

HISTORY CURRICULUM OVERVIEW		Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Robins (Year 1)	Cycle A <small>2- year Cycle</small>	How has Coaley C of E Primary Academy changed?	The Great fire of London	What makes a person in history significant? Peter Scott
	Learning Journey	What is our school like today? When was our school built and how do we know (chronology & timeline)? What do photos from the past tell us about our school? What was our school like many years ago? What is similar/ different about school life now and in the past? Would you prefer to have gone to school in the past? Visitor: Villager/ past pupils who attended school in the past (more than 20 years ago)	What was life like in Pudding Lane before the Great Fire? What are the similarities and differences between housing then and now? Sequence the main events of the Great fire of London (how and where it started, how it spread and when it was brought under control) How do we know that the fire happened and what was left? How does Samuel Pepys’ diary help us understand what happened? How did the Great Fire change London?	What is a monarch? Who is our monarch today? Who are significant monarchs of the past (x 2 lessonS)? Why do monarchs live in castles or palaces? Why are castles significant and how have they changed? Visit: Berkeley Castle/ Thornbury Castle/ Sudeley Castle
	NC Link	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life The 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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria , Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Significant historical places in their own locality	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]	The 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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria , Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
	Cycle B <small>2- year Cycle</small>	Why do we remember the 5 th November?	How did we learn to fly?	What is a monarch?
		Who was James I? Why was James I unpopular with Catholics? Why were the Houses of Parliament important? What was the plan? Why did the Gunpoder Plot fail? How was Guy Fawkes punished? Why and how do we still remember the 5 th November?	Who were the Wright brothers? When was the first flight? Why is Bessie Coleman significant? Why is Amelia Earhart significant? How has flight developed? What are the advantages/ disadvantages of flight?	Who was Peter Scott? Why was Peter Scott significant? How did Peter Scott impact on our local area and the wider world? How do we know about Peter Scott? Compare and contrast with another person of significance? What legacy has Peter Scott left? Visit:Scott House Museum
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Starlings (Year 2 & 3)	Cycle A <small>2- year Cycle</small>	The Stone Age to the Bronze Age	The Bronze Age to the Iron Age	What did the Romans do for us?
		How long ago did prehistoric man live in Britain? What does evidence tell us about life in the glacial period? What happened in the Mesolithic period? How did Neolithic people decide where to settle? What does Skara Brae tell us about life in the Stone Age?	What is bronze and what was the impact of bronze in prehistoric Britain? How do we know about the Bronze Age? Was the Bronze Age better than the Stone Age? How do we know about the Iron Age? How did the use of iron improve life? What was the role of hillforts in society? What changed between the Stone Age and Iron Age (tools, diet & food, travel & trade)?	What was the Roman Empire? Who ruled the Roman Empire? What did Romans believe in and how was life different for people living in Rome? Why did Romans invade Briain? Who was Boudicca and why do we remember her? How did the Roman Empire grow? Who migrated to Britain during the Roman occupation? How did the Romans influence life in Britain? Visit: Corinium Museum, Cirencester
	NC Link	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age- religion, technology & travel (Stonehenge), farming, art & culture	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age- religion, technology & travel (Stonehenge), farming, art & culture	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Julius Caesar attempted invasion in 55-54 BC Growth of the Roman Empire by AD42 & power of the Army Romanisation of Britain- technology, culture, beliefs, early Christianity
	Cycle B <small>2- year Cycle</small>	Local history study Isambard Kingdom Brunel Why were trains important to Coaley/Dursley?	Ancient Greeks	How were Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell’s career journeys similar and different?
		Who was Isambard Kingdom Brunel and why was he significant? What was IKB’s life like and how did he become an engineer? How did IKB develop the Clifton suspension bridge and why? How did IKB develop the Great Western Railway? How did the GWR change travel? How did IKB’s engineering impact on modern Britain and engineering? Visit: GWR Train ride https://www.ghll.org.uk/platform/	Who were the Ancient Greeks? What did freedom mean to the Ancient Greeks? Can we learn anything from Greek myths and legends? What do artefacts tell us about what life was like in Ancient Greece? What do archaeological sites tell us about what life was like in Ancient Greece?	Who was Florence Nightingale? Describe key events in Florence Nightingale’s life and career Who was Edith Cavell? Describe key events in Edith Cavell’s life and career? What struggles did Florence and Edith face? What impact did both women have on healthcare and how did they create change? What lessons can we learn from Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell?
