

"If you want to understand today, you have to search yesterday." - Pearl Buck

Curriculum Intent

The History Curriculum at FHC is designed to ensure that children gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and that of the wider world and inspire pupils' curiosity to know more about the past. Learning history enables children to develop a context for their growing sense of identity and a chronological framework for their knowledge of significant events and people. What they learn through history can influence their decisions about personal choices, attitudes and values.

All history blocks are 5 weeks long and 1 week Little People books per ½ term.

Termly assemblies to share the Little People books and what the children have learnt.

Pur	pose	of St	υdy
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Understanding the world we live in



We want our history curriculum to show our children how the world has changed because of events in the past and how it has shaped the UK. History will help them to make sense of the world that they live in. By comparing their lives to the lives of people in the past, they are able to consider their own lives in a new light. We want our children to empathise and show compassion towards those living in other periods.

We live in the present and to help us with our future - we first need to understand where you have come from.

Linked to my life



We want our history curriculum to help our children to understand how events in the past made things the way they are today. With lessons from the past, we not only learn about ourselves and how we came to be, but also develop the ability to avoid mistakes and create better paths for our societies. Learning history helps us to understand the immense complexity of our world and therefore enables us to cope with the problems and possibilities of the present and future.

Practical Skills



We aim that through our curriculum children will learn to ask historical questions and gain chronological understanding, We hope it will ignite their interest in the past so they will want to inquire about it and through this interpret what has happened. It will also enable our children to order events in time and find the differences and similarities and enable them to write and talk about the past by using different sources for information and asking and answering questions.

Knowledge



Our history progression document clearly sets out the progression of skills from EYFS to Year 6 and through this our children will build their knowledge of the history of their local area, the UK and further afield. It will help them to understand their place in the world, and in the long story of human development. And it challenges them to make sense of the similarities and differences in human experiences across time and place.

Assessment and recording for long term knowledge retention:

Entry task: what they already know and what they want to know grid. Exit task: A task to show understanding of concepts being covered



Summary of Progression- Chronological knowledge and understanding									
FS1	FS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Chronological Knowledge and Understanding Identifying links across and between different periods and between different historical categories e.g. economic, political, social, etc									
Use everyday language for the passing of time. • Talk about my home, and the people who are important to me	Begin to understand people and events before they were born. • Use the everyday terms to describe the passing of time. • Sequence objects, everyday events and stories within experience within time order e.g. the school day. • Talk about and describe my home and the way I live e.g. day to day life, things I do, my house, my family.	Develop an awareness of the past e.g. know how long ago something happened, and have a sense of how long each era in History lasted. • Develop a sense of period, what was it really like living in that era? • Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. • Identify different ways in which the past is represented.	Know where all people/events studies fit into a chronological framework e.g. know how long ago something happened, and have a sense of how long each era in History lasted. Develop a sense of period, what was it really like living in that era? Identify similarities and differences between periods.	Extend and deepen their chronologically secure knowledge of History e.g. know how long ago something happened, and have a sense of how long each era in History lasted. • Develop a sense of period, what was it really like living in that era? • Make connections with significant events, draw contrasts and analyses trends within periods and over long arcs of time. • Use historical terms and concepts in increasingly sophisticated ways.	Continue to develop chronologically secure knowledge of History e.g. know how long ago something happened, and have a sense of how long each era in History lasted. • Develop a sense of period, what was it really like living in that era? • Establish clear narratives within and across periods studied. • Understand that different versions of the past may exist, giving some reasons for this.	Extend and deepen their chronologically secure knowledge of History e.g. know how long ago something happened, and have a sense of how long each era in History lasted. Develop a sense of period, what was it really like living in that era? Make connections and contrasts with significant events. Discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.	Extend and deepen their chronologically secure knowledge of History e.g. know how long ago something happened, and have a sense of how long each era in History lasted. Develop a sense of period, what was it really like living in that era? Make connections with significant events, draw contrasts and analyse trends within periods and over long arcs of time. Use historical terms and concepts in		
Continuity and Chang	<u> </u> ge:						increasingly		
•	and why change occurs i				g trends.				
Comments on characters from stories including figures from the past e.g. dinosaurs.	Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. • Compare and contrast	Identify similarities / differences between ways of life at different	• Identify similarities / differences between ways of	Note connections, contrasts and trends over time. • Describe / make	• Note connections, contrasts and trends over time.	Evaluate and analyse connections, contrasts and	Evaluate and analyse connections, contrasts and		
	characters from stories	times e.g. what has	life at different	links between main		trends over time.	trends over time.		



