

KNOWLEDGE PROGRESSION IN AT THE FOUNDATION STAGE

EARLY LEARNING GOALS FOR UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORLD

Past and Present

<p>Early Years Foundation Stage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 experiences and what has been read in class. • Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.
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KNOWLEDGE PROGRESSION IN KEY STAGE ONE

	WITHIN LIVING MEMORY	BEYOND LIVING MEMORY	LIVES OF SIGNIFICANT PEOPLE	LOCAL HISTORY
<p>NATIONAL CURRICULUM</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first airplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries.] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • significant historical events, people and places in their own locality
<p>YEAR ONE</p>	<p><u>Are iPads more fun than my grandma's old toys?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what materials which toys were made out of and how this is different from today. • Modern toys are made from plastic. • Old toys moved by using your hand. • New toys use electricity. <p><u>Who will be our next English monarch?</u></p>	<p><u>Are iPads more fun than my grandma's old toys?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toys have existed for thousands of years. They were made from materials available at the time. • Toys from the past were mainly made out of wood or paper. • In the past, children from rich families played with rocking horses and toy soldiers. Poorer children played with skipping ropes/rag dolls. 	<p><u>Who will be our next English monarch?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elizabeth II is the monarch of the United Kingdom. She began her reign in 1952. She has been Queen for over 69 years! • The Queen's husband was called Prince Phillip and he died at the age of 99! She has four children. • She is the longest reigning monarch. 	<p><u>Are iPads more fun than my grandma's old toys?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know which toys their parents and grandparent's played with.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Queen lives in London in a palace called Buckingham Palace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who will be our next English monarch? • Queen Victoria introduced the first factories and free schools. • The Great Exhibition was held by Queen Victoria and her husband in 1851. It had different inventions on display. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queen Victoria is Queen Elizabeth II's great, great grandmother. She was Queen for 64 years. 	
YEAR TWO			<p><u>What's the Story of Chapel Street?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the significant people in Chapel Street and what they have done for the school. 	<p>What's the Story of Chapel Street?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the significant places around Levenshulme and why they are important such as schools, religious buildings, community buildings etc. • Know that school has changed over time and why this has happened – e.g. culture has changed, more children, advances in technology. • Know that the new Chapel Street school building was built in ----. • The original part of Chapel Street school was built in -----. • Boys and girls did not have classes together in the past and they learnt different lessons.

KNOWLEDGE PROGRESSION IN LOWER KEY STAGE TWO				
	WHO FIRST LIVED IN BRITAIN?	WHAT DID THE ROMANS EVER DO FOR ME?	WHY WAS THERE A STRUIGGLE FOR THE KINGDOM OF ENGLAND?	WHAT DID THE EARLY CIVILISATIONS DO FOR ME?
NATIONAL CURRICULUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
YEAR THREE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that in the Palaeolithic Period people were hunter gatherers, they found food by roaming from place to place. They hunted mammoths so carried their weapons around with them. • Know that in the Mesolithic period Sea levels rose and Britain became an island. People were better able to hunt for fish as well as animals. • Know that in the Neolithic period people began to settle into farming villages instead of moving from place to place. • Know that during the Bronze Age, people started to mine metals out of rocks. • Know that people were able to build better farming equipment and they also began to make bronze weapons and jewellery. • Know that they would mine cooper and tin, then melt it to make a metal called bronze. Then they could make weapons! 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that most Egyptians lived near the River Nile as it provided water, food, transport and good ground for growing crops. It was also the quickest way to travel. • Know that the Ancient Egyptians didn't just have one God. They had lots of different Gods that they would pray to at different times of their life. • Know that the pyramids were built for Pharaohs (the ruler) to be buried in when they died. Ancient Egyptians were buried with their belongings • Know that The Ancient Egyptians didn't use the same alphabet that we are used to. They had their own called 'hieroglyphics' • Know that many people in Ancient Egypt chose to be mummified when they died. They did this because they believed that they had to preserve their bodies to use in the afterlife. • Know that there were many ancient civilizations and some of their achievements.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that when creating bronze, people had developed the skill and technology to bring their fire to a high enough temperature to make iron • Know that iron became the most common metal used in weapons and tools for common people. 			
<p>YEAR FOUR</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that the Roman's invaded Britain for their metals. • Know that Julius Ceaser invaded Britain first and failed, he returned a year later to try again. • Know that in AD 43, Emperor Claudius invaded Britain again – this time he was successful! • Know that the Romans battled the Celts. They stormed through villages and towns and fought anyone who stood in their way. However, the Romans weren't just destructive - they built new settlements and new roads. They also spread their culture, language and laws. • Know that Boudicca was a famous Celtic Queen who fought against the Romans. • Know that the Romans built the first roads in Britain. • Know that people went to Roman Baths for entertainment. • Know that in Roman Britain, men were in charge. They were thought to be more important than women. Women had busy lives. They were expected to look after the children, keep the house clean and tidy and cook all the meals. However, if you were a wealthy woman you could afford to hire slaves to do all these jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that the Anglo-Saxons were made up of three groups of people from Denmark, Germany and The Netherlands. • Know that they invaded Britain because: They wanted to fight They wanted new homes They wanted to farm • Know that the Anglo-Saxons believed in many gods. • Know that Anglo-Saxon's homes only had one room where everybody in the family slept, cooked, ate and entertained. • Know that there were many Kingdoms and each tribe ruled a different part of Britain. There were many famous Anglo-Saxon kings, but the most famous of all was Alfred • Know that the Vikings were famous for being ruthless warriors and astute traders. They set sail in longboats from their homes and raided and traded across Europe. 	

