## History

Our history curriculum is designed to provide learners with a sense of identity through learning about the past. We want learners to become historians by primarily knowing their personal and family history. Learners will further learn and gain a true understanding of the concepts of chronology and historical significance, focusing on four areas that our pupils know and have personal experiences with. My Family and Home will support learners with understanding their own identity, family history and the concept of change. Travel will give learners an understanding of different transportation and how this developed over time. Learners will explore the history of Medicine, including important changes and how important it is to keep people healthy. In the fourth area, learners will delve into their Local History of Hull, exploring differences and similarities between the past and now. These four areas will have the wider themes of Within Living Memory, Beyond Living Memory and Significant People and Events threaded through. This will provide historical contexts that will allow our learners to compare changes and, where they are able to, consider cause and consequence. We will use artefacts, film footage, photographs, and drawings to support the interpretation of sources and evidence.

Historical enquiry skills have been carefully considered through 'Being Historians' to ensure progression. These skills, including the idea of chronology, will be threaded through the teaching of the four identified topics listed below, as part of the Long-Term Plans.

Whilst we maintain high expectations and encourage rapid progress in all our learners, we recognise them as individuals who have, or are still overcoming multiple barriers to learning, considering their EHCP outcomes alongside a Personalised Learning Plan, that ensures the progress they make is meaningful and purposeful to their development.

	STAGE 1	STAGE 2	STAGE 3	Extended Learning
	Know that the past has been and	Know that some events have	Know the stone age was	Know and order events that
	gone	occurred within living memory	thousands of years ago and the	occurred in past; Stone Age,
			Victorian age was hundreds of	Iron Age, Victorians, Modern
	Know that what happened	Know the term 'long, long ago'	years ago	Age
	yesterday, last week, last month,	represents events beyond living		
	last year is in the past	memory	Knows what period an artefact	Can describe the impact of
			was from and can describe why	major inventions from the
	Begin to know that change occurs	Know and identify similarities		Victorian era on modern
	throughout our lives	and differences in artefacts from	Knows why someone is	Britain
Being Historians		the past to now	considered significant, and can	
	Demonstrates some		provide examples of significant	Knows the impact a famous
	understanding of time (temporal)	Knows the terms	historical figures	person had on political
	language	- Ruler		change (William
	- Now	- King	Know and describe what it would	Wilberforce)
	- Later	- Queen	be like to live in different era	
	- Before	And can name famous historical	such as the Stone Age, Iron Age,	Know and describe the
	- Earlier	figures	Victorian era	impact of historical events
	- Then			such as WWII on peoples'
	- Next			lives

My Family and Home	Know and name family membersKnow and recognise people important to them (mum, dad, sibling, grandparent, aunt, uncle, friend, teacher) in a variety of contexts-Real life-Photographs-Video clipsRecognise and respond to pictures of themselves at different agesKnows and has an awareness of past activities with which they were involved, by looking at objects/ photographs and listening to stories-Sports Day-Christmas Plays-Holidays-Special EventsKnow that we live in homes-House-Bungalow-FlatKnow some of items within home-TV-Lights	Know that they have grown up from a baby, recognising obvious differences between the past and present in their own lives - Change in size - Hair growth - Addition of new family members (siblings) Know a simple family chronology; Grandparents → parents → children And identify pictures of people and events in the more distant past - Photographs of grandparents when young, family events from when they were young/ before they were born Knows and can sort pictures of people at different ages Know that the Victorian era was over 150 years ago	Know and describe similaritiesand differences of technologyfrom their invention since theVictorian era to present day;-TV-Computer-Telephone/ mobilephone-Lighting-Cookers-Plumbing-HeatingKnow that the Stone Age wasover 4,000 years ago and thatpeople lived very differently-In caves and huts-Hunted for food andprotected themselvesfrom animals-Used animal skins tokeep themselves warm-Made their own toolsKnow that in Iron Age keyinventions were made-Tools and weapons weremade out of metal-People began to livetogether in small villages-People grew crops andkept live-stock	Recognise the impact of inventors in Victorian era and modern-day inventors - Telephone – Alexander Graham- Bell - Steam Train Locomotive – George Stephenson - Gramophone – Emile Berliner - Apple - Steve Jobs - Microsoft - Bill Gates - Dyson - James Dyson - Tesla - Elon Musk Can explain changes in how humans lived from early stone age man to now - Where we lived - Food - Transport - Leisure

