



Long Term Curriculum Map for History

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	In EYFS the building blocks of knowledge in History will be provided through rich opportunities in the environment and through topics linked to Understanding The World and Communication and Language throughout the year and will be linked to the EYFS progression document.					
Year One	What does it take to be a great explorer? <i>- Neil Armstrong, Christopher Columbus</i> - In 1969, the NASA team helped Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin become the first people to land on the moon. - Significant people are people who society believes have achieved something important. They are often remembered		How do our favourite toys and games compare with those of children in the 1960s? <i>- toys from the past</i> - toys have changed over even a relatively short period, mainly in terms of materials used to make them/ technology for powering/driving them. - parents'/ grandparents' generations played active games or participated in more		Where did Kings and Queens live through time? – King Charles, Death of Queen, royal family in Norfolk, castles (local history unit) - King Charles III was coronated in 2023. - Queen Elizabeth II reigned for 70 years - Kings and Queens throughout history and their homes - Sandringham house was owned	

	<p>with monuments and plaques.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Christopher Columbus was an explorer who discovered the Americas 		<p>outdoor activities than today.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the idea that in the past most children had far fewer toys than children today. 		<p>by Queen Elizabeth II</p>	
Year Two	<p>Why is the fire of London called the GREAT fire?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Great Fire of London happened in 1666. - The fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane. - Buildings were close together and often made of wood, meaning that the fire spread quickly. - For many years after the fire, buildings were rebuilt further apart and made with stone. - Sir Christopher Wren created a 		<p>How did Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell help to improve hospitals? <i>(Nurses/local history- Edith Cavell, Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Florence Nightingale was a nurse who improved conditions in hospitals and looked after wounded soldiers in the Crimean War (1853-1856). - Mary Seacole was a nurse who travelled from Jamaica to look after wounded soldiers on the 		<p>War – what is it good for?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remembrance Day, on 11th November each year, is a time when people remember those who fought in wars. - Know about the key event that started WW2 and understand how it affected the UK at the time - how society adapted to the changes that the war brought, focusing on: - Roles of woman - Roles of men - Children will learn how daily life changed as a 	

	new design for St Paul's Cathedral, which was then rebuilt.		<p>battlefield in the Crimean War.</p> <p>- Edith Cavell was a nurse who looked after soldiers in the First World War (1914-1918). She even helped some Allied soldiers hide from the German army.</p>		<p>result of the war, focusing on these areas:</p> <p>- Air raids</p> <p>- Schooling</p> <p>- Food and rationing</p> <p>- Evacuation</p>	
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- Each enquiry unit in KS1 poses a 'big question'. The substantive knowledge taught by the end of each unit is listed with each topic above.
- Children in the Early Years (Nursery and Reception) work on their Communication and Language skills, alongside their Knowledge and Understanding of the World to develop the building blocks of knowledge and skills required for children to be ready to study the National curriculum at Key Stage One