

The T-RF History Curriculum Coverage EYFS



Within living memory		Beyond living memory	Lives of significant people	Local history
FI	 I can begin to make sense of my own life story and begin to talk about the relationships in my family. I am beginning to recognise the difference between myself now and as a baby. I can make sense of the school day using a visual timetable. 	I am beginning to make sense of my own life story and my family history.	 I can make connections between the features of my family and other families. 	 I am beginning to show an interest in my local community.
F2	 I can talk about the past using words such as: yesterday, last night, last week and before. I know the days of the week in the right order. I can remember and talk about dates and events that are important to me. I can talk about the people that are older in my family and make a family tree. 	 I am starting understand the difference between now and the past. I can start to talk about historical events that I have learnt about , such as Bonfire Night and Remembrance day. I can begin describe life in the past when I look at pictures and listen to stories. 	 I can describe what is the same and what is different about my life and other people (grandparents etc) I know about some important people from history that I have learnt about in stories (Guy Fawkes) 	 I can talk about important people in my community now and in the past. I can say what things in my home are the same or different from the past by looking at stories and pictures. I can describe how my community is different now from in the past.
	Understand and use vocabulary such as: yesterday, last week, at the weekend, this morning, last night, before, after, date Understand and use vocabulary such as: I can see, I saw, same, different, similar, change, what happened? because, explain			

ELG

Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.

Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their own experiences and what has been read in class. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. 1



The T-RF History Curriculum Coverage KS1 Cycle A



Within living memory	Beyond living memory	Lives of significant people	Local history
 NC: Pupils should be taught about: changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life 	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] 	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: 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 	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: significant historical events, people and places in their own locality
 I know what a timeline is. I can create a timeline that shows my day. I can ask questions about what life was like for my parent/grandparent as a child. I can find simple similarities and differences between my childhood and an adult. I can use photographs and oral sources to describe how school was different in the past. 	Great Fire of London I can look at the differences before and after the GFL. I can find out about how the Great Fire started and spread across London. I can understand how we know about the Great Fire of London. Castles I know why castles were built. I know the features of a castle. I know what life was like in a castle. Gunpowder plot	 Samuel Pepyes Tim Berners Lee- computer scientist. Christopher Wren William Caxton 	 I can use photographs to describe how my locality has changed in 200 years. I can describe the changes in building in my local area and organise these in time order.



The T-RF History Vocabulary KS1 Cycle A



Within living memory	Beyond living memory	Lives of significant people	Local history
History Now Year Earlier Later Technology Electronic Similar Same Different	Bakery Destroyed Diary Evidence Artefact Christian Pudding Lane Thames Bucket Castle	Architect Merchant	Beeston Railway Canal Photograph Post Box War Memorial Church

The T-RF History Curriculum Coverage KS1 Cycle B 🎫



Within living memory	Beyond living memory	Lives of significant people	Local history
 NC: Pupils should be taught about: changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life 	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] 	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: 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 	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: significant historical events, people and places in their own locality
 I know what a timeline is. I can create a timeline that shows my day. Old fashioned remedies within living memory compared to what we do today. I know what toys my Grandparents played with. I know how toys are different from now and in the past. 	 What were hospitals like in the Crimea? Who was MS and where did she come from? Who was FN and where did she come from? What were the similarities and differences between them? What did they do? Why are they famous? Remembrance Day 	 Neil Armstrong Captain Scott Mary Seacole Florence Nightingale 	 Jessie Boot Chemists then and now



The T-RF History Curriculum Coverage KS1 Cycle B



Within living memory	Beyond living memory	Lives of significant people	Local history
Old fashioned Modern Artefact Remedies Medicine Herbal Herbs Traditional	Crimea War Soldier Hospital Injured Wound Disease Hygiene Recover Nurse Nursing Medicine	Neil Armstrong America Moon Moon Landing Launch Rocket Apollo Mission 1960's Nurse Explorer Expedition	Jesse Boot Boots Chemist High Street Change Victorian Photograph Evidence Sources



