



History LTP Year Group Overview 2022-2023

	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Spring</b>	<b>Summer</b>
<b>Year 1</b>	Childhood Then and Now - 1. Changes within living memory.	The Great Fire of London - 2. Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally (The Great Fire of London).	Elizabethans- Kings and Queens - 3. The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national or international achievements.
<b>Year 2</b>	Inuit - 4. The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national or international achievements.	Explorers - 3. The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to international achievements- Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong comparison.	Victorians - 3. The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national or international achievements- comparison between Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria.
<b>Year 3</b>	The Stone Age - 1. Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age- late Neolithic hunters and early farmers, Skara Brae.	Ancient Maya - 9. A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – a study of Mayan civilization.	Ancient Egypt - 7. The achievements of the earliest civilizations- a depth study of: Ancient Egypt
<b>Year 4</b>	The Iron Age - 1. Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age- Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture.	Ancient Greece - 8. Ancient Greece- a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.	Romans - 2. The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain- British resistance, Boudica.
<b>Year 5</b>	World War 1 - 6. A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.	Shang Dynasty - 7. The achievements of the earliest civilizations- a depth study of: The Shang Dynasty.	Tudor Britain - 6. A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
<b>Year 6</b>	The Legacy of World War 2 - 6. A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	The Vikings - 3. Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots - 4. The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.	Mining - 5. A local history study- a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.



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KS1:

Pupils should be taught about:

1. changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
2. 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]
3. 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]
4. significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. **Classes to be named after significant individuals, Robin Hood?**

KS2:

Pupils should be taught about:

1. changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
2. the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
3. Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots
4. the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor
5. a local history study
6. a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
7. 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
8. Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world
9. 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.