

Bishop Bridgeman C.E. Primary School

Part of Archbishop Temple Multi Academy Trust

We Work, We Play, We Care, We Pray

"Love God, Love Yourself, Love Your Neighbour" Luke 10:27

History Curriculum Intent



History

		Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term		er Term	
Nur		All about Me	_	es I can ee	The Start of Spring	Our World	What's	s new!	What outside!
Rec		Marvelous Me		es and ations	Spring All Around	It's a Wonderful World	New	Life	Come Outside
Year 1				Florer	rce Nightingale			Que	en Elizabeth II
Year 2		William Hesketh Lever			The Great Fire of		London		
Year 3					s, Anglo-Saxons and Scots			7	he Tudors
Year 4	•	The Romans			Ancient Egy	ıpt			
Year 5	5	An		cient Greece			Th	e Stone Age	
Year 6	•	Early Islamic Civ	ilisation			World War	II		

	Autumn		Spr	Spring		Summer	
Nursery D/M							
	I can begin to make s	ense of my own life-story a	nd family's history.				
Substantive Knowledge	I have understanding of myself and my direct family - parents, siblings. I can use vocabulary such as, mum, dad, sister, brother.	I can talk about birthdays - what did I do at my birthday? I can explain how I have changed and grown. What I can do now that I couldn't do when I was a baby?	I can explain what I want to be when I grow up? I can understand how I have changed? I can think about jobs parents have and how my parents have changed from being a child like me to a grown up now.		I can share my understanding about festivals important to us and our family. I can begin to understand a simple life cycle. How have we grown? Butterfly lifecycle.	I can begin to understand where we live and can recall my journey to school. I can begin to use the language of time to recall an event e.g. then, next.	

	Autumn		Spr	ing	Sur	mmer
Reception						
DM Link/Birth to 5	I can remember and talk about significant events in my own experience. (range 5)	I can share my understanding about past and present events in my own life and in the lives of family members (range 6)	I can begin to understand how the world has changed since the time of the dinosaurs.	I can begin to comment on images of familiar situations in the past. I can begin to compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past	I can comment on images of the past. I can compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past	I can comment on images of familiar situations in the past. I can begin to make sense of my own lifestory and family's history
Substantive Knowledge	I can talk about members of my immediate family and community. I can name and describe people who are familiar to me. I can use photos of me as a baby to compare myself in the past and how I have changed.	I can share my understanding about Guy Fawkes and how he lived in the past and how he looks different from now. I can look at transport through the ages and explain how it has changed. I can begin to use words linked to the past, history and the meanings	I can share my understanding about how Dinosaurs are from the past. I can explain what happened to the dinosaurs. I can discuss what the world looked like in the past.	I can share my understanding about Amelia Earhart and how she lived in the past, how transport looks different from now. I can look at how the roles in the society have now changed. I can compare holidays in my past. Reinforce vocab of past, history and the meanings	I can explain what St George did. I can discuss how St George looked and how it is different in the past to now in the present.	I can explain the roles of police officers, fire fighters, nurses and how they are real-life superheroes. I can share how I have changed during my year in Reception and my memories
ELG	I know some similari	ives of the people around m ties and differences betweer t through settings, character	things in the past and now,			n class

	Autumn	S	pring	Summer		
Year 1	Queen Elizabeth II		Florence Nightingale			
NC link	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationall	y or globally	_	ndividuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements		
Substantive Knowledge	 I know in 1926, Queen Elizabeth II was born, 1948, her first child (Prince Charles) was born, 1953, Queen Elizabeth II officially becomes Queen af coronation 2015, the Queen becomes the longest reigning Britis 2022, Queen Elizabeth II passed away. I can describe the events that took place during the Olican name the Queen's achievements (charities- NSF The red cross, oldest monarch, longest monarch etc. I can recall when, where and how the Queen's passin funeral that proceeded. 	h Monarch Queen's coronatic PCC, Girl guiding,)	 1854, Florence of 1857, Florence of 1910, Florence of 191	rained as a nurse. cared for wounded soldiers and cleaned the hospitals eturns to England as a heroine (Medal)		
Disciplinary Knowledge	 To plot events from the units studied on a simple scaled timeline. Know and recount stories about the past, knowing and understanding key events. Know why some people and events are remembered by others: e.g. Royal events Know some ways we find out about the past using artefacts, pictures and websites. 		and lives of			
Concepts/key vocabulary			Legacy, Worship Hospital, soldier, lamp, uniform			
Additional vocabulary	Additional			Injury, helpful, caring, nurse.		