- ,	including figures from the	changed, but more	times e.g. what has	events, situations	Describe / make	Describe / make	Describe / make
ļ	past e.g. knights and	importantly what	changed, but more	and changes within	links between	links between	links between
ļ	dinosaurs.	has stayed the	importantly what	and across different	main events,	main events,	main events,
		same? Is change	has stayed the	periods/societies e.g.	situations and	situations and	situations and
ļ		always good?	same? Is change	what has changed,	changes within	changes within	changes within
ļ			always good?	but more	and across	and across	and across
ļ				importantly what has	different	different	different
ļ				stayed the same? Is	periods/societies	periods/societies	periods/societies
ļ				change always good?	e.g. what has	e.g. what has	e.g. what has
ļ					changed, but	changed, but	changed, but
ļ					more importantly	more importantly	more importantly
ļ					what has stayed	what has stayed	what has stayed
ļ					the same? Is	the same? Is	the same? Is
					change always	change always	change always
ļ					good?	good?	good?
Cause and Conseque	uce.	l		l	[0	1 0	1 0
•	isons for and results of h	victorical avants sit	tuations and change	as studied in the nas	+		
•	,		<u> </u>	•		. Idanski d	I danate and atom
Begin to know about	Know about similarities	Know about	Know about	Analyse/explain	Analyse/explain	Identify and	Identify and give
similarities and	and differences between	similarities and	similarities and	reasons for, and	reasons for, and	give reasons for,	reasons for,
differences between	themselves and others,	differences	differences	results of, historical	results of,	results of,	results of,
themselves and others	and among families	between	between	events, situations,	historical events,	historical events,	historical events,
		themselves and	themselves and	changes e.g. what	situations,	situations,	situations,
ļ		others, and among	others, and among	was the specific	changes e.g. what	changes.	changes.
ļ		families,	families,	cause of x or y and	was the specific	Describe social,	Describe social,
ļ		communities and	communities and	why it happened	cause of x or y	cultural, religious	cultural, religious
ļ		traditions e.g. what	traditions e.g. what	then rather than at	and why it	and ethnic	and ethnic
		was the specific	was the specific	another time.	happened then	diversity in Britain	diversity in Britain
ļ		cause of x or y and	cause of x or y and		rather than at	& the wider world	& the wider world
ļ		why it happened	why it happened		another time.	e.g. what was the	e.g. what was the
ļ		then rather than at	then rather than at			specific cause of x	specific cause of x
		another time.	another time.			or y and why it	or y and why it
						happened then	happened then
						rather than at	rather than at
						another time.	another time.
Significance:							
Understanding why s	ome events, individuals	, situations, change	es, societies and per	riods are considered	significant.		
						/	/
 Show interests in 	Talk about members of	 Identify 	 Identify 	 Identify historically 	 Identify 	Consider/explain	Consider/explain
 Show interests in different occupations. 	Talk about members of their immediate family	 Identify historically 	Identify historically	 Identify historically significant people 	Identify historically	•Consider/explain the significance of	•Consider/explain the significance of



