

## History Subject Narrative

### History overview

The history projects are well sequenced to provide a coherent subject scheme that develops children's historical knowledge, skills and subject disciplines. Key aspects and concepts, such as chronology, cause and effect, similarity and difference, significance and hierarchy, are revisited throughout all projects and are developed over time. All projects also develop historical skills based on evidence and historical enquiry. The choice of historical periods follows the guidance set out in the national curriculum, with specific details relating to significant events and individuals chosen to present a rich and diverse account of British and world history. Where there are opportunities for making meaningful connections with other projects, history projects are sequenced accordingly. For example, the project Dynamic Dynasties is taught alongside the art and design project Taotie to give children a better all-round understanding of ancient Chinese arts and culture. History topics are taught throughout the year and opportunities are given to revisit historical concepts in some of the geography projects.

### Key Stage 1

In Year 1, children begin the autumn term by studying the project Childhood. This project builds on children's past experiences, including their family history and events within living memory, and works well as an introductory project. In the summer term, children study the project School Days. This project enables children to learn the history of their school and compare schooling in the Victorian period. In the autumn term of Year 2, children extend their studies to explore a broader range of periods in the project Movers and Shakers. This project explores the concept of significance and the significant people that have greatly influenced history. In the summer term, children study the project Magnificent Monarchs. This project introduces children to the challenging concepts of power and monarchy in preparation for more complex historical topics in Key Stage 2. The projects studied in Key Stage 1 provide numerous opportunities for children to explore significant historical events, people and places in their locality.

### Lower Key Stage 2

In Year 3, children begin the autumn term by studying the chronology of British history in the project Rocks, Relics and Rumbles. In the Summer term, children will study the significance of prehistoric periods and the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. In the autumn term of Year 4, children will be experiencing the Pharaohs. This project teaches children about ancient Egypt, they will unravel the secrets of tombs using historical artefacts. In the spring term of Year 4, children will continue their studies of ancient history by studying the project Gods and Mortals. The project enables children to learn about Greece, looking at famous Greeks and what daily life was like.

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### Upper Key Stage 2

In the autumn term of Year 5, children begin by looking at some British history in the topic I am Warrior. Children will discover what the Romans did for Britain and how they changed our lives, then and now. In the Spring term, children continue their historical learning in the project Traders and Raiders. They will discover significant dates from that period and learn about life as a Viking. Continuing their historical research, the rest of the Spring term will be focussed on the battle of 1066, which meets the guidance from the national curriculum for British history. In the autumn term of Year 6, children will begin looking at life as a Tudor in the project Off with Her Head. They will learn who Henry VIII was and his wives, what life was like for people in the Tudor times and the punishments given at the time. In the final project of children's primary school, they will look at the complex historical issues of enslavement, colonialism and power in the project Maafa. In this project, children explore a range of African kingdoms, including the Kingdom of Benin, and study Britain's role in the development, perpetuation and abolition of the slave trade.

Throughout the history scheme, there is complete coverage of all national curriculum programmes of study.