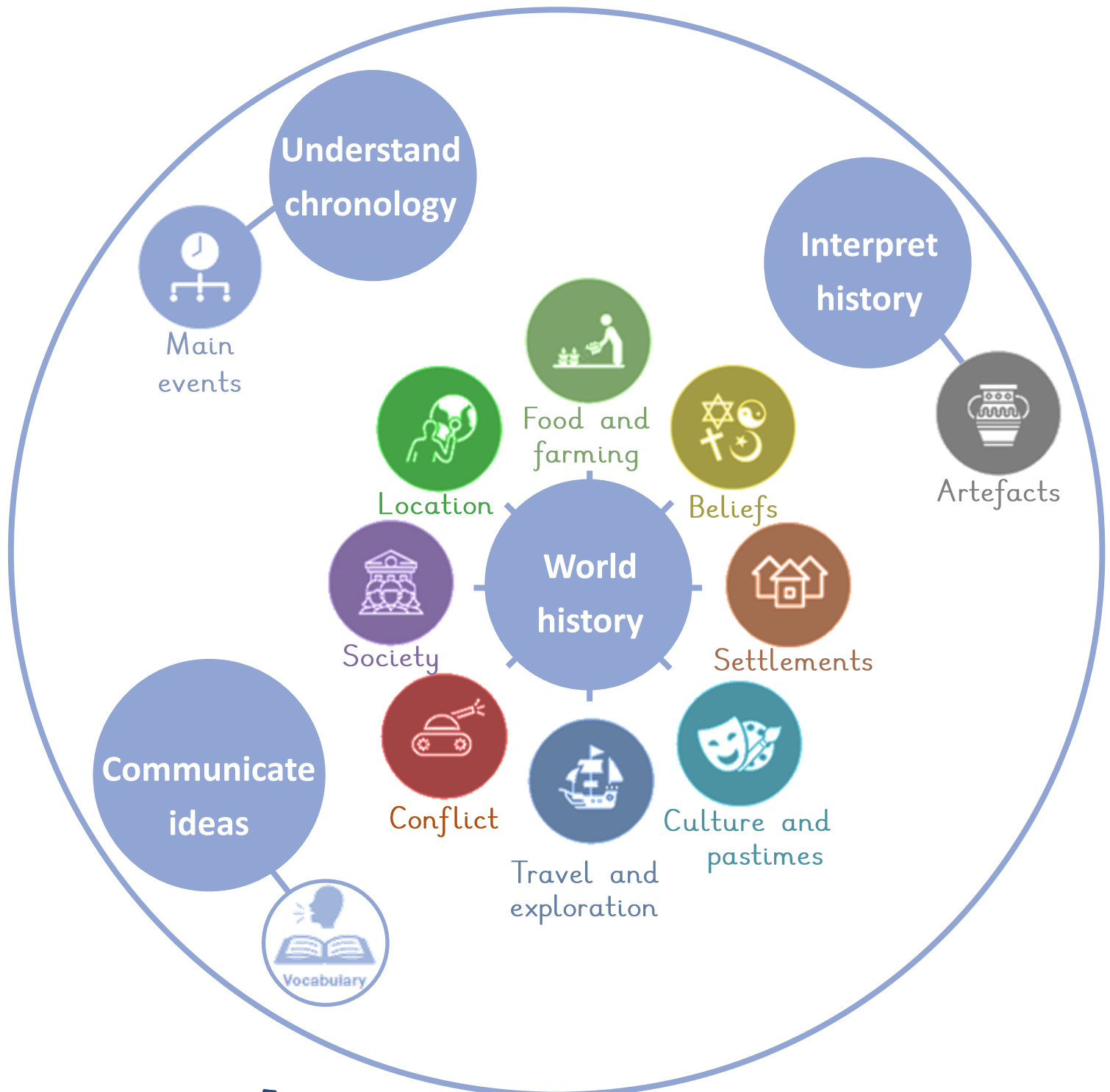




Berkswich CE History Curriculum



**In every unit in History,
we understand chronology,
interpret the past, build an overview
and communicate historically.**

Understand chronology. interpret the past, build an overview and communicate historically.

We will we understand chronology, interpret the past, build an overview and communicate historically throughout our history units and lessons. The areas of learning below will be visited again and again to help us to grow our knowledge and understanding of history.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Settlements |  | Throughout history, people have organised themselves into settlements.
Homes, public facilities (libraries), villages, towns, cities. |
| Beliefs |  | Beliefs can be seen in daily routines and practices. Beliefs help us to understand why people acted like they did.
Key events, ideas, symbols. |
| Culture and pastimes |  | Evidence of culture and pastimes exist from some of the earliest civilisations.
Artworks, artists, jewellery, games, sports, plays and theatre, music and instruments, stories and books. |
| Location |  | History involves both time and place.
Locations and movement of people. |
| Main events |  | History is often thought of as events and when they took place.
Key stories and events, dates and durations, key figures, important events that happened somewhere else at the same or similar time. |
| Food and farming |  | How people throughout history have found food.
Popular foods and dishes, how food is collected, important technology breakthroughs, use of animals. |
| Travel and exploration |  | How people have travelled, and how far they have travelled, has developed through history.
Types of transport and how they were powered, breakthrough events, reasons for travel, holidays. |
| Conflict |  | Conflict has affected human behaviour throughout history.
Historic events, reasons for conflict, weapons. |
| Society |  | Society is the way that groups organise themselves.
Life for different sections of society (rich and poor, men and women), education, health and medicine, clothing. |
| Artefacts |  | Evidence helps historians to understand what happened in the past.
Tools, ornaments, household items, coins, diaries, newspaper reports. |