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| **COME FLY WITH ME! AFRICA** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| **Pupils should be taught about a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history (NC)** | To know that, in the past, merchants from Britain traded with people all over the world, including the continent of Africa |
| To learn about the Benin Early Period | To know that the Kingdom of Benin was in West Africa in, what is now, modern-day Nigeria  To know that the Kingdom of Benin included a large city that was made up of smaller villages  To know that the Benin people would trade with merchants from Europe and other African Kingdoms  To know that Benin was successful because of its trade in gold, ivory and pepper with Europe  To know that the most important person in the Benin kingdom was the king known as the Oba  To know that the people of Benin believed that their Oba was a god  To know that Benin was famous for its craftworkers, wood carvers, ivory carvers, leather workers, weavers and blacksmiths  To know that Benin is famous for its bronze (and brass) sculptures |

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| **LINDOW MAN** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| **Pupils should be taught about changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age (NC)** | To know that Prehistoric Britain can be separated into three different times in history, Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age  To know that Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron age are identified by the way the people made their tools  To know that BC means before the birth of Jesus Christ and that we live in 2022 AD. AD means after the birth of Jesus Christ  To know that archaeologists study things that people have made and left behind to help us understand history |
| To know when the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age took place | To know that the Stone Age was before 3000BC  To know Bronze Age was between 3000 and 800 BC when people started to mix copper and tin to make bronze  To know the Iron Age was between 800 BC and 43 AD when people began to make their weapons and tools out of iron because it was harder and tougher |
| To know what evidence exists for these different historical periods (Stonehenge, Skara Brae etc.) | To know that Skara Brae is a Stone Age village that is 5000 years old that can be found in the Orkney Isles off the north of Scotland  To know that Stonehenge is a huge man-made circle of stones in Wiltshire, England, built around 4000 years ago  To know that Skara Brae started to be built in the Stone Age and was finished in the Bronze Age  To know that Lindow man lived about 200O years ago in the Iron Age and his remains were found in a peat bog in Cheshire  To know that archaeologists have found evidence of Bronze Age cemeteries and villages e.g. Winterbourne Poor Lot Barrows in Dorset , England which is dated from 1500BC |

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| **LINDOW MAN (cont.)** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| To know who the Celts were, in particular, Boudicca | To know that Celts lived in groups of families called a tribe and that they settled in Britain from Europe  To know that the Celts spoke a language called Gaelic and that this language is still spoken in parts of Britain today i.e., Ireland, Scotland, Wales and Cornwall  To know that the Celts lived in Britain during the end of the Bronze Age and during the Iron Age  To know that there were many tribes in Britain each with their own king and that they built hillforts  To know that druids were very important members of the tribe who helped with decision making  To know that the Celts had their own traditions and gods and that some of these traditions were kept when they converted to Christianity  To understand that the Romans led by Julius Caesar invade Britain in 55BCE and won several battles against the Celtic tribes who he called Britons  To know that the roman Empire wanted Britain’s gold, tin and iron  To know that the Romans invaded again in 43 AD and were more successful building towns and roads  To know in 60AD the Iceni tribe was ruled by warrior Queen called Boudicca  To know that Boudicca was the last of the Celtic leaders to try and stand up to the Romans including attacking Roman the Roman cities Camulodunum (Colchester) and Londinium (London)  To know that the Romans eventually defeated the Iceni and it is thought that Boudicca took her own life rather than be taken captive |

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| **LINDOW MAN (cont.)** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| To know how the people living during these three periods of time influenced the locality | To know that the landscape of the land may have been shaped by ancient human activity e.g. burial mounds, hillforts, roman roads  To understand that using tools made from iron helped to farm and so more crops could be grown  To know that to protect themselves people in the iron age built hillforts with defensive ditches  To know that there exists evidence of different types of settlement in different regions of the UK depending upon where the different tribes made their settlements |
| To understand how evidence from the past is used to make historical claims  To understand the way in which the past impacts on the present | To know that a lot of evidence about Ancient Britain is from the Roman Invaders who wrote down their observations  To know that preserved bodies like Lindow man provide scientists with evidence of what people looked like and what they ate  To know that the English language contains words from the ancient British languages e.g. beak  To know that Christianity came to Britain during the Iron Age |

