



Beckwithshaw Community Primary School
 History Long Term Plan
 Cycle A 2016/17
 Cycle B 2017/18

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Cycle A	<p>Changes within living memory Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.</p>	<p>Lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods (e.g. Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong,...)</p>		<p>The achievements of the earliest civilizations An overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China</p>		
	<p>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (e.g. the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries)</p>	<p>The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor</p> <p>This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viking raids and invasion • resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England • further Viking invasions and Danegeld • Anglo-Saxon laws and justice • Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066 		<p>The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC • the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army • successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall • British resistance, e.g. Boudica • "Romanisation" of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity <p>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire • Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland) • Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life including art and culture • Christian conversion - Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne 		
	<p>To include significant historical events, people and places in their own locality</p>			<p>A local study over time tracing how several aspects national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066)</p>		



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Cycle B	<p>Changes within living memory Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.</p>	<p>Lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods (e.g. Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong,...)</p>	<p>A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.</p>
	<p>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (e.g. the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries)</p>	<p>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the changing power of monarchs using case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria • changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20th Century • the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day • a significant turning point in British history, e.g. the first railways or the Battle of Britain <p>Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world</p>	<p>Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age</p> <p>This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, e.g. Skara Brae • Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, e.g. Stonehenge • Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture
	<p>To include significant historical events, people and places in their own locality</p>		<p>A local study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.</p>



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