	<ul> <li>Heating</li> <li>Computer</li> <li>Mobile phone</li> <li>Cooker</li> <li>Bath</li> <li>Flushing toilet</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Wireless radio</li> <li>Gas lights</li> <li>Coal fires</li> <li>Telegrams/ invention of first phone</li> <li>Stoves</li> <li>Tin bath</li> <li>Chamber pots</li> </ul>	- Trade developed	
Key Vocabulary	name, family, house, home, bungalow, item, TV, light, heating, computing, cooker, toilet, bath, mobile phone	baby, grown, chronological, grandparent, parent, child, Victorian, era, technology, wireless, coal, gas, invent	present day, Stone Age, years, caves, hut, hunted, tool, Iron Age, weapon, village, live-stock	Modern, telephone, steam train locomotive, gramophone, Apple, Microsoft, Tesla, Dyson
Travel	Know that they travel to school by bus, taxi or car Know that people travel longer distances in trains, and planes Know that to travel into space you need a space rocket	Knows and relates a current event to their prior experience of travel – they have travelled - On a bus - In a car/ taxi - On a bike - On a train - On an airplane Before/ in the past Know how people travelled in Victorian times - Horse and cart - Steam trains - Penny Farthing (bicycle) - Early cars Compare Victorian modes of transport with modern day – stating differences	Know that Orville and Wilbur Wright were the inventors of the first airplane, and that in 1903, the Wright brothers launched the first flight. Know that Amy Johnson was a pioneering English pilot who was the first woman to fly solo from London to Australia Know that Neil Armstrong was the first person to step foot on the moon	Can list and explain the impact of steam trains on UK - Transportation of goods - People able to travel to different parts of UK Can list and explain the impact the aeroplane had on modern day - Open up travel/ connections - Change to jobs Know that the USA and the USSR were in a Space Race, to be the first country to put a man on the moon

		<ul> <li>Horse and cart vs car (engine, time to travel, petrol/ electricity, distance covered, cost</li> <li>Penny Farthing vs modern day bicycles vs eco bikes (design, speed, practicality, different terrains)</li> <li>Steam trains vs planes vs space travel (distance, power, technology, no. of people, speed, accessibility)</li> </ul>		
Key Vocabulary	travel, taxi, car, bus, train, plane, space, rocket	Victorian, horse and cart, steam, Penny Farthing, bicycle, car, modern, engine, petrol, cost, design, speed	Airplane, Wright brothers, flight, Amy Johnson, London, England, Australia, Neil Armstrong, moon, space, America	Transportation, aeroplane, USA, USSR, space race
Medicine	Know that doctors and nurses look after you when you are poorly Know names of - School health staff - GP surgery - Hospital - Dentist	Know Florence Nightingale was a famous nurse in Victorian era, and her nickname was "lady of the lamp" Know "lady of the lamp" was Florence Nightingale's nickname because she checked on patients in the night Compare a Victorian hospital ward to a modern-day hospital - Bright/ light - Cleanliness/ hygiene - Technological equipment (monitors) - Uniform	<ul> <li>Know and can describe what difference Florence Nightingale made to care of patients in hospital <ul> <li>Trained nurses</li> <li>Made wards cleaner and prevented infection spreading</li> </ul> </li> <li>Know that in the Stone and Iron Ages there was no formal health care or medication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know and say impact of following inventions on modern medicine <ul> <li>Vaccines – Edward Jenner</li> <li>Antibiotics – Alexander Fleming</li> <li>X-ray – Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen</li> <li>Cancer treatments – Marie Curie</li> </ul> </li> <li>Know that prehistoric people started to use herbs and plants as a form of medicine</li> </ul>

	doctor, nurse, poorly, school,	Florence Nightingale, Victorian,	care, training, infection, prevent,	vaccine, antibiotic, X-ray,
Key Vocabulary	health, GP, hospital, dentist	modern, bright, light,	Stone Age, Iron Age, health care,	cancer, prehistoric, herbs,
		cleanliness, hygiene, technology,	medication	plants
		equipment, monitor, uniform		
	Know that Hull was City of	Know and name some famous	Know that Hull was a major port	Begin to know why Hull was
	Culture in 2017 and name	people who were from Hull;	and an industrial centre of the	targeted by German
	landmarks/ industries that Hull	<ul> <li>Amy Johnson (pilot)</li> </ul>	UK during the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	bombers in World War II
Local History	was/ is famous for, and the	- William Wilberforce		(because it was a major port
	changes they have led to;	(MP)	Know that Hull was a focus of	and industrial centre)
	- Humber Bridge		bombing during World War II	
	- Hull Fair	Know that were two world wars	(Hull Blitz)	Compare maps and
	<ul> <li>Hull fishing industry</li> </ul>	following the Victorian Era		photographs, recognising
		- World War I (1914-1918)		the impact this had on the
		- World War II (1939-		city
		1945)		
	Hull, city of culture, landmark,	Famous, Amy Johnson, pilot,	port, 20 <sup>th</sup> Century, UK, bomb,	target, evacuee, Winston
Key Vocabulary	industry, Humber Bridge, Hull	William Wilberforce, MP –	Blitz, Germany, Nazi, Allies, RAF	Churchill, Adolf Hitler, ration
	Fair, fishing	member of Parliament, World		
		War I, World War II,		
		remembrance, poppy, soldier		

