

Crawley Ridge Junior School Subject Specific Overview with Key Knowledge- History

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 3	Christmas Traditions:	Graitney (Local history unit)	Conquest
Year 3	 Christmas Traditions: To name Christmas trees, crackers and carols as three traditions that originated in Victorian times. (Culture) To know that Christmas traditions relate to Christian and secular beliefs. (Beliefs) 	 Graitney (Local history unit) To know that artefacts give clues to the living history of a place To know that the Graitney grounds originally had a manor house where the school currently stands To know that the King of Siam's son stayed in Graitney whilst doing officer training in Camberley. (New-Culture) To use the term Victorian and to know that the school opened in 1974 (New-Chronology) Stone Age Unit To know that there are 3 eras of the Stone Age (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic) (Chronology) To know why the sickle was an important invention in the Neolithic era (Culture) To know an important feature of Neolithic settlements was to be near water (Settlement) 	 To know the order of civilisations in Britain—Stone age, Bronze age, Iron age and Romans (Chronology) To know that iron tools were the key development during the Iron Age (Culture) To know that the Celt people lived in roundhouses made from wattle and daub in small communities. (Culture and Settlement) To know that the Romans invaded in 55BC/BCE and 42AD/CE. (Chronology) To know one Roman army formation – the tortoise, circle, cavalry defence (Culture) To know that Romans created towns, connected by roads (Settlement) To know that Celts and Romans believed in pagan gods and converted to Christianity. (Beliefs)
Year 4	One World: To know that Camberley has changed over time because of the Royal Military Academy To know that the coming of the railway brought large scale settlement in Camberley (Settlement)	 Ancient Greeks: To know that ancient Greeks lived in city states and that the two main states were Athens and Sparta. (Settlement/Culture) To know the ancient Greeks was an ancient civilization which began in 800BC/BCC and lasted about 350 years. (Chronology) To place ancient Greece on a timeline, using BC/BCC, AD/CE with key dates (Chronology) 	 Habitats (cross-curricular) To know that Ernest Shackleton was an Antarctic explorer (culture) To place 4 key events of the Endurance Expedition on a timeline (Chronology) To know that the Endurance Expedition began in the same year as the beginning of WW1. (Chronology) To know that there was a 'Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration' (Culture)



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Year 5	Ancient Egyptians: • To know where Egypt is on a world map (Settlement) • To name and order the 3 key periods in ancient Egypt - the Old Kingdom (about 2,700-2,200 B.C.E.), the Middle Kingdom (2,050-1,800 B.C.E.), and the New Kingdom (about 1,550-1,100 B.C.E.). (Chronology) • To know why the Egyptians mummified bodies (Beliefs) • To name some other cultures that believed in polytheism (New- Beliefs) • To know 3 significant Egyptian gods: Ra, Anubis and Osiris (Beliefs) • To know the importance of the River Nile to Ancient Egyptians (Culture/Settlement) • To know what hieroglyphics were (Culture)	 To know the ancient Greeks worshipped many gods, and Zeus was the ruler of the gods. (Beliefs) To know that the ancient Greeks influence life today as they established democracy, the Olympics and the theatre. (Culture) To know artefacts such as pottery provide evidence of Ancient Greek life, religion, education, war and entertainment. (Culture) Space and Beyond (cross-curricular): To name the first man on the moon; the first man and first woman in space and the first British person in space To name 2 reasons for the Space race (Culture) To name these 20th Century events in chronological order: 1969 – 1st man on the moon, 2011 Curiosity the Mars Rover launched, 2015 Tim Peake travels to the ISS (Chronology) 	Tudors: • To know where the Tudor period was within the context of history in Britain (Chronology) • To know that Henry VIII created the Church of England (Beliefs) • To know the difference between wealth and poverty in Tudor times (Culture) • To name the key features of Tudor buildings (Culture) • To know that Tudor people mostly lived in villages. But some lived in towns (New-Settlement) • To name significant features of a Tudor settlement: water source, market place, manor house, church, farm land, dwellings (New-Settlements) • To name three aspects of Tudor farming (New-Culture) • To know that The Mary Rose was Henry VIII flagship (Culture)
Year 6	 WW II: To know that WWII started on 1st September 1939 and ended on 2nd September 1945 (Chronology) 	 To know that the Maya developed calendar and number systems, farming, the science of astronomy and architecture. (Culture) 	 Wild World (cross-curricular): To know the names of 3 catastrophic natural disasters – Pompeii 79 AD/CE, 2004 Tsunami, Australian wildfires 2019-2020. (Chronology)



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- To know that WWII was fought between the Allied Nations (Britain, France, USA, *Russia*, *Italy*) and the Axis Powers (German, Japan, *Italy*, *Russia*)
- To know that the ideology of the Nazi Party was one of supremacy and conquest (Beliefs)
- To know the impact of the Blitz on people who lived in cities. (Settlement)
- To know that children were evacuated to rural towns for safety. (Settlement)
- To know that propaganda posters were used to unify civilians to the war effort. (Culture)

- To name two cities of the ancient Maya (Settlement)
- To identify main features of ancient Maya farming (Culture)
- To know that the ancient Maya believed in polytheism (Beliefs)
- To know when the ancient Maya era started and ended (Chronology)
- To know what was happening in Britain during the same period as the ancient Maya (Chronology)

- To know the short-term impact of the 3 catastrophic disasters loss of life, loss of towns/villages, destruction of habitats.
- To know the long-term impact of 3 catastrophic disasters improved communication systems to warn of seismic activity (tsunamis, earthquakes etc.), fertile soils created for farming. (Culture)