

The table below outlines where the statutory content from the National Curriculum is first taught across KS1 or KS2. The curriculum has been sequenced so that much of the content is reviewed in subsequent units. Pupils are taught disciplinary knowledge, including change, cause, similarity and difference and significance, throughout each unit. Careful attention has been paid to the mathematics Programmes of Study, as well as the content of the science and geography curriculum to ensure that pupils build on knowledge where appropriate.

<b>KS1</b>	
Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	Family history (Cycle A, Aut), How did people travel in the past? (Cycle A, Spr), Homes through time (Cycle B, Aut), Local history (Cycle B, Spr)
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]	Great fire of London (Cycle B, Sum)
Lives of significant individuals who can be used to compare aspects of life in other periods	Local history (Cycle B, Spr), Explorers (Cycle A, Sum)
The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	How did people travel in the past? (Cycle A, Spr); Explorers (Cycle A, Sum)
Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality	Local history (Cycle B, Spr),
<b>KS2</b>	
Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	Prehistoric Britain (Cycle A, yr3/4, Aut)
The Roman Empire	Romans (Cycle A, yr5/6, Aut)
The Roman Empire's impact on Britain	Romans in Britain (Cycle B, yr5/6, Aut)
Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	Anglo Saxons (Cycle B, yr5/6, Spr)
The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	Vikings (Cycle B, yr5/6, Sum)
A local history study	Cornish mining (Cycle B, yr3/4, Sum)
A study of an aspect or theme in Britain that extends pupils' chronological understanding beyond 1066	Global history – power, democracy, empire (Cycle A, yr5/6, Sum); Quest for knowledge (Cycle A, yr5/6, Spr)
The achievements of the earliest civilisations – an overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared	Quest for Knowledge (Cycle A, yr5/6, Spr)
The achievements of the earliest civilisations – a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer, the Indus Valley, Ancient Egypt, the Shang Dynasty of Ancient China	Ancient Egyptians (Cycle A, yr3/4, Spr)
Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	Ancient Greece (Cycle A, yr3/4, Sum)
A non-European society that provides contrast with British history – one study chosen from: Early Islamic Civilisation, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Maya civilisation c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300	Ancient Maya (Cycle B, yr3/4, Aut); Ancient Islam (Cycle B, yr3/4, Spr)