How we teach the Wider Curriculum

at

Walter Halls Primary and Early
Years School

History

History

At Walter Halls, we want to build upon children's knowledge of living history, history of their local area and history prior to and after 1066. With a strand running through of possibilities and communication, by the end of year 6 the children will be able to link these ideas effectively and chronologically, as our curriculum works to build upon prior knowledge with consistent links throughout each unit.

Children at Walter Halls develop confidence and curiosity through exploring, being active in their learning, creating and thinking critically. This is why we want the children to experience hands on learning, rather than passive learning. As the children go through the school they will develop their historian skills in more depth each year, so that by the time they leave us in year 6, they are prepared for Key Stage 3.

Describe different artefacts

Identify

ow we used to communicate

Compare

the lives of two significant individuals

Investigate

how the fire spread so quickly

Analyse

artefacts from today and 1666 and discuss if the same fire would break out today.

Chronologise

the history of Nottingham Castle **Understand** methods of historical enquiry

Analyse different artefacts and sources and think about how reliable the picture they paint is

Investigate the difference in technology between the stone and iron age

Describe how and why

contrasting arguments exist about the Romans and Boudicca.

Understand

methods of historical enquiry

Compare and

contrast life in Nottingham in the war and life in Nottingham now.

Analyse

different sources of information about Nottingham in the War and discuss their reliability

Understand methods of historical enquiry

Gather historical

data from various sources, including archives, artefacts and books

Chronologise

the history of the different empires we have looked at e.g Egypt, Romans, Anglo-Saxons in relation to the Greeks

Understand

methods of historical enquiry

Gather and interpret historical data

from various sources, including archives, artefacts and books

Discuss how and

why the slave trade has impacted social

At Walter Halls, we want children to have hands on experiences with artefacts and historical sources and be able to develop their skills as historians. In Year 1, the expected skills they will need to learn are listed below.

- **Describe** different artefacts
- Identify how we used to communicate and how we communicate now
- Compare the lives of key individuals

Statutory Knowledge	What we need to cover	How we will link possibilities and communication	Lesson ideas, resources and books
Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	Keeping in touch' This should include teaching children about: • How communication has changed from telegrams, telephones, type writers, letters etc • How this changed the UK in terms of tourism, emergency services and general communication. • Specific people that have enhanced the technology of communication	 Children will learn about people who have invented things to increase our possibilities What can we use a telephone for? What can we use computers for? How has this technology changed our lives for the better? Why has communication always been so important? Can the children think of their own inventions to aid communication? 	Lesson ideas Children should explore the different artefacts, using continuous provision. Children can compare the different ways we communicate now to how we used to communicate. Children can have a go at writing letters and posting them and getting a response back. Children should be able to say how life in the UK has changed because of the advancement of communication technology. Resources Year 1 History box - Communication through time artefacts Books They could look at the Tiger who came to tea - why couldn't the Mum just call the Dad? Why didn't they phone for a takeaway?

Children should know 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 but should be taught in the same half-term in tandem.

Children should learn about Bessie Coleman and Neil Armstrong. Children should:

- compare how the two are similar and different
- compare differences and similarities of their time period.
- be able to make connections to their other history topic of communication when they describe the difference in technology the two explorers had.
- Be able to talk about the two people in chronological order (e.g Bessie flew a plane first and then years later Neil went to the moon.)

- Talk about the explorers Bessie Coleman and Neil Armstrong. The differences in their circumstances.
- Describe why Bessie
 Coleman was told she
 couldn't be a pilot being
 black and a woman. Why
 didn't it stop her?
- What possibilities did Bessie open for other women and people of colour?
- What possibilities did Neil Armstrong create by going to the moon?
- How did they both communicate from the air/space?
- Why was it important for them to communicate with other people?

Lesson Ideas.

Children should explore the different artefacts, using continuous provision.
Children can compare the different helmets and artefacts used by Neil and Bessie.
Children should be able to say which is older and why.

Children should compare the ways in which both explorers communicated in their era.

Resources

Year 1 History box - significant people artefacts

<u>Books</u>

Flying free - Karyn Parsons- the story of Bessie Coleman

I am Neil Armstrong.

