## Durham Gilesgate Primary School



**History Planning** 



	Autumn	Spring	Summer		
KS1	The KS1 planning has a focus on the recent past before moving into the more distant past, comparisons and significance				
Y1/2 Cycle A	I'm making History! NC ref: changes within living memory Focus: Chronology (sequence), knowledge of very recent past, use of common words. Asking and answering simple questions.	History detectives – spot the differences! NC Ref: changes within and beyond living memory, objects/ features/ events Focus: Use of primary sources, comparing to find similarity and difference, chronology, beginning to explain change and continuity.	Why are some places special? NC ref: Significant places in own locality Focus: Thinking about historical significance, using primary sources.		
Y1/2 Cycle B	Who has helped make History?NC ref: Significant individuals in thepast in their own locality, localsignificant individualsFocus: use of historicalinterpretations, chronology over alonger period, thinking abouthistorical significance.	Fantastic FirstsNC ref: events beyond living memory that are significant globally or nationallyFocus: Chronology over longer timeframe, comparing events, writing about significance.	All change? Holidays now and then NC ref: Changes within living memory and beyond. Significant places in our own locality. Focus: Identifying and writing about change and its causes. Forming an interpretation, use of primary sources		
KS2	Autumn	Spring	Summer		

	The Ancient World	Empires and legacy	Invaders and settlers
Y3/4 Cycle A	Who were Britain's first builders? NC ref: Changes in Britain Stone Age to Iron Age Focus: building and technology in earliest settlements, key features of an era, chronology (sequence and duration) change over time, using artefacts as primary sources, awareness of representations.	How have the Greeks shaped my world? NC Ref: Ancient Greece; achievements and influence Focus: Chronology (sequence and duration), key features and individuals of ancient civilisation, consequences, significance (legacy) use of primary sources, use of written interpretations.	Who invaded Britain? NC ref: Britain's settlement by the Anglo Saxons and Scots Focus: Overview of the migration of people to the UK, invasion and settlement by Romans in brief as an overview, Scots invasions, Anglo Saxon invasions , settlements and kingdoms. Chronology (sequence and duration), consequences and significance. Use of information texts and historian's interpretations.
Y3/4 Cycle B	What can we discover about daily life for the first Britons? NC Stone Age to Iron Age Focus: daily life, changes on a timeline, hunter to gatherer to farmer. Changes to tools and pots. Case study of Amesbury Archer.	Why did the Greeks go to war? NC Ref: Ancient Greece Focus: empire, conflict, trade, chronology and links across different parts of the world. The battles for Greece and the campaigns of Alexander the Great.	How did Anglo Saxon settlers change Britain? NC ref: Britain's settlement by the Anglo Saxons and Scots Focus: Anglo Saxon Art and culture, farming and technology, Christian conversion, leaders and rules. Focus on change.
Y4/5 Cycle A	What were the achievements of the Shang dynasty? NC reference: Achievements of earliest civilisations Focus: key features of early civilisation, chronology ( sequence, duration and contemporaneous	How did the Romans build an Empire? NC reference: The Roman Empire Focus: the growth of the Roman Empire, the power of the army, causation and key features. Wider world links.	Who were the Vikings? School designed unit – historic environment enquiry NC Ref: Local History unit – signs of invasion in Durham. . Lindisfarne and Cathedral.

	development) causation, use of primary sources (supported inferences, utility)		<b>Focus:</b> Chronological security, key features of an era, use of primary sources, local history and its links to the national story
Y4/5 Cycle B	Why did the Ancient Egyptians build pyramids? NC ref: Achievements of earliest civilisations - Ancient Egypt. Focus on beliefs, rulers and use of primary sources and looking at historians' different ideas about the pyramids.	Why did the Romans march through County Durham? NC ref: A Local history study Focus: Key features of Roman Britain, buildings etc army and British campaign, chronology, causation and consequence, using information texts and representations of the past (reconstructions, artist's views, built	Were the Vikings vicious? NC Ref: The Viking and Anglo- Saxon struggle for England to 1066 Focus: Chronology and key features, making a supported judgement, use of primary sources to test an interpretation
	Autumn A contrasting non- European society	Spring Aspect or theme since 1066	Summer Local History Unit
Year 6 Cycle A	Who was making history in faraway places in the year 1000?* Benin NC ref: non- European society. Focus: Chronology – developing	Having fun in the UK What has changed since the Romans left? Explain/ analyse second order concepts – this unit has a strong	What's in a name? NC Ref: Local History unit – WW1 war memorials Focus: Chronological security, key features of an ear, use of primary
	terminology of periods, contemporaneous developments, key features of a contrasting society and its development, similarity and difference to Britain in c.1000, use of primary sources, identification of key points in historical interpretations.	focus on the concepts of change / continuity and similarity/ difference. <b>Primary source use -</b> ask questions about sources, suggest new lines of enquiry and make supported inference.	sources, similarity and difference of experience at a point in the past

NC ref: non - European society Focus: Chronology – developing terminology of periods, contemporaneous developments, key features of a contrasting society and its development, similarity and difference to Britain in c.1000, use of primary sources, identification of key points in historical interpretations. models)	NC ref: Aspect or theme since 1066 (Changing life for children). Focus: Chronological security – sequence and duration, key periods and their features, causation and consequences, use of primary sources to evaluate utility, producing own representations of the past	To develop knowledge of significant local individual. To introduce the role of mining in the community and examine the key features of an event (mining disaster). To develop understanding of similarities and differences over time. To develop understanding of
		change over time.