

Option 1**Complete History Overview: Year 1 to Year 6**

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Year 1	Toys Past and Present	Intrepid Explorers	Castles
Year 2	Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot	Florence Nightingale	What were seaside holidays like in the past?
Year 3	Stone Age to Iron Age (History lessons in The Prehistoric World Topic)	Invaders and Settlers: Romans	Ancient Egypt
Year 4	Early Civilisations	Anglo-Saxons, Picts and Scots	The Maya
Year 5	Vikings vs Anglo-Saxons	Shang Dynasty	Who were the ancient Greeks?
Year 6	Crime and Punishment	[LOCAL STUDY]	How has life in Britain changed since 1948?

History Overview Objectives: Year 1 to Year 6

KS1 Objectives

Objective	PlanBee scheme of work
• changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	• Toys Past and Present (Year 1 Autumn Term) • What were seaside holidays like in the past? (Year 2 Summer Term)
• events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally	• Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot (Year 2 Autumn Term)
• 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	• Intrepid Explorers (Year 1 Spring Term) • Florence Nightingale (Year 2 Spring Term)
• significant historical events, people and places in their own locality	• Castles (Year 1 Summer Term)

KS2 Objectives

Objective	PlanBee scheme of work
• changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	• The Prehistoric World (Stone Age to Iron Age) (Year 3 Autumn Term)
• the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain	• Invaders and Settlers: Romans (Year 3 Spring Term)
Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	• Anglo-Saxons and Scots (Year 4 Spring Term)
• the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	• Vikings vs Anglo-Saxons (Year 5 Autumn Term)
• a local history study	• [Local Study] (Year 6 Spring Term)
a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	• Crime and Punishment (Year 6 Autumn Term) • How has Britain changed since 1948? (Year 6 Summer Term)
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	• Ancient Egypt (Year 3 Summer Term) • Early Civilisations (Year 4 Autumn Term) • Shang Dynasty (Year 5 Spring Term)
Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	• Who were the ancient Greeks (Year 5 Summer Term)
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.	• The Maya (Year 4 Summer Term)

Objective	Year 1			Year 2		
	Toys Past and Present	Intrepid Explorers	Castles	Guy Fawkes & the Gunpowder Plot	Florence Nightingale	What were seaside holidays like in the past?
changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life						
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]						
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]						
significant historical events, people and places in their own locality						

[illegible]