KNOWLEDGE PROGRESSION IN UPPER KEY STAGE TWO				
	HOW DID THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IMPACT ON THE LIVES OF PEOPLE LIVING IN MANCHESTER?	WHAT WAS LIFE LIKE FOR CHILDREN IN THE NORTH WEST DURING WORLD WAR 2?	WHY ARE THE ANCIENT GREEKS SO IMPORTANT TO LIFE IN THE 21ST CENTURY?	WHY WAS THE ISLAMIC CIVILISATION KNOWN AS THE GOLDEN AGE?
NATIONAL CURRICULUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a local history study • a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a local history study • a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a non-European society that provides 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
YEAR FIVE			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that the Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians. • Know that the Greeks believed that gods and goddesses watched over them. • Know that over 3000 years later we are still using Ancient Greek ideas in maths, science and art. Our alphabet is based on the Greek one and in the dictionary you'll find hundreds of words that come from the Greek language. • Know that the Greeks development of democracy is still our main form of government today. • Know that they also invented the theatre and the Olympic Games which we still enjoy today. Olympia was home to the original Olympic Games. Only men could compete and winners were treated as real heroes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that the House of Wisdom housed a library and attracted scholars from around the world. • Know that achievements from the Golden Age include – mathematics, astrology, reading and medicine. • Know that Bagdad was named the 'Round city' as it was built as two large circles and a mosque in the centre. • Know that Scholars went to the House of Wisdom as they were highly intelligent men. • Know that Baghdad was built in AD752.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that men were classed as the only citizens and they could democratically vote. Women and slaves were not allowed. • Know that Socrates, Aristotle and Plato were famous Greeks. 	
YEAR SIX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start date: 1790 • End date: 1870 • Know that throughout the Victorian Era • Know that the Industrial Revolution was a change from agriculture to a time of machinery. • To understand the different machines which were invented and the impact it had on Britain (Spinning Mule was invented by Samuel Crompton). • Know that The Industrial Revolution was a time of great change • Know that Population increased. • Know that children were able to work in factories and coal mines to earn money for their families. • Know that pollution was a big problem for those living in urban areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that Adolf Hitler invaded Poland on 1st September 1939. He did this to gain more land and more power. • Know that World War 2 was a battle between two groups of countries – the 'Allies' and the 'Axis'. The major Allied powers were Britain, France, Russia, China and the United States. The major Axis powers were Germany, Italy and Japan. • Know that children in Britain were evacuated to the countryside to escape the bombing. They were put onto trains with a label on and carried gas masks. • Know that Hitler killed German citizens who were Jewish. Jewish people were treated differently. He wanted everyone to be 'perfect'. • Know that Blitz is short for the German word Blitzkrieg (lightning war). The Blitz happened from September 1940 - May 1941 when Germany frequently bombed London and other British cities • 10th July-31st October 1940 = The battle of Britain • September 2nd 1945 - Japan surrendered signalling the end of WW2. 		