At Walter Halls, we want children to have hands on experiences with artefacts and historical sources and be able to develop their skills as historians. In Year 2, the expected skills they will need to learn are listed below.

- Investigate how the fire spread so quickly
- Analyse artefacts from today and 1666 and discuss if the same fire would break out today.
- Chronologise the history of Nottingham Castle

Statutory Knowledge	What we need to cover	How we will link possibilities and communication	Lesson ideas, resources and books
Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally	-Children should learn about the Great Fire of London. They will need to understand: -How the fire spread so well and look at different sources that tell us about the fire e.g paintings, Samuel Pepys diary, newspaper articles etcIdentify the differences in that fire and if a fire happened today, by looking at artefacts from then and today.	 Talk about how firefighters used to be exclusively men and when this was changed- what possibilities were opened up for women then? How would a fire be communicated nowadays? We would call 999, and instantly someone would know about the fire, how is that different from 1666? (mention Samuel Pepys and his diaries) How did people find out about events that took place in 1666 (gossip, witnesses, newspapers)? How did people find out about events in 1969 (Neil Armstrong to be referenced, newspapers, TV, phones, witnesses)? Are all of the sources reliable? 	Lesson Ideas Children should get to explore the different artefacts and draw conclusions about what they were used for e.g leather bucket was used to carry water. Children can also make comparisons between fires in 1666 and today. Children should begin to look at sources and make interpretations about how reliable they are. E.g How do we know this happened? Children should investigate why the fire spread so quickly - could they create their own town and burn it down (in a controlled way) in the EYFS woods? From this children can draw conclusions about how the houses touching each other and being made of wood enhanced the fire. Resources

			Year 2 History Box - The great Fire of London artefacts Books The Great fire of London by Emma Adams - Beautiful picture book to get the children into the time of 1666.
Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality	-Children should learn about Nottingham Castle through the ages. They should learn about: - what it originally looked like -why it was burnt down -Robin Hood and his legacy	 Talk about the possibilities that the Castle provided Nottingham and the people of Nottingham - markets, safety etc. Go through Robin Hood theme and talk about the possibilities of him being a real person, what would happen if there was a modern day Robin Hood? Why do people remember him so fondly? 	Children should look at Nottingham in general and think about it as a city-lace market, castle, canal system etc. When did it become a city? Children can learn about the History of the castle and chronologise the different events that have happened here - Prince John occupying it, the riot that saw it burnt down in 1831, Charles II starting a revolt from here and it being built up again. Children should learn about Robin Hood and his legacy through the castle and the idea of Prince John making life difficult for the poorer people and why Robin Hood has become a prevalent figure in Nottingham. Resources Maps and images of the different castles (before and after fire) Going to the castle on a trip Books The story of Robin Hood - Rob Lloyd Jones

At Walter Halls, we want children to have hands on experiences with artefacts and historical sources and be able to develop their skills as historians. In Year 3, the expected skills they will need to learn are listed below.

- Understand methods of historical enquiry
- Analyse different artefacts and sources and think about how reliable the picture they paint is
- Investigate the difference in technology between the stone and iron age

Statutory Knowledge	What we need to cover	How we will link possibilities and	Lesson ideas, resources and books
		communication	
Changes in Britain from the	-late Neolithic hunter-gatherers	 Look at Iron Age tools and compare 	<u>Lesson Ideas</u>
Stone Age to the Iron Age	and early farmers, for example,	them to the tools used now (rotary	Children should be able to explore the artefacts
	Skara Brae- what tools they used	quern vs mill; ploughshare vs tractor).	and draw their own conclusions about what they are
	and how we know so much about the	How has tools evolved and how did	and how they were used.
	instruments they used	that impact the daily life of people;	Children could compare the tools from the stone
	- The types of animals and	 Talk about everyday life of hunters- 	and iron age to tools today.
	environment they would have	gatherers in comparison to life of	You can link this to your Geography topic and
	experienced	Bronze Age settlers and nowadays;	discuss the land-use and animals that were around
	-What is Stonehenge	what opportunities do people have	in this time era.
	-How is the iron-age different to	now? For example hunters-gatherers	Children should understand when this happened in
	the stone-age- looking at tools and	had to move in search for food;	relation to other things they have previously been
	way of life	nowadays people can choose if they	taught - e.g Neil Armstrong, Great Fire of London,
	,	want to move. What are the reasons	Robin Hood etc.
		people move?	Resources
			Year 3 History Box - Stone and Iron age artefacts.
			Books
			Stone age boy

