History – how are we covering what pupils should be taught about:

	Pupils should be taught about:	RMPA Topic
EYFS and	changes within living memory. Where	Space
Key Stage 1	appropriate, these should be used to	
	reveal aspects of change in national life.	
	events beyond living memory that are	Fire Fire!
	significant nationally or globally [for	
	example, the Great Fire of London, the	
	first aeroplane flight or events	
	commemorated through festivals or	
	anniversaries]	
	the lives of significant individuals in the	Space
	past who have contributed to national	
	and international achievements. Some	Pole to Pole
	should be used to compare aspects of life	
	in different periods [for example,	
	Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria,	
	Christopher Columbus and Neil	
	Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim	
	Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and	
	LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison,	
	Mary Seacole and/or Florence	
	Nightingale and Edith Cavell]	
	significant historical events, people and	My family and Community
	places in their own locality.	
		Let's Play
	Pupils should be taught about:	RMPA Topic
Key Stage 2	changes in Britain from the Stone Age to	The Prehistoric World – Stone
	the Iron Age. This could include:	Age to Iron Age
	late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early	Recap as part of UKS2 build up
	farmers, for example, Skara Brae	to studying Anglo Saxons
	Bronze Age religion, technology and	
	travel, for example, Stonehenge	
	lung Ann hill forther with a Lite.	
	Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms,	
	farming, art and culture	Daman Charista of Fire
	the Roman Empire and its impact on	Roman Chariots of Fire
	Britain	NA ot the Areal a Carr
	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and	Meet the Anglo Saxons
	Scots	

the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for	Viking Invaders
the Kingdom of England to the time of	
Edward the Confessor	
a local history study	The Local Prince of Thieves
a study of an aspect or theme in British	Crime and Punishment
history that extends pupils' chronological	
knowledge beyond 1066	Off with your Tudor Head
the achievements of the earliest	Egyptian Awe and Wonder
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	
Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life	Ancient Greece
and achievements and their influence on	
the western world	
a non-European society that provides	The Bronzes of Benin
contrasts with British history – one study	
chosen from: early Islamic civilization,	
including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900;	
Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West	
Africa) c. AD 900-1300.	