Begin to make sense	Name, describe people	and events in	and events in	and events in	and events in	and	and
of their own life story	who are familiar to them	situations e.g. How	situations .e.g. How	situations.	situations.	developments in	developments in
and family history.	(police, doctors, teachers,	have they had a	have they had a	Consider/explain	Consider/explain	their context and	their context and
	fire service).	long and lasting	long and lasting	the significance of	the significance of	in the present e.g.	in the present e.g.
	·	impact? Why do we	impact? Why do we	events, people and	events, people	how have they	how have they
		study some people	study some people	developments in	and	had a long and	had a long and
		and events and not	and events and not	their context and in	developments in	lasting impact?	lasting impact?
		others? Why are	others? Why are	the present e.g. how	their context and	Why do we study	Why do we study
		those events	those events	have they had a long	in the present e.g.	some people and	some people and
		important enough	important enough	and lasting impact?	how have they	events and not	events and not
		to study?	to study?	Why do we study	had a long and	others? Why are	others? Why are
				some people and	lasting impact?	those events	those events
				events and not	Why do we study	important	important
				others? Why are	some people and	enough to study?	enough to study?
				those events	events and not		
				important enough to	others? Why are		
				study?	those events		
					important		
					enough to study?		
Historical Enquiry:							
Understanding the m	nethods of enquiry, inclu	ding how evidence	is used to make his	storical claims.			
Historical Enquiry:	Ask and answer	Ask and answer	Choose and use	Pursue historically	Regularly	• Pursue	Understand how
Understanding the	questions.	questions.	parts of stories and	valid enquiries	address and	historically valid	different types of
methods of enquiry,	 Talk about and share 	 Understand some 	other sources to	including some they	sometimes devise	enquiries	sources are used
including how evidence	experiences of the past	ways we find out	show	have framed.	historically valid	including some	rigorously to
is used to make	and present modelling	about the past.	understanding of	 Understand how 	questions.	they have	make historical
historical claims.	and encouraging	 Choose and use 	concepts of	different types of	 Understand 	framed.	claims.
	appropriate tenses.	parts of stories and	chronology,	sources are used	how knowledge	 Understand 	 Create relevant,
	Talk about and describe	other sources to	similarity,	rigorously to make	of the past is	how different	structured and
	artefacts from the past	show	difference, cause	historical claims.	constructed from	types of sources	evidentially
	and present. • Record	understanding of	and consequence.	 Create relevant, 	a range of	are used	supported
	memories of special	concepts e.g. are	 Ask and answer 	structured and	sources.	rigorously to	accounts.
	events (memory box	historical accounts	questions.	evidentially	Construct	make historical	Discern how
	across the year)	biased depending	• Examples of	supported accounts.	informed	claims.	and why
	Opportunities to role	on the author?	enquiry questions:	Discern how and	responses by	 Create relevant, 	contrasting
	play	Examples of	Was Christopher	why contrasting	Selecting and	structured and	arguments and
		enquiry questions:	Columbus a hero or	arguments and	organising	evidentially	interpretations of
		Would you rather	villain? • Did Guy	interpretations of the	relevant historical	supported	the past have
		be a child now or	Fawkes make the	past have been	information.	accounts.	been constructed
L		when your	right choice?	constructed e.g. are			e.g. are historical



Grandparents were	Would you rather	historical accounts	Develop the	Use historical	accounts biased
young?	be a child today or	biased depending on	appropriate use	terms and	depending on the
	in the Victorian	the author?	of historical	concepts in	author?
	times? • Fact vs	Examples of enquiry	terms.	increasingly	Examples of
	Fiction – do	questions:	Examples of	sophisticated	enquiry
	fictional stories	 Sand vs Stone – 	enquiry	ways.	questions:
	really depict what	Where would you	questions:	Examples of	Why did Hitler
	was like in	choose to live? • Did	Were there any	enquiry	persecute the
	Victorian times?	Julius Caesar actually	major differences	questions:	Jews? What were
		conquer Britain? •	between the	 Are explorers 	the pros and cons
		Was Boudicca a hero	Anglo-Saxon and	all pirates?	of being
		or villain?	Viking invaders?	Where would	evacuated?
		What did The	Were the	we be without	Where was the
		Romans do for us?	Viking invaders	the Industrial	best place to live
		What was the	or settlers?	Revolution?	during the war?
		Roman legacy?	• Fact vs Fiction –	How does	 How well does
		 Fact vs Fiction – do 	do fictional	Victorian	a fictional story
		fictional stories	stories really	pollution	tell us what it
		really depict what it	depict what it	compare with	was like to be an
		was like in Roman	was like in XX	pollution in our	evacuee?
		times?	times?	own time? • Fact	• Evacuee
				vs Fiction – do	experiences in
				fictional stories	Britain, is this all
				really depict	we need to know
				what it was like	about children in
				for explorers?	WWII?
					 How significant
					was the impact
					of WWII on
					women?
					What patterns
					of migration
					occurred –
					within, from, and
					to the UK?



