<u>West Norfolk Academies Trust (Primary) – Curriculum Map – History 2022</u>

THE STATE OF THE S	Autumn 1st	Autumn 2 nd	Spring 1 st	Spring 2 nd	Summer 1st	Summer 2 nd
Year 2 Knowledge		Prehistoric Britain Clues from the Past The Ice Age The Stone Age		The Romans The Roman Empire, Roman armies and soldiers, invasion of		Powerful Voices Gandhi Rosa Parks Martin Luther King Greta Thunberg
		The Bronze Age The Iron Age: The Celts Kings Lynn Museum: Seahenge		Britain, Boudicca, Hadrian's Wall, Scotland, Roman towns, legacy on Britain		Davis Attenborough
Year 2 Vocabulary		Prehistory, stone age, artefact, archaeologists, Ice age, Stone age, Iron age, Bronze age, Woolly mammoth, glacier, ice age, extinct, Stonehenge. Celt, Artefacts, Hunter, hoard, discovery Celt Iron, Roundhouse, shield, helmet,		Ancient, empire, Roman Roman, Rome, Italy, Civilisation, Technology, army, citizen, Legion, soldier, Centurion, helmet, shield, armour, slingshot, catapult, cavalry, century, invasion, Emperor, tribes, defeat, Claudius, rebellion, Boudicca Iceni, roads, cites, towns, York (Eboracum),London (Londinium), Forum, Basilica, tiles, public baths, canals, aqueducts, sewage, Villa		Good citizenship, Crimean war, Powerful protest, British Empire, colony, independence, civil Rights, equality, segregation, activist, rights, Nobel Peace prize, environment, climate change,
Year 3 Knowledge	Ancient Egypt Locating Egypt, River Nile, Archaeologists pharaohs, hieroglyphics Swaffham Museum: Howard Carter	Ancient Greece Greek City States and the Olympics, Athens and the rise of democracy , Sparta, The Persian Wars, Marathon and Thermopylae	Greek Philosophy and Alexander the Great Great thinkers in Athens – Aristotle, Plato, Socrates, The young Alexander, Alexanders conquest of Greece, Alexanders Empire, The death and legacy of Alexander the Great	Law and Power (1154-1272) Henry II, the rule of law, Thomas Becket, The Crusades, Richard the Lionheart, King John, Magna Carta, Simon de Montfort, Henry III King John losing the Jewels in the wash	The Wars of the Roses Henry VI and Edward IV, The Princes in the Tower, Richard III, The Battle of Bosworth Field, Henry VII and the Tudors	Local History Study The history of King's Lynn The mart and Frederick Savage, King John and the Wash, Snettisham treasure, John Rolfe from Heacham
Year 3 Vocabulary	River Nile, Black Land, Irrigation, Archaeology, Pharaohs, Artefacts, country, continent, silk, fertile, valley of the kings, after life, curse	Hoplight, Athenian, Spartan, Boule, Pynx, Democracy, Persia, Olympics, Ecclesia, civilisation, warrior, tyrant, conquered, allies, Marathon, Thermopylae	Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Philosophy, Empire, Gordian knot, Hellenism, Influential, conquer, eye witness, legacy, debate, evidence	The Rule of Law, judge, jury, trial by ordeal, Henry II, excommunicated, Crusade Archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas Becket, Canterbury cathedral, Crusade Holy Land, Jerusalem, Richard the Lionheart, knight, Pope, baron, tyrant, Magna Carta, King John, Richard the Lionheart, Runnymede	Civil War, House of York House of Lancaster, Plantagenet, Hundred Years War, Lancaster York (Yorkist) Tower of London, villain, crime, innocent, Guilty, Battle of Bosworth Field, archaeologist, Henry Tudor Tudor Rose, Union, House of York, House of Lancaster, Plantagenet dynasty	Torc, hoard, archeologist, Jurisdiction, Merchants, Guild, Hanseatic, The Wash, Silt, causeway, entourage, charter, ironwork, showmen, stem powered, colony, Peach of Pochahontas, Virginia

