



Wessex Gardens Primary School – History Curriculum Map 2024– 2025



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
NURSERY	All about me Exploring who they are. Exploring how they've changed over time. Identifying immediate family	Festivals Experiencing different festivals. Listening to stories of why festivals are celebrated	Traditional Tales Reading a range of stories from the past. Identifying what is different and the same	Journeys Identifying how they got to school. Remembering how they get to places	Changes Over Time Exploring how things change over time. Exploring what happens to fruit when left out	History of Transport Identifying transports. Sorting transport into old and new
RECEPTION	All about Me- Family History Exploring extended family. Creating family trees	Changes in Us Exploring what has changed since birth. Predicting what will happen in the future	My local Area Exploring what has changed in the local area, Home, School	Old and New Exploring and identifying how things have changed over time: Toys, Clothes, Food	People who Help Us Identifying people who help us. Looking at key people from the past, i.e., Florence Nightingale. Exploring similarities and differences	Historical Events Make comparisons between the past and now. Exploring how the area has changed
YEAR 1	Childhood History Past and Present: Pupils will compare childhood experiences from the past to the present by exploring changes in toys, clothing, jobs, schools, and technology. They will engage in activities like sharing old and modern toys and discussing how schools and technology have evolved. Using phrases like "a long time ago" and "now," pupils will understand continuity and change, recognising the similarities and differences in family life and community history,		The Gunpowder Plot: Pupils will learn about the Gunpowder Plot of 1605, when Guy Fawkes and others tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament due to religious tensions. Through storytelling and discussions, they will understand the cause and consequence of the plot and its historical significance, including the tradition of Bonfire Night. Pupils will compare how this event from the past influences the present.		How Barnet Has Changed Over Time Pupils will explore how Barnet has changed over time, comparing the past with the present. They will look at old photographs and maps to see how buildings, transport, and shops have evolved. Pupils will learn about how people used to travel by horse and cart, while today we have buses and trains. They will discover how schools, homes, and jobs have changed, and how modern technology has made daily life different. By comparing "then and now," pupils will develop an understanding of continuity and change, helping them see how history shapes their local community.	
YEAR 2	The Great Fire of London: Pupils will study the Great Fire of London, which started in a bakery on Pudding Lane in 1666 and destroyed much of the city over four days. They will explore its historical significance, the cause and consequences of the event, and how it led to changes in building regulations and city planning. Pupils will engage with sources such as images and stories from the time and compare 17th-century London with today, understanding the lasting impact of this transformative event.		The lives of Significant individuals in the past Pupils will study significant figures such as Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole, Edith Cavell, Nelson Mandela, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King Jr., and astronauts like Neil Armstrong and Tim Peake. They will explore how these individuals' shaped history through their bravery, leadership, and achievements. By analysing their contributions and engaging with sources like speeches and photographs, pupils will understand their historical significance and lasting impact on society.		The three Queens: Pupils will learn about three significant British monarchs: Queen Elizabeth I, Queen Victoria, and Queen Elizabeth II. They will explore what made each queen important, looking at their reigns, achievements, and the challenges they faced. Pupils will examine life in different periods of British history through the lens of these queens, including Elizabeth I's leadership during the Spanish Armada, Victoria's role during the Industrial Revolution, and Elizabeth II's long reign and modern influence. They will compare their lives, responsibilities, and how each queen shaped Britain, helping pupils understand continuity and change in monarchy over time.	
YEAR 3	Stone Age to Iron Age Britain (3000BC-80BC): Pupils will explore the significant developments in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age, spanning from around 2.5 million years ago to 800 BC. They will study the transition from simple stone tools to settled farming communities in the Neolithic era, the introduction of metalworking in the Bronze Age, and the construction of monuments like Stonehenge. Pupils will examine how these changes affected daily life, analyse the cause and consequence of developments like farming, and compare life in the Stone, Bronze, and Iron Ages to understand their influence on modern Britain.		Ancient Egypt (3100 BC-550BC): Pupils will learn about Ancient Egypt, one of the world's earliest and most influential civilizations. They will explore the achievements of the Egyptians, including the construction of the pyramids, the development of hieroglyphics, and the role of pharaohs. Pupils will investigate daily life, social structures, and the impact of events like the flooding of the Nile. By engaging with sources like artefacts and ancient texts, pupils will compare Ancient Egyptian life with their own, recognising the civilization's lasting influence.		Rome (753BC-476AD): Pupils will study Ancient Rome, a powerful civilization that lasted from 753 BC to AD 476. They will explore its vast empire, contributions to architecture, law, and government, and iconic structures like the Colosseum. Pupils will examine daily life, key figures like Julius Caesar, and important events such as the founding and expansion of Rome. Through historical sources like artefacts and texts, pupils will compare life in Ancient Rome with their own, appreciating its enduring legacy in areas like architecture and governance.	
