



# St Leo's and Southmead Catholic Nursery and Primary School

## History Progression of Knowledge

<b>Reception ELG</b>	ELG: Past and Present Children at the expected level of development will: - Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society; - Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.					
	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>
<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Toys/Childhood</b> Toys are lots of fun and are made of different materials. Toys have existed for thousands of years.  Old toys are made of materials found at the time.  Old toys had to be made by hand.  Toys in the past are made with wood, tin, paper and metal.  Toys in the past were mainly made of wood, paper, metal.  Modern toys are mainly made of plastic.	<b>Titanic</b> The Titanic was built in Belfast.  The Titanic was owned by white star shipping company in Liverpool.  After leaving Belfast the Titanic travelled to Liverpool before arriving in Southampton.  The Titanic set sail from Southampton on April 12th, 1912.  During its maiden voyage the Titanic visited Cherbourg France and Queenstown Ireland.  The Titanic was designed by Thomas Andrews.	<b>Victorians</b> The Victorians are named after Queen Victoria.  There was a lot of children living in poverty in Victorian Liverpool.  Life for poor children in slums was dreadful.  Important changes took place for poor children in the 19th Century  Dr Barnardo worked for better conditions for poor children.  Acts were passed in parliament to protect children.  Victorian children rich and poor did leisure	<b>Rainhill Trials</b> Children know some ways in which people and goods were transported, the difficulties and how things improved during through the Industrial Revolution.  The Industrial Revolution was 1760-1840. Children explain in simple terms how a steam engine works.  The Rainhill Trials were held in 1829.  They were a competition run by the Liverpool and Manchester Railway to find the best locomotive to run on their track.	<b>World War One</b> The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand was the event that led to the beginning of WW1. The Central powers alliance were Germany, Austria, Hungary, the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria.  The triple entente were Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy.  Explain and describe what trench warfare was and why the Battle of the Somme was so significant.	<b>Tudors</b> Tudor people lived 1485-1603  King Henry VIII was a Tudor monarch  King Henry VIII had six wives.  Key Tudor events see Tudor Timeline.  Sir Francis Drake and Sir Walter Raleigh are Tudor explorers.  Tudor life expectancy was much lower.  Rich and poor children have very different experiences in Tudor times.

*'Nurture, Inspire, Succeed'*



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	<p>Lots of toys now use batteries or electricity.</p> <p>Lots of modern toys use batteries.</p>	<p>The design included features to give the illusion of power and strength for example four funnels with only three working and only 16 lifeboats.</p> <p>The passengers on board the Titanic were of different classes.</p> <p>First Class passengers were business owners, famous peoples.</p> <p>Third class passengers were poor and many were emigrating.</p> <p>Different class passengers experienced different facilities on board.</p> <p>The Titanic sank in the North Atlantic Ocean after hitting an iceberg.</p>	<p>activities.</p>	<p>The track near Rainhill village was chosen as it was straight and level for one mile.</p> <p>There were 5 locomotive engines involved in the competition The Rocket designed by George Stevenson won despite the fact that it came off the rails on the 1st day.</p> <p>Children know about the way the railways changed the lives of British people.</p>	<p>The Battle of Somme was fought between 1st July and 18th November 1916.</p> <p>Animals were used to send messages, find wounded soldiers, guard, move artillery and move soldiers.</p> <p>Propaganda is a communication used to influence an opinion, idea or view.</p> <p>Armistice was signed and the war ended on November 11th 1918.</p> <p>The Treaty of Versailles was an important treaty that brought about the end of the war and was signed by</p>	<p>Speke Hall is a wood-framed wattle-and-daub Tudor manor house in Speke, Liverpool, England. It is one of the finest surviving examples of its kind.</p> <p>The Great Hall was the first part of the house to be built, in 1530.</p>
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		<p>The Titanic sank on the 15th of April 1912.</p> <p>There were not enough lifeboats and 1500 people died in the tragedy.</p>			Germany and the allied forces	
Spring	<p><b>Seaside's in the Past</b> The features of a seaside are sand, water, coast, bucket and spade, picnic, swimming and pebbles.</p> <p>People in the past had different the clothes, shoes, hairstyles, chairs, buildings and cars.</p> <p>Rich people started visiting the seaside around 200 years ago.</p> <p>The invention of the steam train helped people travel to the seaside.</p>	<p><b>Neil Armstrong</b> Neil Armstrong was born in 1930 and died in 2012</p> <p>He is famous for being the first person to walk upon the moon</p> <p>He was the commander of the Apollo 11.</p> <p>Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins were part of the Apollo 11 crew</p> <p>Neil Armstrong is famous for saying "That's one small step for man and one giant leap for mankind"</p>	<p><b>Egypt</b> Ancient history happened a long time in the past.</p> <p>Modern history happened in more recent times.</p> <p>BC is before Christ.</p> <p>AD is anno domini 'in the year of the lord.</p> <p>The River Nile flows through Egypt and was the source of all life for the ancient Egyptians.</p> <p>Egyptians used the Nile for farming, fishing, trading, funerals and everyday life.</p>	<p><b>Greek</b> Greece is a country in the south east of Europe. In ancient times, Greece was not a unified country it was split into states called Polis. Two of the most powerful city states were Athens and Sparta.</p> <p>Athens relied on slave labour.</p> <p>Sparta was different to other states and was ruled by two kings.</p> <p>The ancient Greeks had both armies and navies.</p>	<p><b>Mayan</b> The Americans was first discovered in 1492 by Christopher Columbus.</p> <p>Mexico became a Spanish colony.</p> <p>Mesoamerica is an area of land between north and south America.</p> <p>Mayans built temples for worship and palaces for kings.</p> <p>The first writing is produced 292BC.</p> <p>The first temple was built in 50BC.</p>	<p><b>Anglo Saxons-Vikings</b> For 500 years after the Romans left there were constant battles for land between the Anglo Saxons and the Celts (Britons) This period is referred to as the Dark Ages.</p> <p>There were 7 Kingdoms.</p> <p>In 793 the Vikings invaded England to gain riches. And arrived on long boats The Viking first invaded a monastery in Lindisfarne.</p>