Little People Books

Year Groups	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Black Voices	Artists/Authors	Trailblazers	Inventors &	Scientists	Sports People
				Explorers		
FS1	Mae Jamison	Georgia O'Keefe	Amelia Earhart			Marcus Rashford
FS2	Maya Angelou	Aretha Franklin	Neil Armstrong			Evonne
						Goolagong
Year 1	Nelson Mandela	Stevie Wonder	Emmeline	Steve Jobs	David	Billie-Jean King
			Parkhurst		Attenborough	
Year 2	Harriet Tubman	Picasso	Greta Thunberg	Alexander Von	Ada Lovelace	Pele
				Humbolt		
Year 3	Rosa Parks	John Lennon	Gandi	Jane Goodall	Mary Anning	Megan Rapinae
Year 4	Dwayne Johnson	Freda Kahlo	David Bowie	Shackleton	Marie Curie	Wilma Rudolf
Year 5	Martin Luther	Elton John	Wilma Mankiller	Tesla	Stephen Hawkings	Jesse Owens
	King				Albert Einstein	
Year 6	Amanda Gorman	Mary Shelley	Malala Yousafzai	Alan Turing	Charles Darwin	Terry Fox

Other texts;

Year 2 – Summer 2 – Fantastically Great Women who worked wonders By Kate Pankhurst



Overview of Topics

FHC Humanities Curriculum

Historical Concepts (Substantive Concepts)

Trade
Making Change
Monarchy
Migration
Women
Empire (inc concept Invasion)

Disciplinary Concepts

Cause and consequence
Change over time (continuity & change)
Compare and contrast
Significance/Impact
Similarity & Difference
Historical investigation

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery					Transitions and change in my life	
Reception		Personal history, myself and my family	My house and houses through time.		Dinosaurs	
Y1	Leeds on the Map (how we use maps, key features, the city maps, local area maps, local features, Leeds, Whinmoor, Seacroft) PE/Computing- orienteering intro- using beebots	UK on the Map (4 countries and capitals)	Changes within living memory (Toys and games Technology and communication) Trade Change over time	Comparing Monarchs - Charles III - Elizabeth II - Victoria Monarchy Similarity and difference	Non-European Country India Dance- Bollywood Drama- Indian folk tales	Celebrations - History of Leeds Carnival (craft links) - Leeds Children's day, 1950s Migration Historical investigation
Y2	Leeds over Time (Include local landmarks i.e. Whinmoor Windmill, Seacroff Hall/Grange /	Gunpowder Plot Making change Cause and consequence	Wonders of the World (7 Continents and 5 Oceans)	Hot and Cold Places (deserts, Polar/Arctic regions, animals and habitats)	Significant Women - Florence Nightingale/ Mary Seacole - Mary Anning - Amy Johnson	Seaside (Could be a mix of geog/hist/art – seascapes)