YEAR 4	Anglo-Saxons (450AD-1066AD): Pupils learn about the Anglo-Saxon migration from Germany to England, where they established kingdoms and a unique culture. They explore how the Anglo-Saxons influenced life in England, including their laws, customs, and the spread of Christianity. Pupils will examine historical sources, such as artefacts and writings, to understand the impact of the Anglo-Saxons and compare their invasion with that of the Romans.		The Vikings (800AD-1066AD): The Viking invasions, starting with the raid on Lindisfarne in 793 AD, brought significant changes to Britain, including conflict, migration, and cultural exchange. Pupils will study the Vikings' impact on trade, governance, and culture, as well as their settlement in areas like York. They will analyse historical sources, such as sagas and archaeological findings, to understand the Vikings' role in British history and compare their culture with the Anglo-Saxons.		The Battle of Barnet (1471): The Battle of Barnet, fought on 14th April 1471, was a decisive conflict in the Wars of the Roses between the Yorkists, led by King Edward IV, and the Lancastrians, led by the Earl of Warwick. Edward IV's victory at Barnet weakened the Lancastrian cause and secured his position on the throne. Pupils will explore the significance of the battle, analysing historical sources and comparing the Yorkist and Lancastrian factions to understand its impact on England.	
YEAR 5	Ancient Greece (1400-146BC): Pupils explore the contributions of Ancient Greece to art, philosophy, democracy, and science, learning about the different city-states like Athens and Sparta, each with its own government and culture. They will investigate key events such as the Persian Wars, analyse the impact of figures like Alexander the Great and philosophers such as Socrates, and examine sources like ancient texts and artefacts. Pupils will also compare Ancient Greek life with their own, highlighting the lasting legacy of this influential civilisation.		Early Islamic Civilization (c. AD 610 – 1258): Pupils learn about the Early Islamic Civilisation, particularly during the Abbasid Caliphate, which saw cultural, scientific, and intellectual flourishing, with Baghdad as a centre of learning. They will explore the differences between Islamic and European scientific advancements, analyse the contributions made during this period, and examine sources such as texts and artefacts. Pupils will also look at the role of trade in cultural exchange and compare it with early medieval British history.		The Kingdom of Benin Pupils will learn about the Kingdom of Benin (900-1300 AD), a powerful West African civilization known for its advanced government, trade networks, and artistic achievements. They will explore how Benin was ruled by the Oba (king), how its people built a thriving city with great walls and palaces, and how trade connected Benin to other African and European societies. Pupils will also study the famous Benin Bronzes, learning about their craftsmanship and significance. By comparing Benin with medieval England, pupils will gain a broader understanding of different civilizations and their impact on history.	
YEAR 6	World War 2 (1939AD-1945AD): Pupils study World War II, focusing on the conflict between the Allies and Axis powers, beginning with Germany's invasion of Poland. They will explore key battles such as the Battle of Britain, a pivotal moment in British history. Pupils will examine continuity and change in British society, analyse primary sources and personal testimonies, interpret historical perspectives, and compare life before, during, and after the war to understand its enduring impact on the modern world.		The Tudors (1485-1603): The Tudor period, marked by significant political, social, and cultural changes, saw the rise of figures like Henry VIII and Elizabeth I. Pupils will explore key events like the English Reformation, the creation of the Church of England, and the cultural achievements of Elizabethan England. They will analyse continuity and change in governance and society, study historical documents, and compare Tudor life with their own to understand the lasting influence of this period in British history.		The Industrial Revolution In Year 6, pupils will explore the Industrial Revolution (1760-1900) and how it transformed Britain. They will learn about major inventions like the steam engine, factories, and railways, which led to rapid urbanization and new job opportunities. Pupils will investigate how industrial changes affected people's daily lives, including the rise of cities, child labour, and working conditions in factories. They will also examine how the Industrial Revolution impacted Barnet, such as the arrival of the railway and local industries. By studying this period, pupils will understand how innovation and progress shaped the modern world.	