. Identify date create a timeline. Life in London in 1666. People, lifestyle, dress. Samuel Pepys the diarist. Recount the changes that took place when London was rebuilt and compare then and now. 		involve thoughtful selection and organisation of historical information by learning about the religious beliefs and the gods and goddesses that the Romans worshipped. • Understand what the religious beliefs the Romans had and know about some of the gods and goddesses that they worshipped. • Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of historical information by learning about Roman baths. • Explain what the Roman baths were and know about the different amenities they contained. Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance by learning

			about the Gunpowder Plot and the		
			reasons for it (linked with Literacy)		
Spring Term 1					
Travel and Transport	Geography	Geography	Geography		
 Travel then and now (Changes within 					
living memory)					
 Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national 					
life					
 History of cars – compare the early 					
cars to modern cars					
 History of space travel – research 4 astronauts and create a timeline 					
 Events beyond living memory that are 					
significant nationally or globally - he					
first aeroplane flight – creating					
posters about the first aeroplane and					
learn song 'magnificent men and their					
flying machines'					
The lives of significant individuals in					
the past who have contributed to					
national and international achievements					
 The first aeroplane flight – Wilbur and 					
Orville Wright					
• History of space travel – Yuri Gagarin					
 The first moon landing – Neil 					
Armstrong (Moon art)					
		Term 2			
Geography	Florence Nightingale (how she changed	Geography	Geography		
	nursing) and Mary Seacole				
	 Changes within living memory. 				
	Where appropriate, theses should				
	be used to reveal aspects of change				
	in national life				
	Events beyond living memory that				
	are significant nationally or globally				

	 Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievement. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods. Lessons include: Introduce Florence Nightingale. Discuss who she was and what the word FAMOUS means. Florence's timeline and Mary Seacole's timeline Compare Florence's life to Mary Seacole and the impact they both had on nursing today Comparing nursing today with the past (visit from a local nurse 		
		r Term 1	
 History (Polar Explorers) 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 The traditional Inuit way of life – information posters Arctic Explorer Roald Amundsen – Diary Entry Ernest Shackleton and Antarctica – Sea Shanties (music), personal profile 	Geography	World War 2 (1) Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time Timeline on the outbreak of war The War Effort The Battle of Britain Find out about everyday lives of people studied e.g. Rationing, Evacution and VE Day Compare with our lives today Identify reasons for and results of people's actions Understand why people may have wanted to something	 The Stone Age Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives. To find out what happened in the Stone Age. Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. To create pictures in the style of cave paintings. Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. To look at different homes from the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic times.

	Summe	r Term 2	 Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. To find out what people ate in the Stone Age and how their diet changed. To develop a chronologically secure knowledge of events in the Stone Age Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. To find out what we know about Skara Brae. Address historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. Consider life in the Stone Age and how it compares to life to today
Geography	Holidays at the Seaside in the Past	World War 2 (2) (continued)	Stone Age (continued from last half
	 Changes within living memory, where appropriate, these should be sued to reveal aspects of change in national life comparison on the holidays at seaside over time: 1900, 1950, today Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality – travel over time, identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods, clothing, activities. 	 Commemorative Events, Military Forces: Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented Distinguish between different sources – compare different versions of the same story Look at representations of the period Use a range of sources to find out about a period Observe small details – artefacts, pictures Select and record information relevant to the study 	 Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives - To find out what happened in the Stone Age Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources - To create pictures in the style of cave paintings Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms - To look at different homes from

•	Begin to use various means of		the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and
	research		Neolithic time
		•	Note connections, contrasts and
			trends over time and develop the
			appropriate use of historical terms
			-To find out what people ate in the
			Stone Age and how their diet
			changed
		•	To develop a chronologically
			secure knowledge of events in the
			Stone Age-Understand how our
			knowledge of the past is
			constructed from a range of
			sources - To find out what we
			know about Skara Brae
		•	Address historically valid questions
			about change, cause, similarity and
			difference, and significance.
			Construct informed responses that
			involve thoughtful selection and
			organisation of relevant historical
			information.