



History Planning Overview 2023-2024

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term (KS1 & KS2 Local History)
EYFS	Understanding the World - Past and Present To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. To understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. To compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. To comment on images of familiar situations in the past. To talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society.		
Year 1	Toys, Toys Everywhere! What did your grandparents play with when they were young? NC: changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	Mighty Explorers Why were Christopher Columbus, Matthew Henson and Neil Armstrong brave people? NC: the lives of significant individuals in the past (such as Columbus andArmstrong) who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods.	History of Shopping What is shopping and how has it changed over time? NC: changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.





Year 2	The Great Fire of London Why was London a safer place to live in after the Great Fire?	Nurses from History How did Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Edith Carvell help to keep us healthy?	Kitty Wilkinson How did Kitty Wilkinson help to clean my clothes?
	NC: events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London]	NC: 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 periods [for example, Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell).	NC: significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.
	Stone Age to the Iron Age	Romans in Britain	The River Mersey
Year 3	What was early life like in Britain and how is it different to my life?	Why were the Romans so powerful and what did we learn from them?	Why is the Mersey so important to Liverpool?
	NC: changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	NC: the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	NC: a local history study.
Year 4	Anglo-Saxons and Scots What did the Anglo-Saxons and the Scots leave behind?	The Vikings Were the Vikings always victorious and vicious?	The Industrial Revolution and The Victorians How did the Industrial Revolution help to shape the Liverpool we know today?
	NC: Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots.	NC: the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.	NC: a local history study/a significant turning point in British history





Year 5	Battle of Britain, WW2 How did a war so far away affect our city?	Ancient Greeks What did the Greeks ever do for us?	Transatlantic Slave Trade What impact did the slave trade have on Liverpool?		
	NC: 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.	NC: Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.	NC: a local history study.		
Year 6	Ancient Civilisations Who were they and what makes it an early civilisation?	The Kingdom of Benin What happened to the once mighty Kingdom of Benin and how did its people live?	Civil Rights and Human Rights Icons What are civil rights and human rights, and what notable figures have contributed to their advance?		
	NC: the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China).	NC: a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300).	NC: changes in an aspect of social history.		