



## Autumn Term

## Spring Term

## Summer term

EYFS

How have I changed in my lifetime? Is my childhood the same as my family's?

What was it like to live in a castle?  
Have people always travelled around in the same way?

Have seaside holidays always been the same?

Y1

Why do we remember the 5<sup>th</sup> November?

How have toys changed through time?

How have the houses in Hingham changed over time?

Y2

Why are explorers significant?

Why is there a castle in Norwich?

How did the 'Great Fire' of 1666 change London?

Y3

How did the lives of Ancient Britons in East Anglia change during Prehistory?

What was it like to be a child in Norfolk living through the Second World War?

What is important for a civilisation to be successful?

Y4

Who were the Ancient Egyptians and what did they accomplish?

Why were the Romans important for Britain?

When was the best time to be a criminal in the last 1000 years?

Y5

Are the achievements of the Ancient Greeks overrated? Were the Ancient Greeks any different to other people?

Why did Baghdad become a World Power?

Did Britain benefit from the settlement of the Anglo-Saxons and Scots more than the Romans?

Y6

Should the Viking Age be remembered as a time of raiders or of settlers?

Why was the Industrial Revolution a turning point in British History?

Why is there a Hingham in North America?



# KS1

<b>Changes within living memory e.g.</b>	
○ Toys (the increase in electronics and computer use alongside some continuities).	<b>Y1</b>
○ Homes (the external and internal makeup).	<a href="https://planbee.com/collections/year-1-history/products/homes-in-the-past">https://planbee.com/collections/year-1-history/products/homes-in-the-past</a>
○ Shops and shopping (the decline of the high street, internet shopping, growth of supermarkets).	<a href="https://www.history.org.uk/primary/resource/9930">https://www.history.org.uk/primary/resource/9930</a>
○ A study of how life has changed by comparing various aspects the child is familiar with to that of a parent and grandparent.	<b>Y1: HPS</b> <b>Y1: Toys</b>
<b>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally e.g.</b>	
○ The first flight	
○ The introduction of the railways	
○ The great fire of London	<b>Y2: Great Fire of London</b>
<b>The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. e.g.</b>	
○ William Caxton and Tim Berners Lee based around the changing way we communicate.	
○ Amy Johnson, Ibn Battuta, Edmund Hilary around the theme of explorers.	<b>Y2: Explorers (Ibn Battuta and Neil Armstrong)</b>
○ Isambard Kingdom Brunel and George Stephenson around the inventors and engineers that shaped Britain.	<a href="https://www.history.org.uk/primary/resource/7678">https://www.history.org.uk/primary/resource/7678</a>
<b>Local History</b>	
○ Significant historical events in their own locality,	
○ Significant historic people in their own locality, e.g. Significant people that have something named after them (a park, a building, a street etc).	
○ Significant historic places e.g. Your school building (when it was built, people that have been to it and how it has changed).	<b>Y2: Norwich Castle</b> <b>Y1: HPS</b>



# KS2

## Compulsory eras to study:

• Changes from the Stone Age to Iron Age.	Y3
• The Roman Empire and it's impact on Britain.	Y4
• Britain's Settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots.	Y5
• Struggle for power between the Saxons and Vikings.	Y6
• Ancient Greece, its achievements and their influence on the western world.	Y5

## Ancient civilisations

• An overview of all 4 Ancient civilisations Sumer / indus valley / Egypt / shang dynasty:	Y3
• An in depth study of the achievements of one of the earliest civilisations below:	
○ Ancient Sumer,	
○ The Indus Valley,	
○ Ancient Egypt	Y4
○ the Shang Dynasty of Ancient China.	

## A non-European study e.g.

○ Early Islamic civilisation,	Y5
○ The Maya,	
○ Benin	

## A post-1066 study of a theme or aspect of British history that extends children's chronological understanding: e.g.

○ changing aspect of society	Y4: Education
○ legacy of Roman or Greek civilisation	
○ a turning point in British history such as the industrial revolution, migration or the First World war	Y3: WW2 Y6: industrial revolution

## A local history study.

○ event	
○ person	Y6: Samuel Lincoln
○ place	