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	<p>Seaside holidays have changed over the last 100 years. Travel, clothes, food and entertainment has changed over 100 years of seaside holidays.</p>	<p>The crew left Kennedy Space centre 16th July 1969</p> <p>Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin spent 21 hours on the moon.</p> <p>The crew returned to Earth on 24th July 1969.</p>	<p>Howard Carter was an English archaeologist and Egyptologist who worked on several important excavations.</p> <p>Tutankhamen's tomb was discovered in 1922.</p> <p>Tutankhamen mummified body was found inside a special coffin called a sarcophagus.</p> <p>Canopic Jars are used for putting the organs (like the lungs, liver and stomach) when a person was mummified.</p> <p>The Rosetta Stone was found in 1799 by French soldiers who were rebuilding a fort in Egypt</p> <p>The ancient Egyptians believed in lots of different gods and</p>	<p>Ancient Greek infantry soldiers were known as hoplites.</p> <p>By the 5th century BC, the Greeks had developed a ship called a trireme.</p> <p>The two main gods are Olympians and Titans.</p> <p>Ancient Greeks believed the Olympian Gods lived on Mount Olympus.</p> <p>There were 12 main Olympian gods.</p> <p>Ancient Greeks have influenced marathons, universities, theatres and Olympic Games.</p>	<p>Mayan society was organised into city states, each with its own king.</p> <p>Mayan society was structured into king, nobles and priest, palace officials, craftsmen, farmers, labourers and slaves.</p> <p>Gods ruled peoples lives and decisions such a gods of maize, sun and fire.</p> <p>Mayans held special ceremonies to ask for blessings.</p> <p>Mayan life was different depending on who you was in society.</p> <p>Mayans had their own letters and numbers.</p>	<p>Alfred The Great paid the Vikings a 'Danegeld'</p> <p>In 886, a peace treaty called the Treaty of Wedmore was signed.</p>
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			<p>goddesses who ruled different aspects of their lives.</p> <p>Ancient Egyptians used a process called mummification to preserve dead bodies.</p> <p>Pyramids were built as tombs for the pharaohs of Egypt.</p> <p>The biggest is the Giant Pyramid of Giza.</p>		<p>Mayans had three calendars.</p> <p>Around 900AD records disappear and the cities vanish from history.</p>	
Summer	<p><b>Castles</b></p> <p>William the Conqueror invaded England. A battle took place in Hasting in 1066.</p> <p>Identify and name 'motte and bailey' castles and 'keep and bailey' castles.</p> <p>Name different parts of the castle.</p> <p>Castles protected the Norman invaders</p> <p>Describe the features of a medieval castle.</p>	<p><b>Great Fire of London</b></p> <p>The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriers bakery on Pudding Lane.</p> <p>The summer had left London very dry and water was scarce.</p> <p>Most building were built very close together and were made out of wood and straw which burns easily.</p>	<p><b>Stone Age</b></p> <p>Prefix pre means before so the word prehistory means before history.</p> <p>Pre history is split into Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age.</p> <p>The Stone Age is split into 3 time periods– Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.</p> <p>At the beginning of the Palaeolithic period, there were several species of humans in the world.</p>	<p><b>Roman Britain</b></p> <p>Romans invaded Britain in 43AD</p> <p>Understand the terms 'invade' and 'settle'.</p> <p>Explain reasons why people have invaded and settled in Britain in the past.</p> <p>The new emperor Claudius led the army invading Britain in 43AD.</p> <p>The Celts were living in Britain when the romans arrived.</p>	<p><b>Anglo Saxons</b></p> <p>Sutton Hoo is an Anglo- Saxon burial site in Britain with lots of buried artefacts.</p> <p>Anglo Saxons invaded/settled in Britain after the Romans left.</p> <p>The Picts were a group of people who lived in northern and eastern Scotland.</p>	<p><b>Benin</b></p> <p>Benin is the capital of Edo state in southern Nigeria in West Africa.</p> <p>Between AD 900 and AD 1180 the people of Benin lived in small communities that formed a Kingdom.</p> <p>The early Benin people were ruled by a dynasty of kings called 'Ogisos'. 900-1180 AD</p>



