

## HISTORY CURRICULUM MAP 2025-2026



## Intent:

The ELPS History curriculum aims to provide all pupils with a strong understanding of the past. The curriculum focuses on four Key Substantive (Knowledge) Concepts: King, Invasion, Conflict, Settlements. As children progress through the school, their disciplinary knowledge (thinking like a historian) deepens. We focus on four key aspects of disciplinary knowledge: cause and consequence, similarities and differences, historical interpretations and sources and evidence. The sophistication of the children's understanding is increased by regularly recapping and building on these key concepts. A secure understanding of these concepts means pupils can construct their own historical arguments and compare events throughout the past.

In KS1, children complete presentations at the end of the Summer term units, based on the overall topic question.

In KS2, children complete an extended writing task about the overall topic question, as well as individual presentation about the topic.

Year 1		
Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
The Family	<u>London</u>	The Great Fire of London
In this unit, pupils learn about their immediate family. They will learn a range of vocabulary associated with the family: parent, grandparent, uncle, aunt, cousin. They will learn different ways we can discover information about our families using primary sources. They will engage in practical activities and share artefacts which reveal information about themselves and their loved ones. They will make comparisons between their lives and those of their family and use artefacts, photos and videos to analyse the differences in our lives.	In this unit, pupils will discover how London has developed over time. Through the use of maps and images, they will discover how London has become the capital city of England. This topic will closely link to their Geography topic and there will be a strong focus on developing vocabulary, such as sparse, dense and settlements.	What were the causes and consequences of the Great Fire of London?  In this unit, pupils carry out an in-depth case study about a significant event in British history. Using a range of sources, children will investigate the events of the Great Fire. They will engage with Samuel Pepys's diary and imagine what life was like during this time. They will develop their chronological understanding and place the events in time order. They will be introduced to the term 'cause and consequence' and discover the aftermath of the Great Fire.

Year 2		
Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Significant People in British History	Significant Events in British History	Medieval History
In this unit, children will learn about a range of significant historical figures and develop their chronological understanding of when they lived. They will build on the 'My Family' topic in Year 1 and recap the important inventions that contributed to their family's lives. They will learn about the significant inventors and innovators who created these inventions. They will use a range of sources to study these individuals and begin to understand how there is a wider range of sources available when studying people who lived more recently.	In this unit, pupils will review and build on their learning from the 'London' and the 'Great Fire of London' units. They will use their existing knowledge of London when investigating significant events, such as the Roman invasion of Britain. Pupils will be introduced to a wider range of sources and engage with artefacts. They will interpret these sources and begin to make comparisons between different groups that lived within London at different moments in time.	In this unit, pupils carry out an in-depth case study about life in Medieval Britain. They will apply their existing knowledge of the development of London when investigating the Norman invasion of Britain. Pupils will study a range of settlements and the groups of people that lived within them. Castles are introduced and children will analyse their development over this period in history.

Year 3		
Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Gods and Goddesses	Ancient Egypt	Ancient Greece
What are the similarities and differences between the gods of these civilisations?	What did the Ancient Egyptians believe happened to them after they died?	The Ancient Greeks left a lasting legacy of culture, beliefs, and inventions that we still see today.
		How much do you agree with this statement?
Pupils are introduced to the gods and goddesses of the	Pupils begin by building on their knowledge of	
civilisations they will study within KS2: Ancient Egyptians,	Ancient Egyptian gods which they developed during	Pupils begin by building on their knowledge of gods
Greeks, the Norse, and the Maya. They will use this newly	the Autumn term. They will engage with a range of	which they developed during the Autumn term.
acquired knowledge of the gods, to interpret these civilisations	primary sources to investigate what the Egyptians	They will be focus on the key substantive concept
outlooks and aims. They will compare the gods of these groups	believed happened to them after they died. They	of invasion and conflict when investigating the
of people and make predictions about how they lived their lives.	will act as detectives when investigating the	Persian Wars. They will compare the Ancient
They will develop their oracy skills when retelling creation stories to the class.	contents of a pharaoh's tomb and making interpretations about him from the artefacts discovered.	Greek Olympics to the modern-day equivalent and analyse the impact the Ancient Greeks have made on the modern world.

Year 4		
Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Pre-History	Roman Britain	Anglo Saxons and the Vikings
How did Britain develop during pre-history?  In this unit, pupils are introduced to the concept of pre-history. They begin by understanding what pre-history means and discussing the difficulties we have in learning about this period of History.  The children participate in a number of investigations and case studies during this topic. They will investigate the settlement of Skara Brae and use the artefacts discovered in the site to make predictions about the people that lived there. They will complete a case study of Stonehenge and analyse the different historical interpretations about how the rocks were moved.	What changes did the Romans introduce to Britain?  In this unit, pupils build on the knowledge they gained in KS1 when learning about London and significant events in British History. Pupils will focus on the substantive concepts of settlements, invasion and conflict when investigating the Roman invasion of Britain. They will compare the Iron Age Britons with the Romans and use a range of sources to understand how the Romans changed the areas they conquered.	The Vikings were violent savages. How much do you agree with this statement?  Pupils will build on their existing knowledge of settlements, invasions and conflict when studying the Anglo Saxons. They will compare Celtic, Roman and Saxon settlements. Pupils will gain a chronological understanding of how Britain changed and developed under Saxon rule. Pupils will engage with a wide range of sources when forming their opinion of the Vikings. They will be introduced to the concept of bias and how by only using all the sources available, can we form opinions about groups of people.

Year 5		
Autumn Tern	Spring Term	Summer Term
Children will complete a geography topic during this term	Changing power of the monarchy  How has the power of the monarchy changed within Britain?  In this unit, pupils will focus heavily on the key substantive concept of the monarchy. Pupils will analyse a number of key historical events and interpret how the power of the monarch changed at each moment. They will investigate the signing of the Magna Carta, the Reformation, the English Civil War, the	Children will complete a geography topic during this term
	Restoration, and the Glorious Revolution. Pupils will compare the changing power of the British monarch to other European countries, such as France and Russia.	

Year 6		
Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
World War One	<u>World War Two</u>	
		Children will complete a geography topic
What were the causes and consequences of WW1?	The events of 1941 represented a turning point in the war	during this term
	How much do you agree with this statement?	
In this unit, pupils will investigate the causes, consequences,		
and key events of World War One. They will build an	When investigating the causes of WW2, pupils will focus	
understanding of the world in the early 20th century and	heavily on life within Germany after the signing of the Treaty	
interpret the causes of WW1. Pupils will engage with photos,	of Versailles. They will learn key vocabulary such as	
videos and oral accounts when discovering the horrors of	manipulate, nationalism, appeasement, hyperinflation, and	
trench warfare. They will be introduced to vocabulary such as	indoctrination.	
propaganda and censorship.		