## **History KS1**

Throughout the year the children will cover a variety of aspects of the history curriculum using enquiry-based skills in order to recognise, identify, describe, observe, reason, recall and begin to explain in simple terms significant historical events and the actions of notable people in the United Kingdom.

- 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 shortand long-term timescales.

## Autumn 2 Charles' Story - First World War, Remembrance Through this enquiry pupils will learn:

- When the First World War happened and where the Western Front was in Europe
- The countries that made up the Allies
- The countries that made up the Central Powers
- Some of the ways that life changed for people living in Britain during the war
- The main methods of communication in Britain at the time of the First World War and how they compare with today
- Why messenger pigeons were so important to the Allies during the First World War

	How horses were used during the First World War and why they were so significant to the war effort
	The ways in which many other animals were used as part of the war effort
	How animals are used in a variety of roles today in the military and in rescue and support services
Spring 2	Sappho (Pompeii) Artefacts and Archaeology
	Through this enquiry pupils will learn:
	Where the remains of the ancient Roman city of Pompeii can be found today
	What the Roman empire was and the lands it once covered
	Why the Romans built a huge empire
	Why the city of Pompeii was important to the Romans?
	What an archaeologist does
	Some important artefacts that have been discovered at Pompeii by archaeologists
	<ul> <li>What these artefacts suggest about what life was like in Pompeii during the Roman Empire for both rich and poor people</li> <li>Why the city of Pompeii was destroyed in AD 79?</li> </ul>
	The difference between primary and secondary sources of evidence of this event
	<ul> <li>How archaeologists and artists have gone about reconstructing what Pompeii looked like before it was destroyed</li> <li>Why the bodies of many people who died at Pompeii were preserved and how they have since been restored</li> </ul>
Summer 1	Queen's Crown
	Why do people wear hats?
	What is a crown and who wears one?
	What happens at a coronation?
	What historic landmarks will we see on a tour of London?
	What are the crown jewels and why are they kept in a castle?