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	<p>Name some of the people who lived in a medieval castle.</p> <p>Name some of the different jobs in a medieval castle.</p> <p>King Richard II introduced taxes.</p> <p>Peasants did not think the tax was fair and there was a Peasants Revolt. Taxes paid for banquets, special events, building castles and wars.</p> <p>The tower of London was built as a stronghold to show how powerful the Normans were.</p>	<p>A strong easterly wind helped to spread the fire.</p> <p>Leather buckets, fire squirts filled with water along with axes, fire hooks and explosives were used to create fire breaks to put out the fire.</p> <p>The fire lasted for four days as the wind decreased and changed direction the fire was put out.</p> <p>Records show only 6 people died.</p> <p>People wrote about the fire in diaries or new papers.</p> <p>After the fire Kings Charles II made a decree all new buildings must be built further apart and from stone not timber.</p>	<p>The start of the Mesolithic period was the end of the last Ice Age.</p> <p>The most important change in the Neolithic period was the introduction of agriculture.</p> <p>The Bronze Age was when people first worked out how to make bronze and made hunting tools.</p> <p>They lived in permanent settlements, they farmed the land and reared animals.</p> <p>Iron Age—Humans now used iron to make tools, and farmed land instead of hunting.</p> <p>Iron ore is mined and the iron is heated to make things.</p>	<p>Boudica was the leader of a tribe that fought the Romans about taxes in AD 60.</p> <p>The Romans built towns, roads, baths and enjoyed entertainment.</p> <p>The Romans are famous for building long straight roads.</p> <p>The Caledonian tribes fought the Romans. Roman land was protected and divided by Hadrian's wall.</p>	<p>The Scots are native to Scotland and emerged from two groups.</p> <p>Anglo Saxons lived in villages. Their homes were wood and thatched roofs with a single room.</p> <p>Most Anglo Saxons were farmers and lived of the land.</p> <p>Anglo Saxons were pagans when they came to Britain.</p> <p>King Raedwald is buried at Sutton Hoo.</p>	<p>The Era of Empire Consolidation is AD 1180-1440 Obas are always men who are respected and powerful and in charge of the military. Oba Ovonrwen was in power between 1888 and 1914 during Queen Victoria's reign of Britain.</p> <p>The artwork of Benin was made by ordinary people and depicts the lives of the rich.</p> <p>Most Benin people worked as builders, farmers or craftsmen. The Kingdom of Benin sold goods like pepper, ivory, cloth, leopard skins, beads, rubber, palm oil and precious</p>
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		Fire bridges were established to fight future fires.	Iron Age people lived in hillforts.			stones to European traders.  The key events to take place around the time of Benin's Golden Age include: in 1450 the Benin City walls were expanded, in 1485 the Portuguese started trading with Benin and in 1553 the English made their first contact with Benin.  Making slavery illegal meant Benin was unable to earn money from the slave trade.  Between 1881 and 1914 Africa was invaded, occupied and colonised by the Europeans.
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