YEAR 5 CURRIULUM MAP - HISTORY

	Autumn	**Spring**	**Summer**
Y4	**Would you have liked to live during the Stone Age?**	**How were the Bronze and Iron Age more advanced than the Stone Age?**	**How has Ilkeston changed over the past 100 years?**
	Disciplinary Skills in History 1. *Use my knowledge of the timeline* 2. *Use Historical language* 3. *Ask and answer questions around cause and consequence, similarities and difference* **4.** *Choose, use and interpret primary and secondary sources of evidence*		
5	**Ancient Greece** 1,200 BC – 600 AD **Did the Ancient Greeks influence the way we live to Britain today?** **Learning objectives:** 1. How did life compare between Greece and Britain in 500BC? 2. How were the Ancient Greeks ruled and what was life like? (Democracy, medicine, slavery, philosophy). 3. What were the differences between the Spartans and the Athenians? 4. How were the Ancient Greeks Olympics different from the Modern Day Olympics? (Y5 Greek Olympics) 5. Who did the Ancient Greeks worship? 6. How did the Romans end the rule of the Ancient Greeks? **Key facts** (Important Knowledge): • The Greeks were an ancient civilisation around 500BC. • Hippocrates was the father of medicine • Spartans prioritised building an army and the Athenians prioritised democracy. • The very first Olympics occurred in Ancient Greece. • Zeus, Poseidon and Hades were Greek Gods. • The Greek city states ended and became part of the Roman Empire. **Key vocabulary:** democracy, tyrants, dictatorship, theatre, ancient, Olympic, Spartans, Greece, Athens, city **Themes:** Art Democracy/Rulers Religion Entertainment Inventions	**Anglo Saxons** 500 AD – 1066 AD (between the Romans and Normans) **Who were the Anglo-Saxons how did they compare to the Romans?** **Learning objectives:** 1. Why did the Romans leave Britain, where did the Anglo-Saxons come from and what were their seven kingdoms? 2. How did the Anglo-Saxons live their lives? 3. How did the Anglo-Saxons law and justice system compare to today? 4. What did the Anglo-Saxons believe? 5. Why was Alfred 'great'? 6. How did Norman conquest end the Anglo-Saxon period? **Key facts** (Important Knowledge): • The fall of the Roman Empire happened in 476AD and the Romans left Britain just before this to defend territory closer to home. • The Anglo Saxons arrived from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands after the Romans left. • Most Anglo Saxon settlers lived as farmers in manmade villages made from natural materials (not towns built by the Romans). • King Alfred ruled all of England as the King of the Saxons. • The Vikings first arrived in Britain from (Scandinavia) Denmark, Norway and Sweden in 787AD. The country was split between the Vikings and the Anglo-Saxons. • William the Conqueror became the first Norman King of England. **Key vocabulary:** Christianity, monastery, monk, pagan, empire, invade, exile, settlers, long ship, hoard **Themes:** Religion Democracy/Rulers Art Crime and Punishment Invasion	**Tudors 1485-1603** (Henry VIII – Elizabeth I) **Were the Tudors terrific or terrifying?** **Learning objectives:** 1. How did the Tudors come to power? 2. Who were the Kings and Queens during the Tudor period? 3. How did Henry VIII change the church and religion in Britain? 4. How did the Tudor justice system compare and contrast with crime and punishment today? 5. What do primary and secondary sources tell us about Tudor times? 6. What was the 'Age of Discovery' that started during Tudor times? **Key facts** (Important Knowledge): • Henry Tudor won the War of the Roses and his house (House of York) defeated the Richard III at the battle of Bosworth. • There were 7 monarchs in the Tudor period. • The last monarch was Elizabeth I, who reigned for 44 years. • Henry had 6 wives and in order to divorce he created the Church of England. • Mary I was famous for burning people at the stake, it was also popular to behead people. • The Westminster Tournament Roll tells us information about the earliest recorded black person (John Blanke). • Age of Discovery is the time when English sailors made explorations to America and other parts of the World. **Key vocabulary:** monarch, reign, divorced, beheaded, Catholic, protestant, execution, treason, enslaved, justice, Age of Discovery **Themes:** Art – primary source Religion Civil War/Conflict Chronology/Monarchs Exploration and Trade Crime and Punishment Black History
Y6	**Ancient Maya** 2,000BC-1,500AD	**The Vikings** 793AD-1066AD	**World War 2** 1939-1945