



Core History Knowledge Overview

Below is an overview of all of the core history knowledge gained during Key Stage One and Two at Woodlands. For more detailed knowledge, please refer to the Knowledge Organisers for each class.

Year group	Core Knowledge (learning objectives for each lesson)	Substantive Concepts	Assessment Outcome
Year 1 & 2 Cycle A	<p>Kings and Queens To know that England has been ruled by Kings and Queens for many years. To understand that King John made an important promise to the people of England. I know that a parliament was set up to make decisions for the country. To understand that King Charles I did not want to listen to Parliament. To know that there was a time when England did not have a king.</p>	Monarchy Parliament	To understand that there were kings in the past who were very powerful and there were people who stood up to them and didn't want them to have all the power.
	<p>Prime Ministers To know that William and Mary made an important promise. To know that parliament discuss and make decisions about our country. To know that the Prime Minister is in charge of our government. To know that the Prime Minister leads the country. To understand that adults vote to choose the people who run our country.</p>	Parliament	To be able to recognise and discuss how the role of the Prime Minister was created and the responsibilities of Parliament and the Prime Minister
	<p>Prehistoric Britain To understand that we know about the past from things that were left behind. To understand that during the Ice Age, almost all of Great Britain was covered by thick ice and Woolly Mammoths roamed. To explore life in Stone Age Britain To understand Bronze was a useful metal for making tools To understand that the Celts lived during the Iron Age</p>	Civilisation	To explain what I understand about Britain a long time ago During the Ice Age, Britain was covered in Ice During the Stone Age, people used stones for tools A long time ago, people made tools from metal such as iron and bronze.



Year 1 & 2 Cycle B	Ancient Egypt To identify the location of Egypt on a map or globe. To understand the importance of the River Nile to Ancient Egyptians. To understand that archaeology helps us to find out about the past. To understand the hieroglyphics can tell us about life in Ancient Egypt. To know that Pharaohs were Ancient Egyptian rulers.	Civilisation	To know about the ancient civilisation, the Ancient Egyptians
	The Romans To understand that the Romans built an empire To know that the soldiers had several large armies with many soldiers <i>To know that the Romans invaded Britain</i> To know that Romans built towns across Britain. To know that the Romans made changes to Britain	Empire Civilisation	To understand how the Roman invasion of Britain has impacted life in Britain
	The Anglo Saxons and Vikings To know that England was divided into Kingdoms during Anglo-Saxon times To know that the Vikings invaded Britain To describe how shipbuilding skills helped the Vikings to explore To know why King Alfred the Great was important to the Anglo- Saxons To know that many ordinary Viking people were farmers To know that King Canute understood the limits of his power	Empire	To understand how the Anglo Saxon invasion of Britain has impacted life in Britain
Year 3 & 4 Cycle A	Ancient Greece To begin to understand life in Ancient Greece. To understand how democracy in Athens worked. To understand why Spartans were famous for being great warriors. To know what the Persian Wars were, and what caused them. To know what the Persian Wars were, and why the battle of Marathon and Thermopile are still remembered today.	Civilisation Democracy	To know that there was an ancient civilisation referred to as 'Ancient Greece' that existed many years ago
	Greek Philosophy and Alexander the Great To know that Philosophy means 'love of wisdom' To know Alexander the Great worked hard to learn about the world and was brave To know Alexander the Great was a warrior To know that Alexander the Great built an empire. Alexander the Great is considered one of the greatest military leaders in History	Empire	Alexander the Great conquered the largest empire in human history, but didn't live long enough to rule it.



	<p>Law and Power (1154-1272) To know what 'trial by ordeal' was and 'trial by jury' is. To understand how the Church constrained the king's power, and why Thomas Becket died. To know that Christian European kings invaded the Holy Land during the crusades. To understand why King John was such a bad king. To understand the origin of the English Parliament.</p>	Democracy	To be able to recall and discuss some of the significant historical events of the period 1154- 1272
	<p>The War of the Roses Henry VIII Tudor Monarchs (1547-1603) To understand that the Wars of the Roses were fought between two families To understand why Richard III became king. To understand why people in Britain were so divided over who should be King of England. To understand how Henry VII became king To understand how Henry VII brought peace to England</p>	Monarchy War	To understand the timeline of the Wars of the Roses
	<p>Henry VIII To know that Henry VIII became king when he was young To know that King Henry VIII had six wives To understand why King Henry VIII wanted to end his marriage to Catherine of Aragon To learn about the dissolution of the monasteries and the reasons behind it To understand that some people believed in the Divine Right of Kings</p>	Monarchy	To understand why King Henry VIII wanted to set up the Church of England.
	<p>Tudor Monarchs (1547-1603) To understand how Edward VI carried on the protestant reformation as King To understand why historians have referred to Mary I as 'Bloody Mary' To know that Elizabeth I was the last Tudor Monarch To understand what is meant by the 'Elizabethan Golden Age' To understand how the English Navy defeated the Spanish Armada</p>	Monarchy Invasion	To name the Tudor Monarchs and describe some of the key events that took place during their reigns
Year 3 & 4 Cycle B	<p>Life in Ancient Rome To know the location of Ancient Rome and explain why it was powerful To understand Roman society in the Roman Republic To know what happened to Pompeii and understand why archaeologists study it To know what activities a Roman citizen might do for leisure. To know that the Roman Empire has had an influence on European culture</p>	Civilisation Empire	To know about life in Ancient Rome



