## **History UKS2**

Throughout the year the children will cover a variety of aspects of the history curriculum using enquiry-based skills in order to build on skills from KS1, LKS2 evaluate, critique, empathise and hypothesise about the outcomes of significant historical events and the actions of individuals who have contributed to shaping contemporary Britain. Children will:

- know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world
- know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind
- gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'
- understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses
- understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed
- gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales.

Autumn 1	Why was winning the Battle of Britain in 1940 so important? Through this enquiry the children will learn:
	<ul> <li>Why Adolf Hitler came to power in Nazi Germany</li> <li>Why Britain entered into war with Nazi Germany in 1939</li> <li>Which countries were allies of Britain in the war</li> <li>Why Nazi Germany invaded and occupied most of Western Europe by 1940</li> <li>Why Britain faced the threat of invasion by Nazi Germany in 1940</li> <li>Why Nazi Germany needed to defeat the Royal Air Force before considering beginning an invasion</li> <li>The main events of the Battle of Britain</li> <li>How and why Britain defeated Nazi Germany in the Battle of Britain</li> <li>The significance of this victory in terms of the final outcome of the Second World War</li> </ul>

Spring 1 and 2	What can we guickly find out to add to what we already know about Ancient Egypt?
	Through this enquiry the children will learn:
	<ul> <li>The chronology of the Ancient Egyptian civilisation from 6000 BC to 332 BC</li> <li>What a Pharaoh was and the role they played in Ancient Egyptian society</li> <li>The religious beliefs of Ancient Egyptians</li> <li>The importance of a number of gods in the lives of Ancient Egyptians, particularly Ma'at</li> <li>The importance of the Book of the Dead</li> <li>The significance of the Valley of Kings to Pharaohs</li> <li>When Tutankhamun became Pharoah and when he died</li> <li>The role that Horemheb and Ay played in Tutankhamun's life as Pharoah</li> <li>Who Howard Carter was and his work as an archaeologist</li> <li>The significance of the discovery of the tomb of Tutankhamun in 1922</li> <li>The range of artefacts that the tomb contained</li> <li>What these artefacts suggest about the life and beliefs of Pharaohs</li> <li>Why ensuring that a Pharoah entered Afterlife was so important to ordinary people in Ancient Egypt</li> <li>Why the cause of Tutankhamun's death remains a mystery</li> <li>What the possible causes of his death may have been based on the evidence available</li> </ul>
Summer 1	Why did Britain once rule the largest empire the world has ever seen?         Through this enquiry the children will learn:         • What an empire is         • Recall their knowledge and understanding of why the Romans built an empire         • What a colony is         • The colonies that formed the British Empire at its height in 1921         • Why Britain built an empire beginning in the time of King James I         • The benefits this brought to Britain         • The hardships faced by many indigenous people whose home these colonies were         • Why after the Second World War Britain found it increasingly difficult to maintain its empire         • Why Britain went to war with Argentina over the Falkland Islands in 1982         • The purpose and countries of the Commonwealth