

Providing the rich soil that enables our children to develop deep roots and flourish.

Immersion Curriculum: History Y3/4

At Amberley, each unit of history contains the key elements of: investigating and interpreting the past; build an overview of world history; understand chronology and communicate historically.



Intent:

For all learners to have...

- • An excellent knowledge and understanding of people, events, and contexts from a range of historical periods
 - The ability to think critically about history and communicate ideas confidently
- The ability to think, reflect, debate, discuss and develop a sense of curiosity, ask questions and take opportunities to undertake high-quality research across a range of history topics.
 - A passion for history and an enthusiastic engagement in learning

Impact:

The children of Amberley will understand and develop the traits and skills needed to become historians. They understand that history is a study of the past, and they aspire to act like historians in asking questions and finding things out. They will accumulate a knowledge base that will allow them to make links between different eras studied.

Implementation:

Focus		Milestone for end of Lower Key Stage 2 (Year 3/4)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage 2
Roman Britain		 Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient 	the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
Duration	Cycle	until medieval times.	
2 weeks	A Term 1	 Compare some of the time studied with those of other areas of interest around the world. Use dates and terms to describe events. 	
Making it Real		Ongoing Milestones:	Key Vocabulary:
Links to local Roman sites (Woodchester, Cirencester, Gloucester); identify on maps of local area; visit to Caerleon/ Chedworth		 Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, change, chronology. Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates. 	Chronological, era/ period, BC (before Christ) /AD (Anno Domini), BCE (before the Common Era)/ CE (Common era), timeline, historical significance, archaeologist, artefact, evidence, source, empire, aqueduct, amphitheatre, slave, invasion, mosaic.
Villa; visit from local archaeologist; handle and investigate historical artefacts/ replicas		Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past	Appropriate vocabulary will be selected from this list based on content.

Focus:		Milestone for end of Lower Key Stage 2 (Year 3/4)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage 2
World War II		 Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries. Describe different accounts of historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. 	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
Duration	Cycle	Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history.	
1 week	A Term 2	Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history.	
Making it Real		Ongoing Milestones:	Key Vocabulary:
War memorial, local evacuees'/ host families, photos of local area during war (bomb damage in Stroud, Cheltenham, Bristol) local historical records and photos, ration books, gas		 Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, change, chronology. Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates. 	Chronological, era/ period, BC (before Christ) /AD (Anno Domini), BCE (before the Common Era)/ CE (Common era), timeline, historical significance, archaeologist, artefact, evidence, source, evacuation, evacuee, ration, air raid, shelter, gas mask, bomb, Blitz, Hitler, Nazi, Germany, allies, Europe.
masks – real artefacts, lists of local families remembered. Coincide with Remembrance day		Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past	Appropriate vocabulary will be selected from this list based on content.

Focus:		Milestone for end of Lower Key Stage 2 (Year 3/4)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage 2
Local History		 Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries 	Pupils should be taught about: A local history study
Duration	Cycle	Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history.	
2 weeks	A Term 6	Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates	
Making it Real		Ongoing Milestones:	Key Vocabulary:
What has changed in our local area? What impact has it had on local people/ settlements etc.?		 Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, change, chronology. Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates. 	Chronological, era/ period, BC (before Christ) /AD (Anno Domini), BCE (before the Common Era)/ CE (Common era), timeline, historical significance, archaeologist, artefact, evidence, source.
Look at real photos, records, accounts etc. from the area.		Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past	Appropriate vocabulary will be selected from this list based on content.