The T-RF History LKS2 Cycle A – Curriculum Coverage



	Romans	Vikings and Anglo Saxons	Local Study – Linked to Vikings		
	NC: Pupils should be taught about: • The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: Britain's settlement by the Anglo-Saxons and Scots The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor. 	NC: Pupils should be taught about: • A local history study		
Chronological Understanding	I can place the Roman invasion of Britain on a timeline, in relation to other events I know the dates of the Roman invasion of Britain I can name other countries that the Romans conquered I can name some changes that happened in Britain at the time of the Romans	I can name some changes that happened in Britain between the Romans andn1066. I know where the Vikings came from. I can place the Viking invasion of Britain on a timeline, in relation to other events. I know the dates of the Viking invasion of Britain I can place the time of the Anglo Saxons on a timeline, in relation to other events I can name some of the Anglo Saxon Kingdoms.	To know between what dates Nottingham was under the Dane Law.		
Historical Interpretation	What did the Romans do for us? (5 things) Who was the most rotten Roman Emperor? Why/how did the Roman Empire end?	Is there still evidence of the Vikings in our lives today? (days, months, place names) Who was the most powerful Norse god? Were the Vikings vicious?	To know how important was the East Midlands area during Viking rule in Britain.		
Historical Enquiry	Who was Julius Ceasar and how did he die? Who was Boudicca? What was Hadrian's Wall and why was it built? Why was the Roman Empire so successful?	Why did the Vikings invade and settle in Britain? What did the Vikings look like? What were Viking settlements like? What happened to the Vikings? What were the Anglo Saxons like? I can compare Viking and Anglo Saxon life.	To locate Viking place names in the local area. To know that the Vikings settled in the East Midlands. 6		



The T-RF History LKS2 Cycle A – Vocabulary



Romans	Vikings and Anglo Saxons	Local Study – Linked to Vikings
 Empire Conquer Invade Settle BC/AD/CE Latin Gladiator Colosseum Legionary Emperor Mosaic Chariot Circus maximus Hypocaust Aqueduct Testudo Amphitheatre Tunic Toga Villa Forum Slave 	 Longboat Longhouse Figurehead Chieftain Raid Invade Lindisfarne Trade Runes Danelaw Valhalla Farmer-warrior Gods/goddesses Scandinavia Jarl 	 Danelaw -burgh/borough -tun (farm) -by (farm) -thorpe (secondary farm)



The T-RF History LKS2 Cycle B – Curriculum Coverage 🗿



	Stone Age to the Iron age and Local Study	The Mayans	Ancient Egypt
	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. A local study linked to one of the periods of time studied under chronology. 	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: A non-European society which provides contrasts with British history. 	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one.
Chronological Understanding	To place the Stone Age in context in relation to other events To know periods of the Stone Age During which period was Cresswell Crags a prehistoric settlement?	To place the Maya civilization on a timeline, in relation to other events When was the Maya civilization? (approximate dates)	I can place ancient Egypt in the context of the early civilizations. I can use maps to describe its rise and fall.
Historical Interpretation	Why was Stone Henge built? How was Stone Henge built? What tools did they use and how were they made? Why did Stone Age people become farmers? What were the most significant changes from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?	What was the most important development in Maya life? What did the Maya believe in? How did they show their beliefs in their daily lives?	I can use sources to answer the question "Were the Egyptians civilized or barbaric?" Was Tutankhamun Murdered?
Historical Enquiry	Name 5 differences between stone age and the iron age using source material What do settlements, such as Skara Brae tell us about life in the Stone Age? What was life like in the Stone Age? How historically accurate is Ug? How do we know that Cresswell Crags was the site of a prehistoric settlement? Which animals were living in this area during the stone age? Did people live here in the stone age?	Where did the Maya live? What do their settlements tell us about the way they llived? (Chichen Itza) Why did the Maya come to an end? What was life like for the Maya? Were the Maya artists?	I can use a range of sources to construct a picture of what life was like in ancient Egypt. I can investigate the religion of ancient Egypt and how it impacted daily life and in the building of pyramids. I can describe the significance of the River Nile for the ancient Egyptians.



The T-RF History LKS2 Cycle B – Vocabulary



Stone Age to Iron Age	The Maya	Egypt
Stone Henge Skara Brae BC Neolithic Paleolithic Mesolithic Cave/shelter Tools/weapons Hunter-gatherer Fossil Cave-painting Pre-history Stone Age Bronze Age Iron Age Artefacts Archaeology	Central America Trade Farming Worship Sacrifice Gods/goddeses Chichen Itza Settlement City state Number system Society Pyramid Maize Cacao Cenote	Burial chamber Canopic jar Embalming Hieroglyphics Pharaoh Pyramid Sarcophagus Mummification Nile Papyrus Tutankhamen temple