	<p>The Rise and Fall of Ancient Rome To understand that the Punic Wars allowed Rome to become powerful To know that Julius Caesar was one of the most influential people in world history. To know why Brutus and Cassius assassinated Julius Caesar. To know that Augustus was Rome's first emperor, and the Pax Romana was a long period of peace To know that Christianity began as a small sect of Judaism but grew to be a huge, powerful religion To understand why the Roman Empire came to an end</p>	<p>Civilisation Empire</p>	<p>To explain what led to the fall of the Roman Empire</p>
	<p>James I and the Gunpowder Plot To know that James VI of Scotland became James I of England To know that James I believed in the 'divine right of kings' To understand why the gunpowder plotters tried to blow up Parliament. To know why Guy Fawkes was asked to join the Gunpowder Plot To know how Guy Fawkes was caught and the gunpowder plot was prevented.</p>	<p>Parliament Monarchy</p>	<p>To know that James I was unpopular with Catholics in England and as a result there was a Gunpowder Plot to try and kill him</p>
	<p>Charles I and The English Civil War To understand how Charles I's disastrous reign led to Civil War To know that the English Civil War lasted for seven years and lots of people died To understand who the two different sides during the civil war were, and why the roundheads won To know that Parliament decided to execute Charles I To know that there was a time that England did not have a king</p>	<p>Democracy</p>	<p>To know that The English Civil War took place between 1642-1651 and the reasons behind it.</p>
	<p>Charles II: Plague and Fire To know that Charles II (Charles I's son) was restored to the throne in 1660 To know that the Royal Society was set up in 1660 and was supported by Charles II To know that lots of people died during the Great Plague of 1665 To know that the Great Fire of London in 1666 spread quickly and destroyed much of the city To know that Christopher Wren was asked to oversee the rebuilding of London after the Great Fire of London in 1666</p>	<p>Democracy Individual Liberty</p>	<p>To know that Charles II was restored to the throne in 1660 and ruled until his death in 1685.</p>
	<p>The Glorious Revolution To know that James II inherited the throne from his brother, Charles II, in 1685 To know that the Duke of Monmouth tried to overthrow the king in 1685</p>	<p>Monarchy Parliament</p>	<p>To know that in 1688, the people of England forced James II to step down as King, and invited his</p>



	<p>To know that people asked James II's daughter Mary, and her husband, William of Orange, to be the King and Queen</p> <p>To understand why the Bill of Rights was passed.</p> <p>To begin to understand the role of the Queen in modern Britain</p>		<p>daughter Mary and her husband, William of Orange, to rule as joint monarch instead.</p>
Year 5 & 6 Cycle A	<p>Baghdad AD900</p> <p>To understand that an ancient civilisation began in Mesopotamia.</p> <p>To know that Baghdad is a city that was built near the Tigris River, in Mesopotamia, a long time ago.</p> <p>To understand the layout of Baghdad in 900 CE</p> <p>To understand that many people came to Baghdad from around the world to trade, teach and learn.</p> <p>To know that the Mongol attack on Baghdad destroyed the city.</p>	Civilisation	<p>To understand the significance of Baghdad 900 CE and recall facts about what the city was like in the past</p>
	<p>The Birth of the British Empire</p> <p>To know that Britain had an empire To understand the origins of the British Empire in global trade.</p> <p>To understand why British control spread through India after 1750.</p> <p>To understand why the victories of the Seven Years War led to patriotism in Britain</p> <p>To understand why Britain wanted an empire</p>	Empire	<p>To describe why Britain wanted an empire</p>
	<p>The French Revolution</p> <p>To know that before the French Revolution, the people of France were very unequal. King Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette were arrested before being executed. Napoleon was a French military leader who seized power in France following the French Revolution</p> <p>The British Navy and the French Navy fought the Battle of Trafalgar.</p> <p>Napoleon was exiled twice as punishment for trying to gain power.</p>	Democracy	<p>To explain why the French Revolution was an important time in history</p>
	<p>The Abolition of Slavery</p> <p>To understand why African slaves were transported to the Americas</p> <p>To understand the conditions faced by slaves during the Atlantic passage</p> <p>To understand the sorts of conditions in which slaves lived once they arrived in the Americas</p> <p>To know that the abolitionists helped to abolish the transatlantic slave trade</p> <p>Thomas Clarkson was one of the leading abolitionists in Britain against the Transatlantic Slave Trade</p>	Slavery Freedom Social Change	<p>The Transatlantic Slave Trade was established to provide slave labour from Africa to work on plantations in the Americas.</p> <p>The treatment of slaves was extremely cruel.</p>



