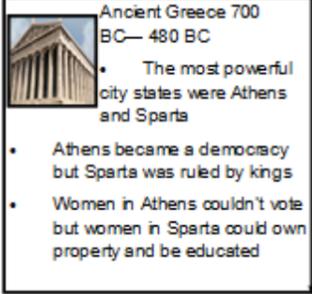


History Curriculum- Cycle 1

	Historical Period	National Curriculum	Chronology Must Knows (year groups need to know must knows for their year group and previous year groups)	Questioning			
				Change	Similarities and Differences	Cause and effect	Significance
2FEL							
Nur							
Rec							
1	Florence Nightingale	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements	 <p>Victorian era, 1837—1901</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1853-1856 Crimean War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Design of hospitals -Profession of nurses -Developed preventative medicine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Florence realised the importance of washing hands -There were different types of hospitals depending on where and how you lived 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Crimean War -Decreased mortality rates 	Changed the face of nursing from a highly-skilled profession
2	The Queens of England	<p>The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.</p> <p>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.</p>	 <p>Victorian era, 1837—1901</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1853-1856 Crimean War Queen Victoria is the second longest serving monarch  <p>Elizabethan era, 1558-1603</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Golden Age. Elizabeth ruled alone and never married 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Queen Victoria abolished slavery -Queen Elizabeth I maintained peace inside a previously divided country -Queen Elizabeth II has redefined what it means to be a monarch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -All queens became monarchs through unforeseen circumstances -Queen Elizabeth I was the only queen to reign alone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Queen Victoria's father died and her Uncle's had no children, making her Queen -Edward VIII abdicated the throne, making his brother King George VI whose daughter became Queen Elizabeth II -Queen Elizabeth I sister's death made her Queen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Queen Victoria is one of the most famous queens in history; she was Queen of Britain as well as a vast empire -Elizabeth I reigned alone as Queen of England, Ireland and Wales from 1558 to 1603 -Elizabeth II is the longest reigning monarch
3	Ancient Egypt and Cleopatra	The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of Ancient Egypt.	 <p>Ancient Egypt, 3100 BC—332 BC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The flooding of the river Nile was essential for farming Pharaohs could be male or female and were considered to be gods or goddesses on earth Cleopatra VII reigned from 51 BC to 30 BC There are around 100 Ancient Egyptian Pyramids that were built as tombs for Pharaohs and their queens. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cleopatra made Egypt more powerful and wealthier than Rome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Religion was a big factor during Cleopatra's reign in Ancient Egypt and is still a big factor today -The food eaten was very different to now, as potatoes and bananas had not yet been discovered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -King Narmer brought together Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt, creating the beginning of Egyptian civilisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Built the pyramids -Created water pumps

4	Ancient Greece and Women of Sparta	A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	 <p>Ancient Greece 700 BC— 480 BC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The most powerful city states were Athens and Sparta Athens became a democracy but Sparta was ruled by kings Women in Athens couldn't vote but women in Sparta could own property and be educated 	-Spartan women were not forced into marriage and motherhood at a young age and could live independently and own their own properties	-Greeks created a way of life that is similar to today -Slavery was a central feature in life in Greece.	- <i>Geography, economy and government</i> -Sculpture and architecture	-Held the first Olympic Games -Founded democracy
5	Mayan Rulers including Lady Six Sky	A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Mayan civilization c. AD 900.	 <p>Mayan civilisation, c.1800 BC—900 BC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lady Six Sky ruled from 682 - 741 AD 	-Mayans were scholars who formed their own numbers -They developed efficient farming techniques	-Mayan Civilisation never emerged as an Empire, each city governed itself and has its own ruler -The calendar they created is very similar to the one we use today	-Nothing is recorded to show the start of the Mayan Civilisation; it is thought that as Mayans settled in Mexico and Central America, before developing their own language -Mayans were the first to grow a lot of their own food	-Created calendars -Created an early form of writing
6	Sheffield 'Women of Steel'	A local history study.	 <p>WW2, 1939—1945</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1940 Sheffield Blitz- attacked by the Luftwaffe on 12-13 December 	-Women had previously not been expected to work in fields, factories and workshops	-Women are still fighting for equal rights as men -Women do now have a lot more job opportunities	- <i>The men having to go to war</i> meant that the women had to take up their jobs	-Campaigning for the 'Women of Steel' statue and recognition for the women