	NC Link	The 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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria , Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.

		Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith		Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell
Owls (Year 4,5&6)	Cycle A <small>3-year Cycle</small>	Legacy of Greeks	Edward Jenner Berkley Castle	The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China
		What are the main similarities between our schools and schools in Ancient Greek times? What can we learn from our language about Ancient Greece? How were the Ancient Greeks governed and are there any similarities with how we are governed today? How have the Olympic games changed since they were first held in Ancient Greece? Which is the most significant legacy of the Ancient Greeks?	Who was Edward Jenner and when did he live? Why was smallpox a problem in 18 th -century Britian? How did Edward Jenner develop the smallpox vaccine? How did communities react to Jenner’s vaccine; did they support or oppose? What was the impact of Jenner’s work on medicine and public health in Britain and around the world? Visit: Dr Jenner’s House	Identify the key features of early civilisations and locate where and when the first civilisations appeared on a world map. Identify the location, timeline and origins of the Shang Dynasty Explore the roles of kings and nobles during the Shang Dynasty Understand the religious beliefs and practices of the Shang people
	NC Link	a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066- the legacy of Greek culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day	A local history study: a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066)	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
	Cycle B <small>3-year Cycle</small>	Anglo Saxons and Scots	Ancient Mayan Civilisation	Local history study: Gloucester Docks, a shopping destination or a key industrial place?
		What happened after Romans withdrew from Britain? Who were the Anglo-Saxons and the Scots? What did Anglo-Saxon settlements look like? What does Sutton Hoo tell us about Anglo-Saxon life? How did Christianity arrive in Britain? Was King Alfred really ‘Great’? How did the Anglo-Saxon rule end?	How did the Ancient Maya settle in a rainforest? How important was chocolate to the Ancient Amaya and why? What did the Ancient Maya believe? How did the Maya reflect world beliefs in their inventions? What do remains tell us about ancient Maya cities? What caused the decline of the Ancient Maya cities?	What was the Industrial Revolution and what key changes did it bring to Britain?(Transport, factories, population growth) Explore key inventions and the transformation of industries in Britain (textiles/ steam power/ ironworks) How did Gloucester Docks develop during the Industrial Revolution? What made Gloucester Docks a significant transport and trade hub? Which jobs were available in the Docks during the 18 th and 19 th century? Compare Gloucester Docks during the Industrial Revolution to the present day; what is the same and what has changed? Visit: Gloucester Docks- National Waterways Museum
	NC Link	Britain’s settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots Roman withdrawal from Britain Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements & kingdoms: place names & village life Anglo-Saxon art and culture Christian Conversion	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	a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066
	Cycle C <small>3-year Cycle</small>	Ancient Egyptians	World War II	Anglo Saxons and Vikings
		When and where did Ancient Egyptian civilisation establish? What importance did animals have in Ancient Egypt? Why did the Egyptians build temples, tombs and pyramids? What do different sources tell us about Ancient Egyptian beliefs? How was Ancient Egypt governed? How do we know about King Tutankhamun’s tomb and other ways of life? Compare the Shang Dynasty with the Ancient Egyptians comparing governments, beliefs and innovations Visit: Bristol Museum	Why did Britian go to war in 1939? How did the Battle of Britain affect the Royal Air Force? What do sources tell us about the Blitz? What was evacuation like? Did World War II change women’s roles? Why did some people migrate to Britain after World War II? Why do we celebrate anniversaries linked to WWII and do you think it is important to continue this?	When did the Vikings invade Britain? Were the Vikings raiders, traders or something else? Where and how did the Vikings travel? Why are there different Viking sagas explaining the same event and what does this tell us about the Vikings? What were the impacts of Viking raids and settlements on communities in Britain? How did the Vikings impact on the world?
	NC Link	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		The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor Viking raids and invasion Resistance by Alfred the Great & Athelstan Viking invasion & Danegeld Anglo-Saxon law & justice Edward the Confessor & his death in 1066