

<u>Nursery</u> - Talk about past and present in their own lives - Know what today, yesterday and last week mean - Comment and ask questions about a familiar world - Talk about world similarities and differences - Notice patterns and changes - Create a family tree (immediate – parents and siblings) - Draw on what has been read in class to talk about religious and cultural similarities and differences	<u>Reception</u> - Know what yesterday and last week mean - Explore cause and effect - Talk about past and present in their own lives and the lives of family members - Create a wider family tree (parents, siblings, grandparents) - Black history – know about significant individuals (Jessica Ennis) - Know that we are all different and unique - Talk about world similarities, differences, patterns and changes - Talk about people’s roles in society - Draw on what has been read in class to talk about religious and cultural similarities and differences - Offer explanations as to why some things happen	<u>Year 1</u> - Torvill and Dean were famous ice dancers from Nottingham and won the Olympics in 1984 with the Bolero - Rosa Parks – buses were segregated and she was the first black person to refuse to give up her seat to a white man - Top Valley used to be farm land and have a railway line. - Changes in living memory (Top Valley) - Significant historical events in Nottingham - Goose Fair has been on for hundreds of years and is a fair held every year in October - The legend of Robin Hood is based in Sherwood Forest and says that Hood took from the rich and gave to the poor
<u>Year 2</u> - The Great Fire of London spread because the houses were close together, many buildings were made from wood or plaster, it was dry and the wind picked up - The Great Fire of London lasted for 4 days - The fire ended because of firebreaks (using firebreaks) and the wind dropping - The British Empire grew under Queen Victoria - 1819-1901 - In Queen Victoria’s reign, the police were created as were schools - Many children worked as chimney sweeps, in factories and other places - Christopher Columbus reportedly discovered America and the surrounding islands - Amundsen and Scott raced to the South Pole (link to geography)	 <u>History Knowledge Path</u>	<u>Year 3</u> - Know that BCE means before common era and that it is before the year 0. - Know that AD is after the year 0. - Ancient Greece legacy, which gave us democracy, the Olympics, marathons, philosophy and maths - Ancient Egypt was situated on the River Nile - Ancient Egyptians built the pyramids - Ancient Egyptians used hieroglyphics - Ancient Egyptians buried their wealthy/significant individuals using mummification - The Stone Age came first, then Bronze Age, then Iron Age and they are named after the material used at that time - The Stone Age began thousands of years ago - The Stone Age to Iron Age used tools to support their lives which started the development of modern use of tools - We know what life was like in the Stone Age because of cave paintings
<u>Year 4</u> - Ancient civilisations were all built around rivers - Shang Dynasty was the earliest dynasty in China - A dynasty is a line of hereditary rulers (passed from father to son) - Ancient Sumer is the earliest civilisation in what is now Iraq - The Indus Valley is built around the Indus River in Pakistan - The Roman Empire came after the Greeks - The Romans introduced roads, sanitation, underfloor heating, baths, the calendar to Britain - The Romans tried to invade Britain three times and met resistance from the Celts (including Boudica) - Know an empire is several countries ruled by one ruler - The villagers of Eyam cut themselves off from the rest of the country to prevent the plague from spreading (link to global news and the Covid-19 pandemic)	<u>Year 5</u> - Know that the Victorians introduced the police and prisons (link to year 2). Prisoners were sometimes sent to Australia. - Know that British law is innocent until proven guilty - Know that in the Roman time, crimes were evaluated by judges and juries – know a jury is a group of people who decide the verdict - Know that Anglo-Saxons did trials by ordeals (cold water, iron bar and hot water) - Know that the Tudors had a variety of brutal punishments to deter criminals (e.g. Scold’s Bridle) - When the Anglo Saxons arrived in Britain, they were Pagan (many gods); they later converted to Christianity - The Anglo Saxons came to Britain as the Romans had left making it easy to attack - The kings of Anglo-Saxon Britain each ruled their own kingdoms (there were seven kingdoms) - The Vikings came from modern-day Scandinavia (Norway, Sweden and Denmark). - The Vikings travelled in longships and pillaged/raided monasteries - 1066 – Harold II killed Harald of Norway in the Battle of Stamford Bridge. Then Harold was killed (shot through the eye) by William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings in 1066 – bringing the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle to an end - Anglo Saxon and Viking struggle	<u>Year 6</u> - WW1 started with an assignation and lasted from 1914-1918 ending 11th November 1918 at 11am and became known as Armistice Day - WW1 involved allies (Britain, France, Italy, Russia, USA) and central powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey (new name), Bulgaria). - WW1 led to WW2 due to the Treaty of Versailles – reparations and land given up by Germany. - WW2 causes: WW1 (The Treaty of Versailles, Hitler’s promises and the Nazi Party, The Great Depression) - The start of the war is considered as when Germany invaded Poland and the British and the French declared war - Know that WW2 was from 1939-1945 - Know that many countries were involved in WW2 (the allies - Britain, France, America, USSR, China and axis - Germany, Italy, Japan) - Know that millions of people died in WW2 - Know that the holocaust was the genocide (mass killing) of European Jews. - Evacuation from cities to the countryside occurred in waves including to escape the Blitz - Know that the early Islamic civilisation had four caliphs, who are referred to as having birthed Islam - Know that Baghdad was significant in the early Islamic civilisation and that it occurred concurrently with the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings