

## History Overview (EYFS dictated by topic)

Year Group \ Term	Au 1	Au 2	Sp 1	Sp 2	Su 1	Su 2
Reception						
Year 1	<b>Alvaston</b> -changes within living memory. -significant historical events, people and places in their own locality					<b>We are Britain</b> changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.
Year 2		<b>Fire of London</b> - events beyond living memory that are significant nationally				<b>Significant Person</b> 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 period
Year 3	<b>Ancient Egypt</b> The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations and a depth study of Ancient Egypt.		<b>Stone Age to Iron Age</b> Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age :		<b>WWII local study</b> a local history study a depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed above a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066) a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.	

Year 4

**Roman Empire**

The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain  
This could include:  
Julius Caesar’s attempted invasion in 55- 54BC  
The Roman Empire by AD42 and the power of its army  
Successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian’s Wall  
British resistance, for example, Boudica  
Romanisation of Britain: sites such as Derwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity

**Early Islamic Civilization**

A non European society that provides contrasts with British history – early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c AD900

Year 5

**Ancient Greece**

A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

**Anglo Saxons and Scots**

Britain’s settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots.  
This could include:  
Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD410 and the fall of the Western Roman Empire  
Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland)  
Anglo Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life  
Anglo Saxon art and culture  
Christian Conversion – Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne

**Vikings**

The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor  
This could include:  
Viking raids and invasion  
Resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England  
Further Viking invasions and Danegeld  
Anglo Saxon laws and justice  
Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066

Year 6

**Robin Hood**

a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20th Century

**Elizabeth**

a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 the changing power of monarchs using case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria, Elizabeth I

**War**

a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 a significant turning point in British history, for example, the first railways or the Battle of Britain , WWI and WWII