	Autumn	Spr	ring	Summer	
Year 2	William Hesketh Lever		The Great Fire of London		
NC link	Significant historical events, people and places in their own	n locality.	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally		
Substantive Knowledge	 I know in 1854, William Lever was born (Victorian era) 1885, William Lever and his brother James founded Lev factory in Warrington making soap 1914, William Lever donated land in Bolton to make Lev and Rivington estate. 1918, Lord Lever Hulme became the Mayor of Bolton. 1925, William Lever died I can name William Lever's achievements (manufacture village for his employees, started a business that now su across the country to this day). I can explain how William gave back to his hometown of (Leverhulme park, Rivington gardens, Hall'i'th wood). 	verhulme Park d soap, built a upplies products	 I know in 1666, the fire started at Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane Monday 3rd September 1666, the fire spreads very close to the Tower of London. Tuesday 4th September 1666, St Paul's Cathedral was destroyed by the fire. Wednesday 5th September 1666, the fire started to slow down as the wind died down. Thursday 6th September 1666, the fire was finally under control and was put out. I can describe who Samuel Pepys was and why his diary was important. I can name significant individuals and their roles in the Great Fire of Lond (Thomas Farriner, Samuel Pepys, King Charles II). I can give examples of the impact of The Great Fire of London; what firefighting was like in 1666 and what firefighting is like in 2023, how houses were built in 1666 to how they are built now. I can describe the end of the plague (killing many of the rats and fleas that were spreading the plague). 		
Disciplinary Knowledge	•		 people, events and beliefs in society. Identify similarities and differences between ways of life at differ times Choose and use parts of texts and other sources to answer questions. 		
Concepts/key vocabulary			Monarchy, impact Extinguish, flammable, emergency, embers.		
Additional vocabulary	Employee, factory, soap, community.	S	Spread, fire-break, eye wit	tness, diary.	

	Autumn	S	pring	Summer
Year 3	Vikings, Anglo-Saxons & Scots			The Tudors
NC link	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England Edward the Confessor		Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality	
Substantive Knowledge	 I know in AD 450, Saxons settled in Britain from Germany AD 793, Viking attacked on Lindisfarne. AD 876, Vikings permanently settled in England. AD 886, Alfred the Great was crowned King of Anglo-Sa AD 927, Athelstan unites English Kingdoms to becomen become b	ome first King of Conqueror in the me facts from this as and how Britain e significance of	Lancastrians. - 1509, Henry VIII - 1534, Henry VIII catholic church. - 1558, Queen Eliz 1588, the Spanis 1603, the end of • I can recall wher I can describe sin between Tudor of the supplier of the supp	n, where and how Henry VIII became the King. milarities and differences in food, culture and clothing times and modern times. y Henry VIII created the Church of England and the
Disciplinary Knowledge	 Can begin to understand the past in terms of periods. Find out about everyday lives of people in time studied our life today. Identify reasons for and results of people's actions. Unpeople may have wanted to do something (The Vikings Britain). Suggests sources of evidence to use to help ask and an such as 'how did people? What did people do for Select and record information relevant to the study. Be library and internet for research. 	derstand why invading swer questions: ?'	decades and centuries. Describe and be changes within a Know that event in change	ot periods studied from KS1 to Year 3 using a scale of gin to make links between main events, situations and and across different periods and societies. s, and people are seen as significant because they result rd information relevant to the study. Begin to use the net for research.
Concepts/key vocabulary	Empire, invasion, worship Settlement, raid, rivalry, legends.		Legacy, impact, monarchy Heir, reign, throne, Arma	
Additional vocabulary	Clans, chieftain, longboat, resources.		Literature, battle, War of	the Roses, navy

	Autumn	Sį	pring	Summer	
Year 4	The Romans		Ancient Egypt		
NC link	Clink The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain		The achievement of the earliest civilisations – an overview of where and whe the first civilisations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt		
Substantive Knowledge	 I know in 753 BC, Rome was founded 55 BC, Caesar established himself as dictator of Rome a invade Britain 43 AD, the emperor Claudius invaded Britain successfu 60-61 AD. Boudicca led a rebellion against the Romans. 122 AD, Hadrian's wall was built 410 AD, the first attack of the Visigoths and Roman rule 476 AD, the end of the Roman Empire I can describe the attempted invasion of Britain by Juliu I can describe the resistance to Roman rule by the peopincluding Boudicca's rebellion. I can describe the successful invasion by Claudius, incluwhen. I can give examples of the Roman's influence on Britain Hadrian's wall, culture, beliefs and religion. 	ly e ended in Britain as Caesar. ble of Britain, ding how and	 5000 BC first farm 2500 BC Great Spl 1337 BC Tutankha 332 BC Alexander 30 BC death of Cle I can explain the step the temples including I can recall the step process, including I can recall key face 	ettle near the river Nile ning takes place with cattle hinx and Pyramid built amun becomes Pharaoh the Great invades and rules eopatra and fall of empire significance of the river Nile to the Egyptian people and it brought them. e achievements of building the pyramids, sphinx and g the Valley of the Kings and the use of slaves in Egypt. Dry of mummification, the reasoning behind it and the g canopic jars and which organs were kept and why cts about the most significant Pharaohs (Tutankhamun and the Egyptian Gods.	
Disciplinary Knowledge	 To decide a suitable scale for a timeline and place events from the period studied in chronological order. To understand that the term ancient means thousands of years ago. Identify key features and events of time studied. Look for links and effects in time studied. Offer a reasonable explanation for some events. To give oral and written explanations of why something is significant. 		 Can talk about the past in terms of periods. Describe some of the similarities and differences between different periods, e.g. social, beliefs Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people Describe and begin to make links between main events, situations and changes within and across different periods and societies. Know how to ask and answer a variety of questions about the past, considering aspects of change, cause, similarity and difference and significance. Use the library and internet for research. 		
Concepts/key vocabulary	Empire, legacy, ruler. Emperor, romanisation, republic, gladiator		Civilisation, ruler, worship Sarcophagus, mummification	on, Pharaoh	
Additional vocabulary	Battle, formation, chants, army		Preserve, sphinx, slaves, py	_/ ramid	