			The abolitionists achieved their aim in 1807, when the slave trade was abolished, and 1833 when slavery was abolished throughout the British Empire.
	<p>The Industrial Revolution</p> <p>To begin to understand why the Industrial Revolution was important to Britain</p> <p>To understand the significance of cotton spinning moving from being a hand craft, to being mechanised</p> <p>To understand the significance of the steam engine during the Industrial Revolution</p> <p>To understand why coal and iron were so important for the Industrial Revolution.</p> <p>To find out about different jobs that Victorian children may have done in the past</p>	Social Change	To understand the Industrial Revolution had an enormous impact on British society, changing many people's way of life
	<p>The Victorian Age</p> <p>To consider how Queen Victoria made a series of sensible decisions as Queen</p> <p>To understand how industrialisation caused urbanisation</p> <p>To understand how the poor and unemployed were treated during the Victorian period</p> <p>To understand what the Great Exhibition was, and what it represented for Britain at the height of industrialisation.</p> <p>To consider how much of the modern world as we know it was already in existence by 1900</p>	Monarchy Parliament Social Change	Queen Victoria is the second longest reigning monarch in British history, ruling from 1837 to 1901. She had such a profound impact on the culture and life of the nineteenth century, that the period is commonly known as the 'Victorian Age'.
Year 5 & 6 Cycle B	<p>World War I</p> <p>To know the causes of World War One</p> <p>To understand that WWI was fought on land, at sea and in the air</p> <p>To know what life was like for soldiers on the Western Front</p> <p>To know what like was like on the Home Front To understand the consequences of the First World War</p>	Democracy	To understand the causes and consequences of WW1 as well as how the war was fought
	The Suffragettes	Democracy Individual Liberty	To understand and explain the reasons why people wanted equality



	<p>To understand that in the past, British democracy only included a small number of people. To know the National Union of Women’s Suffrage Societies campaigned for equal voting rights for women.</p> <p>To know the Women’s Social and Political Union used extreme tactics to be heard including violence and breaking the law.</p> <p>To know that some people, including women, in the early 20th century opposed women’s suffrage.</p> <p>To understand that parliament finally granted women’s suffrage in 1918 (to some women) and 1928 (all women over 21).</p>		<p>for women and its impact then and today</p>
	<p>The Rise of Hitler and World War II</p> <p>After WWI, many German people were unhappy with the armistice and the Treaty of Versailles</p> <p>After World War 1, Adolf Hitler became leader of the Nazi Party in Germany</p> <p>The Nazi party controlled many aspects of life in Germany</p> <p>Kristallnacht, or Night of the Broken Glass, saw Jewish homes, businesses and synagogues attacked, people killed, and thousands sent to concentration camps</p> <p>World War II began when Germany invaded Poland in 1939</p>	<p>Democracy War</p>	<p>I can explain the factors that contributed to the outbreak of World War in 1939</p>
	<p>World War II and the Holocaust</p> <p>To know when and where World War II took place and who it was fought between</p> <p>To know what happened during the Battle of Britain and the Blitz.</p> <p>To understand the significant role that Bletchley Park played in helping the Allied Powers win the war</p> <p>To know the Holocaust was a time during WW2 when millions of people were killed by the Nazis</p> <p>To know that the Home Front played a vital role in supporting the war effort</p>	<p>Democracy War Individual liberty</p>	<p>To understand that WW2 was a war fought around the world by many countries</p>
	<p>The Cold War</p> <p>To know that the Cold War was a period of tension between the capitalist democracies of the west and the communist countries of the east</p> <p>To know that the USA and USSR competed to develop and stockpile the most powerful nuclear weapons</p> <p>To know that the Cuban Missile Crisis was the closest the world came to nuclear war during the Cold War</p>	<p>Democracy War</p>	<p>To understand that the Cold War was a period of tension led by the capitalist superpower, the USA, and the communist superpower, the USSR</p>



	<p>To know that during the Cold War the USA and USSR competed through the space race</p> <p>To know that during the Cold War the USSR and USA were involved in 'proxy wars'</p>		
	<p>The Civil Rights Movement</p> <p>To know that Human Rights are the rights and freedoms that belong to every person</p> <p>To know that women's rights in the UK are protected by the law</p> <p>To know that the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) is an international treaty that grants all children a set of rights</p> <p>To know that racial discrimination was made illegal in the UK in the 1960s</p> <p>To know that the Equalities Act 2010 made it illegal to discriminate against a person because of their religion or belief</p>	<p>Human Rights</p> <p>Social Change</p>	<p>To know that Human Rights are the rights and freedoms that belong to every person</p>