The T-RF History UKS2 Cycle A – Curriculum Coverage 🗱



	Crime and Punishment over time	Local Study	Turning Point in US History (non-statutory)
	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 Changes in an aspect of social history – Crime and punishment – from the Anglo Saxons to the present day Link to the National Justice Museum 	NC: Pupils should be taught about: • A local history study Link to the Canal Heritage Centre	Civil Rights Movement Rosa Parks – Link to Literacy
Chronological Understanding	I can reason using previous historical knowledge to order punishments on a timeline and how these have changed over time. I can describe the changes in the UK brought about by the industrial revolution.	I can put the development of canals into a chronological context of the industrial revolution. I can use historical maps to describe the growth of Beeston Rylands and explore possible causes.	I can order the history of African American on a timeline from slavery to the BLM movement.
Historical Interpretation	I can interpret sources to answer the questions: Who killed Thomas Becket? Was Robin Hood Real? Was Guy Fawkes framed?	I can use a range of sources to investigate what life was like for a child in the canals.	I can use historical sources to answer the question. "Tired seamstress or activist. Who was Rosa Parks?" Was Rosa Parks right to break the law?
Historical Enquiry	I can use real trail evidence to investigate the trail and crimes of a Victorian Child. I can use a data base to investigate who was in the Nottingham Workhouse. I can investigate crime and punishments in Tudor Times.	I can investigate why canals were built, what was there purpose and suggest reasons for there decline.	I can use source material to build a picture of the lives of African Americans during the 1950's. I can assess the historical accuracy of the Dr Who episode "Rosa"



The T-RF History UKS2 Cycle A – Vocabulary



Crime and Punishment over time	Local Study	Turning Point in US History Civil Rights Movement (non-statutory)
Crime Accused Suspect Defendant Prosecution Defense Court Judge Deterrent Retribution Capital Punishment Treason Hung, drawn and quartered Workhouse Prison Transportation	Canal Industrial revolution Transport Trade Narrow Boat Lock Decline Toll Poverty	Slavery Prejudice Southern States Klu Klux Clan Segregation Boycott Civil Rights Peaceful protest Rosa Parkes Martin Luther King Lynching



🖗 The T-RF History UKS2 Cycle B – Curriculum Coverage 🎼



	Earliest civilisations- Shang dynasty	Local Study	Turning Points in British History & WWII
	NC: Pupils should be taught about:The achievements of the earliest civilizations	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: A local history study Link to Wollaton Hall and Nottinghamshire's lost monasteries 	 NC: Pupils should be taught about: A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 A significant turning point in British history eg The Battle of Britain
Chronological Understanding	I can explain when and where the Shang dynasty was in existence and describe features of its location.	I can put the Tudor Period in its historical context I know the order of the Tudor monarchs'.	I can order Key events of World War II on a timeline. I can order the events leading up to the Holocaust and respond to these empathetically.
Historical Interpretation	I can explain some of the religious beliefs and practices of the people from the Shang dynasty	Why did Henry VIII change the religion of England?	I can assess the historical accuracy of works or fiction. (Dr Who, Letters from the Lighthouse) against dairies, oral sources and photographs.) I can explain why the Battle of Britain was a turning point in British History.
Historical Enquiry	I can use archaeological evidence to draw conclusions about what life was like in the Shang dynasty and present my findings. I can explain how the social hierarchy of the Shang Dynasty was organized and what life was like for different people.	What was life like in Tudor Nottingham? I can use historical maps to look at what remains of Nottingham from Tudor Times. I can describe some of the changes in religion in Tudor Times. Who built Wollaton Hall and why?	I can use sources to describe life during the Blitz. I can use historical sources to describe what life was like for Jews in occupied Europe. I know what the Kinder transport was and can describe some of the experiences from oral sources.



😱 The T-RF History UKS2 Cycle B – Curriculum Coverage 💈



	Greece	Vocabulary	
	NC: Pupils should be taught about: Ancient Greece – a study of Greek Life and achievements and their influence on the western world.	Civilization Mythology City State Hero	
Chronological Understanding	I can place ancient Greece in the context of the early civilizations. I can use maps to describe its rise and fall.	Temple Democracy Culture Athens Sparta Worship	
Historical Interpretation	I can use sources to answer the question "Were the Greeks civilized or barbaric?" What were the similarities and differences between Athens and Sparta.	Religion Ancient	
Historical Enquiry	I can use a range of sources to construct a picture of what life was like in ancient Greece. I can investigate the religion of ancient Greece and how it impacted daily life and in the building of temples. I can describe the impact of classical ideas from ancient Greece on today. For example democracy.		



The T-RF History UKS2 Cycle B – Vocabulary



Non – European Society –Shang Dynasty	Local Study	Turning Points in British History & WWII
Bronze Oracle Bone Nobles Artisans Dynasty Warlords Emperor Pagoda Fu Hao	Monarch Religious change Monastery Monk/Nun Succession Divorce Treason Pope Church o England Parish Church	Holocaust Jew Anti-Semitism Nazi Persecution Occupation Invasion Propaganda Prejudice Kindertransport Blitz Blitzscreeg Refugee Winston Churchill Adolf Hitler