The achievements of the	-Children should know the timeline	•	Look at the social structure of the	A street through time: a 12,000 year journey through the same street. This book has great imagery that shows how time has changed one street. Lesson Ideas
earliest civilizations - an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt	of the ancient Egyptian civilisation -Children should learn about the structure of ancient Egypt, the pharaohs, slaves, farmers etcChildren should learn about how ancient Egypt life impacted on the rest of the world eg medicine, farming -Children should learn about God of ancient Egypt and about the legacy of the pharaohs - Mummification and pyramids.	•	Ancient Egypt in comparison to social structure of Britain around 1666 and nowadays; Talk about opportunities people had if they belonged to a specific social group, e.g. trade, aristocracy or slaves class. What opportunities do we have now? How did ancient Egyptians communicate? Talk about hieroglyphics. Was it easy to learn to read and write? Could everyone do it? Would the pyramids be possible without the use of slaves? Talk about the Rosetta stone opened up for us and how it enabled us to learn the History of different civilisations. Case study of Hatshepsut - female pharaoh; what did she do for the Egypt? Why did she have to wear a beard? Talk about the position of the women in the Egyptian society.	Children should be able to explore the artefacts and draw their own conclusions about what they are and how they were used. Talk about the developments that the Egyptians made and how long their civilisation ran from. Children should understand the social structure of Egyptian culture and how the affected daily life - how were people treated in life and death. They should also consider how the pyramids were built and if it was fair? Resources Year 3 History Box - Ancient Egypt artefacts Books See inside Ancient Egypt - In the library In Egyptian Times by Kate Davies Egyptology - in the library

At Walter Halls, we want children to have hands on experiences with artefacts and historical sources and be able to develop their skills as historians. In Year 4, the expected skills they will need to learn are listed below.

- Describe how and why contrasting arguments exist about the Romans and Boudicca.
- Understand methods of historical enquiry
- Compare and contrast life in Nottingham in the war and life in Nottingham now.
- Analyse different sources of information about Nottingham in the War and discuss their reliability

Statutory Knowledge	What we need to cover	How we will link possibilities and communication	Lesson ideas, resources and books
the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain This should lead into Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots To explain the demise of Romans in the UK.	-Children should be taught about the Roman civilisation and how its empire grewThey should learn about the impact of the Romans on Britain's technologyThey should learn about Boudicca's rebellion -Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire - How did the Anglo-Saxons live?	 What is the legacy of the Roman Empire in Britain? What possibilities did it create? Talk about the Romans introducing the idea of living in big towns and cities. What possibilities does it create to live in a big city? When Romans retreated in 410 AC, Anglo-Saxons, who were farmers, settled in Britain. Compare the two, talk about advantages, disadvantages, possibilities they create for people living in a city vs village/farm. 	Lesson ideas Link with the Geography unit and look at the expansion of the army. Children should explore the reasons the Romans were able to invade other places so easily - their army/technology was more advanced and they communicated throughout battles. Children should explore artefacts and draw their own conclusion about what they are and how they were used. Children can look at things the Romans have left as part of their legacy and how they're still part of society today. Looking at Boudica and her rebellion. Children should look at sources about her and compare them. They should think about the reliability of those sources - e.g if it's written by a Roman, will they be positive about her or not?