Year 4 Knowledge	Anglo Saxons and Vikings Anglo-Saxon England Pict & Scots Anglo Saxons Culture & Religion Who were the Vikings? Alfred the Great King Canute and Edward the Confessor	Henry VIII and the Tudors The Young King Henry V111, The Wives of Henry VIII. The reformation The dissolution of the Monasteries Tudor Dynasty	Life in Ancient Rome Locating Ancient Rome, Monarchy, Republic Empire, Pompeii, A day in the life of Ancient Rome, Latin: a Roman legacy	The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire The Punic Wars and expanding empire, Julius Caesar, Augustus and Pax Romana, Christianity and the Roman empire, Christianity, the fall of the empire	James I and the Gunpowder Plot Charles I and The English Civil War James I and the Union of the Crowns, the Divine Right of Kings, the Gunpowder Plot, Guy Fawkes Charles I, the causes of the Civil War, Roundheads and Cavaliers, trial and execution of Charles I, Oliver Cromwell and the Commonwealth Kings Lynn: Changing sides	Charles II- Plague and Fire The Glorious Revolution The restoration of Charles II, The scientific revolution and Isaac Newton, The Great of Plague, The Great Fire of London, Christopher Wren and the rebuilding of London Kings Lynn: Plague Eyam James II, Monmouth Rebellion, The Bill of Rights, William of Orange and Mary II, monarchy today
Year 4 Vocabulary	Anglo-Sazon, viking, kingdom, raid, Scots, Picts, settlement, trade, invasion, Pagan, oath, heir King Alfred, King Canute, Edward the Confessor	Jousting, lute, harpsichord, archery, money, power, marriage, protestant, catholic, Rome, reformation, dissolution, monasteries, divine, Kings, Young Henry V111,wives,Tyrant,Heir Marriage, Divorce, Annulled, Executed, Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, seize, income, , monarch, Lady Jane Grey, Elizabeth 1, Mary 1, Edward V1	Roman Empire, Republic, Mediterranean Latin, Pompeii, aqueduct, Romulus, Remus,	Punic wars, assassinate, pax romana, persecution, barbarian, sack, Hannibal, rubicon, Julius Caesar, Christianity, Judaism , Persecution, empire, Augustus, Octavian, tribe	heir, union, Union Jack James I, James VI, flag, Divine Right of Kings tax, plot, treason Gunpowder, Catholic, Protestant, conspirators, cellars, Guy Fawkes, gunpowder Francis Tresham trial, execution, Flanders, Catholic, Protestant, Radicalised, primary source, civil war, tax, Parliament, Puritan, Catholic, Protestant, power, rebellion, tyranny, rebellion, Grand Remonstrance, Parliamentarians, Roundheads, Royalists Cavalier, treason, gentry, Puritan, New Model Army, trial, execution Republic, commonwealth Member of Parliament, traitor, tyrant, Lord Protector, Commonwealtth	Restoration, royal society, bubonic plague, plague doctor, fire hook, fire breakdown, boulevards, architect, patron, restoration, crown, parliament, catholic, exile, Charles ii, Isaac Newton, gravity, scientist, patron, discovery, Christopher Wren, black death, cart, symptom, cure, bacterium, virus, pandemic, firehook, firebreak, pudding lane, Samuel Pepys, Architect, St Paul's Cathedral, Robert Hooke, Boulevards Parliament, Catholic, Protestant, rebellion, Treason, Bill of rights, democracy, absolute monarchy, constitutional monarchy, overthrow, parliament, catholic, protestant, government
Year 5	Baghdad AD900	The Birth of the British Empire	The French Revolution	The Abolition of Slavery	The Industrial Revolution	The Victorian Age
Knowledge	Setting the scene Mesopotamia, the Code of Hammurabi, the construction of Bagdad- the City of Peace, Bagdad building a City, A centre for learning, education, Mongol's attack	The British Empire, Global Trade, India and the East India company, The Seven Years War, Why did Britain build an Empire,	Life in France before the revolution, French society, the execution of Louis XVI, the Rise of Napoleon, The Battle of Trafalgar, The Battle of Waterloo	The Slave Trade, Olaudah Equiano, The Atlantic Passage, Life as a Slave, The Abolition Movement, William Wilberforce Thomas Clarkson (Wisbech)	Introduction to the Industrial Revolution, steam engines, transportation, growth of cities, children at work Gressenhall	George IV, Coronation of Queen Victoria, Victoria's reign, life in 1900, political and social reform, The Great Reform Act, Strangers Hall Norwich Great Cressingham Victorian School