	Autumn	Sį	pring	Summer	
Year 5	The Stone Age		Ancient Greece		
NC link	A study of a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history		Ancient Greece – A s	tudy of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	
Substantive Knowledge	 I know in 4200-3000BC, first evidence of farming from people of Eur New Stone Age begins. 2100BC – Bronze Age began. 1200BC – Small villages were first formed. 750BC – Iron Ages began. 500BC – The Celtic people arrive from central Europe. 43AD – The iron ages with the invasion of the Roman Emple. I can explain the impact on the Bronze Age (first metal work weapons and tools, ceremonies and rituals for religion, vill farming and architecture, trade routes) I can recall when, where and how the Stonehenge was build can give examples of the impact of the Iron age (Iron replass useful metal, Forts, Tribal kingdoms, Art & culture) I can explain the significance of The Celts (arrival of the Celeurope, how they fought). 	ire. rkers - ages formed, It laces bronze	 431BC, the wars 333BC, the conquented 146BC, the fall of I can explain the Influence on the I can describe the Gods of Olympus Aphrodite, Apolle I can discuss and differences between the UK). I can recall when 	cy is introduced to Athens between Athens and Sparta uest of Alexander the Great f the Greek empire. significance of the Olympic games (the events, modern-day Olympics) e Greek religious system and specific features of the s (Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Ares, Athena,	
Disciplinary Knowledge			 To decide a suitable scale for a timeline and draw and plot the pof Egyptians, Romans, Greeks and Stone age accurately Compare aspect of life with the same aspect in another period. Realises that there is often not a single answer to historical questions. Selective conservations of information. Know how to construct and organise responses by selecting and organising relevant historical data. 		
Concepts/key vocabulary			Empire, invasion, worship Philosophy, democracy, p		
Additional vocabulary	Homosapien, neanderthal, mammoth, pelt.		Conquest, peasantry, mar	rathon, myths	

	Autumn	S _l	pring	Summer
Year 6	Early Islamic Civilisation			World War II
NC link	A study of a non-European society that provides contrasts with one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a stu	A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.		
Substantive Knowledge	 I know 206BC, the Silk Road was created providing trade routes eastern lands 570AD, Islamic prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was born religion begins shortly after. 624AD, the Battle of Badr. 725AD, Baghdad was built 830AD, the House of Wisdom was built. 1258AD, the Mongol empire invaded the Islamic lands dest the House of Wisdom and thousands of texts. I can explain what the House of Wisdom was and how it I for learning (significant discoveries and studies that we Islamic scholars). I can explain who Muhammed was, how the caliphate explain their roles and responsibilities. I can discuss how the Silk Road helped early Islamic civilis major power I can explain how the Islamic empire was invaded by the which destroyed many cities and important texts. 	and the Islamic troying Baghdad, became a centre ere led by early came to be and sation become a	 1939, Great Brita 1940, Winston Chof Britain. 1941, the attack of 1945, VE Day. I can discuss the of the start of the Germany, Italy and I can explain the of (blackouts, evacu) I can explain the incamps, Auschwitz 	Hitler and the formation of the Nazi Party. in and France declare war on Germany. nurchill becomes Prime Minister and the start of the Battle on Pearl Harbour. US joins Allied Forces. causes of World War II and can name the events which led e war. countries that were involved in the conflict (Axis: nd Japan. Allied: England, France and Russia) effects of the Battle of Britain had on British society ations, rationing, drafting, propaganda) impact of the Holocaust (what was it? Concentration z - linked to Boy in the Striped Pyjamas). where and how VE day is celebrated.
Disciplinary Knowledge	 To apply their overview and depth studies to understand the long arc of development by using their own scale for all periods studied Find out about beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people, recognising that not everyone shares the same views and feelings. Compare beliefs and behaviour with another time studied. Write another explanation of a past event in terms of cause and effect using evidence to support and illustrate their explanation. Know key dates, individuals and events of time studied. Asks and devise own historical questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance 		 Write another exusing evidence to Understands and events and develo Selects the most and Suggest omission 	e can be divided into centuries e.g., 19 ^{th,} 20 th etc. planation of a past event in terms of cause and effect support and illustrate their explanation. can explain, using evidence the reasons why people, opments are significant. appropriate source of evidence for tasks. s and the means of finding out. Bring knowledge gathered rees together in a fluent account.
Concepts/key vocabulary	Civilisation, impact, worship Islamic, Muslim, faith, trade		Impact, invasion, ruler Nazi, propaganda, evacuat	ion, rationing
Additional vocabulary	The Silk Road, Allah, middle east, medicine, surgery		Presentation, Germany, bli	itz, antisemitism