			Looking at why the Roman empire fell and their retreat from England children should look at the start of the Anglo-Saxons and how they lived-farming. How they used the land and the legacy they left. Children should compare Roman and Anglo-Saxon artefacts and draw conclusions about both civilisations. Resources Year 4 History Box - Roman artefacts Year 4 /5 History Box - Anglo-Saxon artefacts Books See inside Ancient Rome - in the library So you think you've got it bad? A Kid's life in Ancient Rome. Brilliant Brits: Boudicca by Richard Brassey. Beowolf- one written on the server, or Michael Morpurgo version in year 4.
A local history study	-Nottingham in the Blitz -Children should have an understanding of WW2 -Children should be aware of the Nottingham Blitz and have a good geographical knowledge of what happened to Nottingham Have an understanding of how WW2 affected the people of Nottingham. E.g evacuation, air raids, black out blinds, rationing.	Talk and compare the communication methods in the Stone Age, Ancient Egypt, Roman Britain, during the WW2 and nowadays. Which ones do we still use? Which methods of the communication do we use mostly and why? Why don't we use some of them anymore? What possibilities did the war open for the UK? Look at the introduction of the NHS and social housing.	Lesson Ideas Children should be able to explore the artefacts from WW2 and draw their own conclusions about why and how they were used. They should also make comparisons about communication from the war and today. You could organise an evacuee day to highlight what happened to many children during the war. Children should look at the local area and what happened during the war in St Ann's and Nottingham- how the top field had a machine gun, the school was a sanatorium. Children should do a case study on the Blitz in Nottingham and how this changed the shape of Nottingham.

What are the possibilities that were open to children during the war? What were the dangerous possibilities for people during the war, and why was it so dangerous to be 'different' e.g Jewish, disabled in Germany.	Children should also be aware of the casualty rate in WW2 and about how many countries were affected - link to Geography. Children should look at propaganda sources and different sources to make their own decisions about life in Nottingham during the war. Resources • Year 4 History Box - WW2 artefacts • Old images of Nottingham pre and post war Books • See inside the second world war 2 • When Hitler Stole Pink Rabbit • Letters from the Lighthouse- Emma Carroll • A street through time: a 12,000 year journey through the same street. This book has great imagery that shows how time has changed one street.
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At Walter Halls, we want children to have hands on experiences with artefacts and historical sources and be able to develop their skills as historians. In Year 5, the expected skills they will need to learn are listed below.

- Understand methods of historical enquiry
- Gather historical data from various sources, including archives, artefacts and books
- Chronologise the history of the different empires we have looked at e.g Egypt, Romans, Anglo-Saxons in relation to the Greeks

Statutory Knowledge	What we need to cover	How we will link possibilities and communication	Lesson ideas, resources and books
Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	-Children should learn who the ancient Greeks were -Founding of Olympic Games -Greek Gods and Heroes - communication how stories were toldGreek army and their empire How do we know so much about the GreeksHow did the Greeks change the world- Alexander the Great, language, medicine,	 Greek Heroes - how are stories passed on? What possibilities did democracy create? Which ruling system is better? Did all social groups benefit from democracy? What possibilities did Ancient Greece create for the world? How did the Greeks impact how we communicate- Etymology of many English words stem from Latin. 	Lesson Ideas Children should be able to explore the artefacts from the Greek period and draw their own conclusions about why and how they were used. Children should look at the Greek civilisation and have a good knowledge of what life was like in Ancient Greece. They should then use this knowledge to look at how the Greeks have influenced the western world. Resources Year 5 History Box- Greek Artefacts Books See inside Ancient Greece Usborne illustrated stories and Greek Myths
the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of	- resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England	 What possibilities did the Anglo- Saxons and Vikings create for the UK when they settled? 	Lesson Ideas Start by discussing Edward the Confessor's death and how this impacted on England's

England to the time of Edward	-Edward the Confessor and his	How did the Vikings communicate and	future as different people claimed the
the Confessor	death in 1066 -Why and how did the Vikings invade? -Vikings impact on England - Anglo-Saxon laws and justice	what is their legacy in the English language (place names, surnames, words)? Compare the Viking runes to today's alphabet. • What were the possible ways crime was managed then compared to now?	throne. Children can look at the different Viking invasions and leaders and how they ultimately won the throne. Children should compare the artefacts from Anglo-Saxon and Viking times and draw comparisons and ideas about how and why they were used. Children should also know about Anglo-Saxon and Viking laws and justice in preparation for next year's unit on crime and punishment. Resources Year 5 History Box - Viking artefacts Year 4/5 History Box - Anglo-Saxon artefacts Books Viking Voyagers by Jack Tite A street through time: a 12,000 year journey through the same street. This book has great imagery that shows how time has changed one

street

At Walter Halls, we want children to have hands on experiences with artefacts and historical sources and be able to develop their skills as historians. In Year 6, the expected skills they will need to learn are listed below.

