History in St Cuthbert's Catholic School

The bullet points below list the enquiries we study, these are adapted and developed from the David Weatherly Connected History programme that we follow.

The blue objectives are statutory **National Curriculum Coverage**; What pupils should be taught about during each key stage

Key Stage 1 (Years 1 & 2) History at St Cuthbert's Catholic School

• What does it take to be a great explorer?

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.

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.

• How do our toys and games compare with those of children in the 1960s?

Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.

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.

Why was Charles sent to prison? (First World War)

Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.

• Why do we know so much about where Sappho used to live? (Pompeii)

Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.

How do we know so much about what happened in the Great Fire of London?

Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.

• Who is the greatest history maker?

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.

Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.

• Why is the history of my locality significant?

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

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.

Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally *or* globally.

Lower Key Stage 2 (Year 3 & 4) History at St Cuthbert's Catholic School

Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

- How did life change for Ancient Britons during the Stone Age?
- What is the secret of the standing stones?
- How do artefacts help us to understand the lives of people in Iron Age Britain?

The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

• How did the arrival of the Romans change Britain?

Britain's settlement by the Anglo-Saxons and Scots

• Who were the Anglo Saxons and how do we know what was important to them?

The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor

• What did the Vikings want and how did Alfred help to stop them getting it?

A local history study

- Bamburgh Bones
- Why were castles so important to the Normans?

The achievements of earliest civilisations - an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of;

• What happened to the boy behind the golden mask? (Ancient Egypt)

<u>Upper Key Stage 2</u> (Years 5 & 6) History at St Cuthbert's Catholic <u>School</u>

The blue objectives are statutory **National Curriculum Coverage**; What pupils should be taught about during key stage 2

The bullet points below list the enquiries we use in UKS2 to learn about the, adapted and developed from the David Weatherly Connected history programme

A local history study

Lindisfarne

A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066

- Who were Elizabeth's Sea Dogs and why did they make Phillip so angry?
 (Queen Elizabeth I)
- Why did Britain once rule the largest empire the world has ever seen?
- Why was winning the Battle of Britain so important?
- How have medical breakthroughs of the last 250 years affected life in Britain?

The achievements of earliest civilisations - an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of;

How did a pile of dragon bones help to solve an ancient Chinese mystery?

Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

The story of the Trojan Horse – fact, myth or legend?

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.

• Why did the ancient Maya change their way of life?