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| **ATHENS V SPARTA** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| **Pupils should be taught about Ancient Greece through a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world (NC)** |  |
| To know the location of Greece | To know that the Ancient Greek Empire covered more land than modern Greece |
| To learn about the Greek Empire | To know that the word ‘ancient’ means any time in history over approximately 1500 years ago  To know that ‘empire’ means a set of lands or countries ruled by a person called an emperor  To understand that ancient Greeks lived in cities all around the Mediterranean Sea  To know that the Ancient Greeks lived in separate city states but they shared a common language and religion |
| To understand the importance of Athens V Sparta | To know that Athens and Sparta were the most powerful Ancient Greek cities 2500 years ago  To know these city-states had their own, very different laws and governments  To know that Athens and Sparta did not get on  To know that Spartans were very serious soldiers and boys started training aged 7 years  To know that between 500BC and 400BC Athens was the most important city in the world  To know that Athens was famous for its thinkers, artists and writers  To know that the largest temple in Athens was called the Parthenon  To know that Athens was the world’s first democracy where there was no king and the people (men only) made the decisions |

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| **ATHENS V SPARTA (cont.)** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| To know about some of the important battles e.g. The Persian Wars | To know that the Persian Empire was also a powerful civilization in ancient history  To know that the Persian Empire covered areas of modern-day Iran, Egypt, Turkey and parts of Afghanistan and Pakistan  To know that one of the most famous battles was The battle of Marathon in 490BC  To know that the city-states of Greece joined together to fight the Persians  To know that a ‘trireme’ was a very fast Greek warship  To know that the wars lasted 20 years and that the Ancient Greeks eventually defeated the Persians |
| To learn about Greek Mythology | To know that the Ancient Greeks thought their gods lived in a palace in the clouds above Mount Olympus  To know that a myth is an ancient story people told to explain the things around them  To know the Ancient Greek myths were stories about gods and goddesses and that Zeus was the King of the gods  To know that the Ancient Greeks believed that the Earth was flat |
| To discover the legacy of the Ancient Greeks e.g., democracy and buildings | To know that ‘legacy’ means things in our lives today that started in the past  To know that th**e** Ancient Greeks held the first **Olympics Games** in 776 BCE and these have been adapted by the modern Olympic games  To know that the first **marathon** was run by a Greek messenger during the Persian Wars  To know that many buildings around the world are modelled on Ancient Greek Architecture. The Romans were some of the first to copy them  The Ancient Greeks elected their leaders in a **democracy** (although in Ancient Greece only men could vote)  To know that we still use some ideas of the Ancient Greeks today e.g. Pythagoras (maths) and Aristotle (science) |

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| **UNDER THE CANOPY** | |
| **COMPOSITES** | **COMPONENTS** |
| **Pupils should be taught about a**  **non-European society that provides contrasts with British history (NC)** | To know that many European countries had colonies in different parts of the world e.g. Britain in North America and Spain in central and South America  To know that the Ancient Mayans lived Central America  To know that there were successful civilisations in Central America a long time before the Europeans arrived e.g. the Mayans who lived from 2000 BC until they were finally conquered in 1697 by the Spanish invaders |
| To understand where names come from and what they mean | To know that some names have been used in families for centuries  To know that some names are chosen to reflect something about the person, their jobs or the area where they lived e.g. Little or Preston or Gardener |
| To understand the relationship between where we originate from and what our names mean | To know that some names have different variations around the world e.g. Henry (English), Henri (French), Heinrich (German) Enrique (Spanish) |
| To learn what it would be like for the Mayans, living in the rainforest | To know that the ancient Mayans live in the rainforest and that it was a source of food, medicine and building materials  To know royal ancient Mayans lived in palaces in the rainforests  To know the poor people lived in huts made of wood outside the palaces  To know that the Ancient Mayans ate maize, beans and squash  To know that the Ancient Mayans hunted animals in the rainforest for food  To know that maize was used to make tortillas to wrap beans and meat in  To know that ancient Mayans ate insects as a source of protein because they had very few farm animals  To know that they used the cacao seeds to make a drink and that we now use these seeds to make chocolate |