- Understand methods of historical enquiry
- Gather and interpret historical data from various sources, including archives, artefacts and books
- Discuss how and why the slave trade has impacted social structure
- Chronologise the history of the different empires we have looked at e.g Egypt, Romans, Greece in comparison to Mayan civilisation

Statutory Knowledge	What we need to cover	How we will link possibilities and communication	Lesson ideas, resources and books
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	-Children should follow on their knowledge of crime and punishment from what they have learnt from the Anglo-Saxons in year 5 - Children need to understand what laws have been changed for equality - e.g being Homosexual is legalised Children should learn about the background of the Victorian times - child labour, factories and poverty and how this affected crime and punishment - Children should understand the context of crimes and punishment and how the law system looks today.	 How was crime communicated across the ages (Anglo-Saxons, Romans, Victorians, WW2)? 999 wasn't invented until 1937 in London. Discuss the ways the crime was communicated and dealt with in the different time periods. Discuss the possibility that some people could be innocent and how today we have more options open to us such as solicitors etc- what possibilities did they have throughout time? Look at the possibilities that have opened up for people - discrimination laws, laws against 	Lesson Ideas Children should be able to explore the crime and punishment artefacts from the different eras and draw their own conclusions about why and how they were used. Children should use their skills specific to this year group to gather and interpret information from the artefacts and a range of sources. Children should also build upon their understanding of historical enquiry methods and use them to learn about the specific parts of crime and punishment over the years. Resources Year 6 History Box - Crime and Punishment Trips to the courthouse Books • The Story of Crime and Punishment by Sonja Bougeava

			being homosexual have been overturned.	
Black History.	-Children should learn about the slave trade and about Britain's part in it -Children should learn about segregation and understand how racism affected the lives of individuals -Children should learn about key individuals in the Black civil rights movement	•	Discuss how the laws were changed to offer equality to all races. Look at Martin Luther King, Rosa Parks and Harriet Tubman. What possibilities did it create for the people of other races? What possibilities did these key people open up for other people? What is the possible outcome of our life now if these key people hadn't stood up for what they believed in?	Lesson Ideas Children should be able to explore the slavery artefacts and draw their own conclusions about why and how they were used. The main point of this topic is to help children understand where the idea of segregation and the unequal treatment of People of Colour originated from and why key individuals in the civil rights movement are so essential. Children should be able to use their historian skills to analyse sources and draw their own conclusions about slavery and black history. They should discuss how and why the slave trade has impacted social structure in different countries and link this to their geography topic. Resources Year 6 History box - Slavery artefacts Books Henry's Freedom Box Sweet Clara and the Freedom Quilt One Crazy Summer Hidden Figures books Little women - Bold leaders in Black History - Library Young, Gifted and Black
Maya Civilisation	- Children should learn about the location of Maya civilisation in Mesoamerica.	•	Look at the achievements and the legacy of Maya civilisation (mathematics, concept of 0, architecture, calendars,	Lesson Ideas Children should be able to explore the Mayan artefacts and draw their own conclusions about why and how they were used. The main point of

- Children should be able to chronologies Mayan civilisation on a time line in comparison to other civilisations.
- Children should learn about everyday life of an ancient Maya and understand that the descendants of Maya are still alive to this day.
- Children should learn about the legacy of Mayan civilisation and/or compare the achievements of Maya with those of Anglo-Saxons.
- Children should learn anout the religious beliefs (compare to beliefs of Ancient Egypt, temples, pyramids, hieroglyphics).

- astronomy, and farming). What possibilities did that create for the world?
- Compare the communication system of Maya (glyphs), Ancient Egypt (hieroglyphics) and Anglo-Saxons and Vikings (runes).

this topic is to help children contrast a non-European society with British history, especially the period of Anglo-Saxons and Vikings as it was located at the same point of time as Maya civilisation.

Children should be able to use their historian skills to chronologies the Mayan civilisation in comparison to other civilisations that they have learnt about so far. They should discuss similarities and difference between those civilisations.

Resources

Year 6 History box - Mayan artefacts Books

- Avoid being a Mayan Soothsayer (Danger Zone) by Rupert Matthews
- The Maya and Chichén Itzá (Time Travel Guides) by Ben Hubbard
- The History Detective Investigates: Mayan Civilization by Clare Hibbert