



St Peter's Catholic Primary School: Substantive Knowledge Progression- History UKS2 Y5, Y6

	Y5	Y6
Autumn term	<p>Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots.</p> <p>Revisit prior knowledge about the Roman Empire and what happened at the end of their occupation of Britain 410 AD/CE.</p> <p>Know the names of tribes who occupied areas we call England, Wales and Scotland (Britons, Celts, Scots and Picts)</p> <p>Know the reason for invasion of England by the Angles, Saxons and Jutes. Know how and why they travelled to England and where they first settled. (use maps and timelines)</p> <p>Know that over time, Anglo Saxon kingdoms were formed: compare with a modern map of the UK. Know some of the modern day place names that originate from Anglo Saxon words.</p> <p>Know the structure of Anglo Saxon society and what everyday life was like.</p> <p>Know that Anglo Saxons brought their own religion with them, pagan religion, and how the names of their gods still survive in the days of our names of the days of the week.</p> <p>Know how the Sutton Hoo burial site was so important in helping us find out about life in Anglo Saxon England.</p> <p>Know how Christianity became the main religion and the impact it had.</p>	<p>World History: 1901/1914, the causes of WW1.</p> <p>Know which countries were the dominant powers of the world at the turn of the twentieth century. The Great Powers, recognised as such, were Austria- Hungary, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Russia, and the United States. To be able to locate these countries on a world map. To know how these countries became powerful. Dominated by European powers, the industrial revolution had over the proceeding century given Europeans (specifically Western European nations such as France and Great Britain) a technological advantage over the rest of the world.</p> <p>Know that there were several events in the early twentieth century that led Europe in to war. BBC Bitesize KS2</p> <p>The expansion of European nations as empires and alliances between several countries (also known as imperialism) can be seen as a key cause of World War I, because as countries like Britain and France expanded their empires, it resulted in increased tensions among European countries.</p> <p>Militarism of countries, a growing quantity of arms and personnel. Nationalism, a feeling of pride in one's country.</p> <p>The immediate cause of World War I that made the aforementioned items come into play was the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary.</p> <p>Know who Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary was. Know where, when, why his death was so important.</p> <p>Know why the British Empire entered in to WW1.</p>

Spring Term	<p>Vikings settlement of English and the struggle for the Kingdom of England.</p> <p>Know who the Vikings were, where they came from and why they wanted to invade Britain.</p> <p>Know that the Vikings and Anglo Saxons had many battles to try and capture areas of the country for themselves.</p> <p>Know who King Alfred the Great was, and his achievements in defeating the Great Heathen Army and creating Danelaw (To understand what Danelaw was); translating books from Latin into English; fortifying towns and building warships.</p> <p>Use different sources to find information about Anglo Saxon opinions of Vikings, and the achievements of the Vikings.</p> <p>Know that England became one united country and there were still battles and unrest between Vikings and Anglo Saxons.</p> <p>Know that the last Anglo Saxon king was Edward the Confessor who was defeated by William of Normandy at the Battle of Hastings 1066.</p>	<p>WW1 1914-1918</p> <p>Know who was involved in the fighting: British alliance (their origins), German alliance (their origins). Know the role empires played.</p> <p>Know where fighting took place, key battles, during WW1. Locate area on map.</p> <p>Know some of the key battles of the war- land and sea. Plot these dates along a timeline.</p> <p>Know the key political leaders, monarchs of the era.</p> <p>Know about trench warfare. How where they constructed, what was their design, living conditions.</p> <p>Know who Edith Cavell and Walter Tull were. Know their WW1 stories and why we remember them.</p> <p>Know about the role of an armed forces chaplain.</p> <p>Know the reasons why the war came to an end.</p>
	Summer Term	<p>The legacy of Anglo Saxons and Vikings on Britain today.</p> <p>Language: Know that as a result of the Anglo-Saxon/Viking invasion, the British/Latin language disappeared and was replaced by Old English, the direct ancestor of modern English.</p> <p>Farming/Settlements: Know they were made up of farmer-warriors from different tribes. People worked on the land for survival and grew their own crops like wheat or barley. Settlements grew in size. Towns began to form. Replaced the Roman stone buildings with their own wooden ones.</p> <p>Trade:</p>

<p>Know locals traded goods with each other and other villages. Know that British waters were used for trade with the continent. Trading in crops, crafts, slaves.</p> <p>Currency: Know in about 675 the gold shilling was superseded by the silver penning, or penny, amongst the Anglo-Saxons, and this would remain the principal English monetary denomination until the mid-14th century, during the Late Medieval period.</p> <p>Religion: Know that Anglo-Saxons also brought their own religious beliefs, but the arrival of Saint Augustine in 597 converted most of the country to Christianity.</p> <p>Government: Know they gave the world a government which serves as foundation for governance in countries all over the current world. Viking- political power within Norse society was largely held by chieftains, who were warlords governing relatively small groups of people. Anglo Saxon- Anglo-Saxon England was a very well-run kingdom. The king had ultimate authority but throughout the 9th and 10th centuries, a complex system of local government was developed to collect taxes and maintain law and order.</p>	
	<p>Lindisfarne linked with Geography fieldwork</p> <p>Know why Lindisfarne is a popular tourist attraction.</p>