	Kirkgate market, Transport links) Change over time			Science -Living things and their habitats (animals and plants in and their habitats)	Women Significance/impact	Small focus on seaside holidays over time Geog- rockpooling and marine landscapes
Y3	Stone Age to Iron Age Science-Rocks And Fossils (what becomes fossils and what are fossils evidence of?) Art- how artists' works with palaeontologists work with artists to make best guesses about colours, shape etc)- rabbit skeleton activity Trade Migration Change and continuity Historical investigation	Rivers and the Water Cycle (Comparison River Aire and River Nile- features of rivers)	Egyptians (Roman invasion at end of Egyptian Empire) (TFW- Egyptian Cinderella story) Drama- Egyptian Cinderella Monarchy Women Change over time	Greeks (Roman invasion at end of Greek Empire Alexander the Greek invasion of Egypt) Trade Making change (democracy) Significance/impact	European Region – Sicily	Farm to Fork – Local food trade (Local Food and Local Producers), Yorkshire produce i.e.: Rhubarb, Liquorice & Haribo, Local supermarkets) (Tesco program) Science- Living Things (Animals, Humans and Plants) Plants
Y4	Roman Britain (Crossover from the Iron age into the Roman empire, what was Britain like when the Roman's invaded, Queen Cartimandua & then focus on the diversity of the Roman Empire)	Natural Disasters – (Earthquakes, Volcanoes- Pompeii, Flooding)	Anglo Saxons (King Alfred, Development of English language- etymology- Battle of Winwaed, places names, angle Saxon cross mapping, conversion to Christianity and gods)	Vikings (Danelaw, Viking culture, Weyland stone cross, Viking conversion to Christianity, Alfred's treaty with Guthrum)	Study of UK Region – Yorkshire (Physical features, Settlements, land use, Urban centres/Rural centres, Tourism, Yorkshire 3 peaks, Reservoirs & Dales/Moors)	Americas + UK (Texas- comparison- human geography & physical geography)



	The ivory Bangle lady- York Septimius Severus- African Roman Emperor based in York Drama- story of Cartimandua Empire Trade Significance/impact		Drama- Beowulf and The Ruin Monarchy Migration Compare and contrast (with Romans)	Trade Invasion (empire) Cause and consequence		
Y5	Science-Space & The Big Bang	Benin (chronological comparisons to the Roman and Anglo Saxons as happening at the same time, British invasion of Benin, returning artefacts, the Ogiso history & first Oba & Eweke Dynasty, Portuguese Invasion & the first western accounts of Benin, Slavery) *Digital Benin Crew - photos of 1987 British Colonialists and the Bronze pile Crew - the scramble for Africa and Palm oil Crew- The West Yorkshire Regiment involvement in the Asanti Craft- lost wax cast jewellery	Counties/Cities of UK (Could look at green energy transition, wind farms, solar- what different approaches counties are taking)	Victorian Reformers (reformers for schooling, reformers for health, reformers around work, the birth of the Police, trade unions, corn laws) Making change Trade Compare and contrast (reforms/reformers)	Global trade (Rainforests Fairtrade/ Rainforest Alliance, links to supermarkets & their conscious choices)	Activism Over Time (The Pilgrimage of Grace Luddites Suffragettes- universal women's suffrage in 1920 Carnival as a form of Activism Greta Thunberg) Women Making change Migration Cause and consequence Change over time



		Empire Monarchy Historical investigation			
eon Emp Blitz Wor Emp	ontext, causes and insequences, role of spire in WW2, the z & Evacuation) omen spire in milicance/impact	Mapping the World (Time zones, Latitude Longitude, Location of countries in Europe & Russia,, Environmental regions / vegetation belts) Overview of Early civilisations (linked to Geographical region study)	Leeds (Post-war change) (Housing expansion (Seacroft + Whinmoor), NHS, Windrush & migrations from wider Empire) Migration Making change Significance/impact	Exploring the unknown The Marine Biome (David Attenborough)	The Art of Protest (Global citizens, Resilient individual/s, Cross curricular) Crew- the Policing Crime Bill, the rights and responsibility of protest

<u>Key</u>

History

Geography

Crew

Science

Drama

Craft

History/geography/Art

Historical Concepts (Substantive Concepts)

Disciplinary Concepts

Art