

History Unit Overview

History Progression in The Acorn Partnership

All of our learning in History follows the expectations of the National Curriculum. Our children follow a 3-year rolling cycle in the Garden Class and a 4-year cycle in the Meadow Class, ensuring coverage of the whole curriculum. Please see relevant units in blue and how they relate to the National Curriculum.

EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two	
n the Early Years Foundation Stage, learning s linked to the following	Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Expectations: Pupils should be taught about: changes within living memory. Where	Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Expectations: Pupils should be taught about: changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age;		
Early Learning Goals: Understanding the World (People and Communities) Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and	appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life; The Wright Brothers to the Moon Landings Changes in schooling and education Changes in schooling and education. • events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example the Great Fire of London, the first aero-plane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries];	 the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain; Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots; the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor; a local history study; Derbyshire – a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066; Crime and Punishment from Anglo-Saxons to present 		
among families communities and traditions. Understanding the World	The Gunpowder Plot The Great fire of London WW1 and Remembrance the lives of significant individuals in the past who		he earliest civilizations – a	
(The World) Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.	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]; Grace Darling Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	1 000 1:200		

Tudors (Haddon Hall)



History Unit Overview

Garden Class (EYFS/KS1): Our KS1 children cover all units of work over the 3-year rolling cycle

	Year A	Year B	Year C
	Changes in schooling and education	The Gunpowder Plot	WW1 and Remembrance
Autumn	Changes within Living Memory	Events Beyond Living Memory that are significant	Events Beyond Living Memory that are significant
	Church Empire	nationally	nationally
		Monarchy Kingdom	Invasion
Spring	Tudors (Haddon Hall)	Rosa Parks	The Great Fire of London
	Significant events, people and places in their own	Significant events, people and places in their own	Events Beyond Living Memory that are significant
	locality	locality	nationally
	Settlement Agriculture Trade	Invasion Settlement	Settlement Monarchy
Summer	Grace Darling	The Wright Brothers to the Moon Landings	Mary Seacole and Florence
	Significant Individual	Changes within Living Memory	Nightingale
	Settlement	Empire	Significant Individuals - Comparison
			Invasion Empire

Meadow Class (KS2): Our children cover all units of work over the 4-year rolling cycle.

	Year A	Year B	Year C	Year D
	Britain in the Stone Age 10000 BC to 2500BC	Study of Ancient Egypt 3500BC to 300BC	Roman Empire (and its impact on Britain)	Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to
Autumn	Settlements Agriculture	Trade Settlement Agriculture Kingdom	700BC to AD400 Invasion Trade Settlement Empire	the time of Edward the Confessor AD400 to 1066
			P 1	Invasion Trade Monarchy Church
	How Britain changed from the	Study of Ancient Greece	Britain's settlement by Anglo-	Mayan Civilization 2000BC
	Bronze Age to the Iron Age	800BC to 30BC	Saxons and Scots AD400 to	to 1500AD
Spring	2500BC to 800BC	Invasion Trade Settlement	AD1066	Non-European Society
	800BC to AD43	invacion made equioment	Trade Settlement Monarchy Church	Trade Settlement
	Trade Settlement Agriculture		Kingdom	Agriculture Kingdom
	Crime and Punishment from	Derbyshire – A study over time	Battle of Britain – before and after	Black and British
	Anglo-Saxons to present	A local history study	A significant turning point in British	Study of an aspect of British history
Summer	Changes in an aspect of British	Trade Settlement	History	beyond 1066
	social history	Agriculture Church	Invasion Empire	Settlement Church
	Monarchy Church	_	•	

Our Curriculum gives pupils an increased knowledge and understanding of substantive concepts; a more developed "line of sight" along the chronology of people, places and events of history; a broader view of history across different parts of the world and an objective understanding of how historians shape their world.

National Curriculum links and rationale and Substantive Concepts, making links between unit