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Year 5	Mesopotamia,	Empire, imperial, trade,	Heir, Union, Jack James I	slavery, plantation,	Industrial revolution,	Coronation, reign, reform,
Vocabulary	Cuneiform, civilisation,	colony, slave, merchant,	James VI, flag,	barracoon, Atlantic	population, invention,	mandatory, bill, act,
•	city of peace, house of	British, Monarch,	Divine Right of Kings	passage, trade, primary	economy, agriculture,	philanthropist, electorate,
	wisdom, Mongols, Tigris,	chronology, colonies,	Tax, Plot, treason	sources, slave ship, West	poverty, industry, mass	suffrage, equality, George
	Euphrates, fertile, Caliph		Gunpowder, Catholic,	Africa, America auction,	production	1V, William 1V, Victoria,
	Al-Mansur, Mosque,	india, mughal, Bengal,	Protestant, conspirators	branding, plantation,		Mines Act, Factory act,
	philosophy, scholar	Madras, Nawab,	cellars, Guy Fawkes,	resistance,		Local Government act,
		Artillery,globalisation,	Gunpowder, Francis	whipping, punishment		Factory act, The education
		treaty, patriotism,seven	Tresham, trial, execution	collar, boycott, petition		act
		years, war rule, East	Flanders, Catholic,	Abolitionists, British		
		India, Mughai empire,	Protestant, radicalised	Empire, Quaker, activist		
Year 6	World War I	Rule Britannia The Suffragettes	Primary source, The Rise of Hitler and	World War II and the	The Cold War	The Civil Rights
Teal 0	World War i	The Juliagelles	World War II	Holocaust	The Cold Wal	Movement
Knowledge	Causes of World War I,	Nineteenth century			Origins of the Cold War-	
	life on the front lines,	politics and women, John	Treaty of Versailles, Rise	Battle of Britain	Yalta and Potsdam, The	Why did we need a civil
	the Western Front, the	Stewart Mill, National	of the Nazi party, Life in	Key Moments in WWII	Iron Curtain, Berlin	rights movement? School
	Eastern Front, Battles	Union of Women's	Nazi Germany,	Anne Frank and the	Blockade and Airlift, NATO,	Segregation inc. Brown v.
	on the land/sea/ air,	Suffrage Societies,	Kristallnacht and the	Holocaust	and The Korean War, The	Board of Education
	consequences of WW1	Women's Social and	refuge crisis, The Second	VE Day	Arms Race, Space Race	Rosa Parks and the
		Political Union,	World War		1	Montgomery Bus Boycott
		Emmeline Pankhurst, the				Martin Luther King
		Women's Freedom				Civil Rights Act 1964
		League, Charlotte				
		Despard, Marches,				
		hunger strikes and				
		violence, World War I				
Year 6	Imperialism, Alliance,	democracy, vote,	Armistice, Treaty of		Cold war, Communism,	Linda Brown, Rose Parks,
Vocabulary	Mechanised warfare,	wealthy,	Versailles, League of	Allies, Axis, atomic bomb,	Capitalism, Nuclear War,	Martin Luther King, Nelson
Vocabalary	Chemical warfare,	electorate, suffrage,	Nations, Outlaw,	Pearl Harbour, Battle of	Hostile, Iron Curtain,	Mandela, Barrack Obama,
	Trench warfare, No	politics, Government	Reparation Adolf Hitler,	Britain, RAF, Luftwaffe,	Truman Doctrine, Marshall	equality, boycott, civil
	Man's Land, Home	Parliament, Committee,	Nazi Party,	Operation Sealion,	Plan, Cominform, Western	rights, civil rights
	Front, Conscription,	campaign, petition	Nationalism, Intimidate	Lancaster Bomber, Spitfire,	Zone of Berlin, Berlin	movement, segregation,
	Armistice	Suffragist, deeds, hunger	Intimidate, Hitler Youth,	Bletchley, cypher, code,	Airlift, NATO, ceasefire,	lynching, slave, plantation,
		strike, arson, marches,	League of German Maidens	, _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ ,	SEATO, Arms race, space	discrimination, freedom
		protests, opposition,		Enigma, Ultra, Aryan,	race	
		Empire, Nation, equality,	Aryan Race, Subhuman	superior, inferior,		riders, sit-in, Jim Crow
		Home Front, feminist,	Kristallnacht, Synagogue	annihilation, exterminate,		Law, Ku Klux Klan
		working-class, gender	Concentration Camp,	anti-Semitism, Final,		
		pay gap	assassination, refuge,	genocide, civilians,		
			Blitzkrieg, invade, territory	armaments, genocide, Air		
			coalition	Raid Wardens, Home		
				Guard, Rationing,		
				Evacuation, blackout, land		
				army		

Links to KS3 WNAT Curriculum

(A = Autumn, Sp = Spring, S = Summer)

Year 7	A - Romans, Vikings, Normans and Saxons	A - Romans, Vikings, Normans and Saxons SP – King John and the Magna Carta	A – Medieval Britain SP – King John and the Magna Carta	A – Romans, Vikings, Normans and Saxons SP -Tudors		A- Romans, Vikings, Normans and Saxons SP- Tudors and Henry VIII
			SP – Tudors			
Year 8		SP- The Suffragettes S- The British Empire	A- Tudor to Stuart England S- French Revolution	A- English Civil War SP & S – Abolition of the slave trade	SP – The industrial revolution	S – Revolution to civil rights
Year 9	A -World War I	S – Suffragettes	SP – The Rise of Hitler and World War II	SP – World War II and the Holocaust S – Slavery (Immigration Race, Riots and Protests)	S – The industrial revolutions	S- The Victorian Age S – The Civil Rights Movement