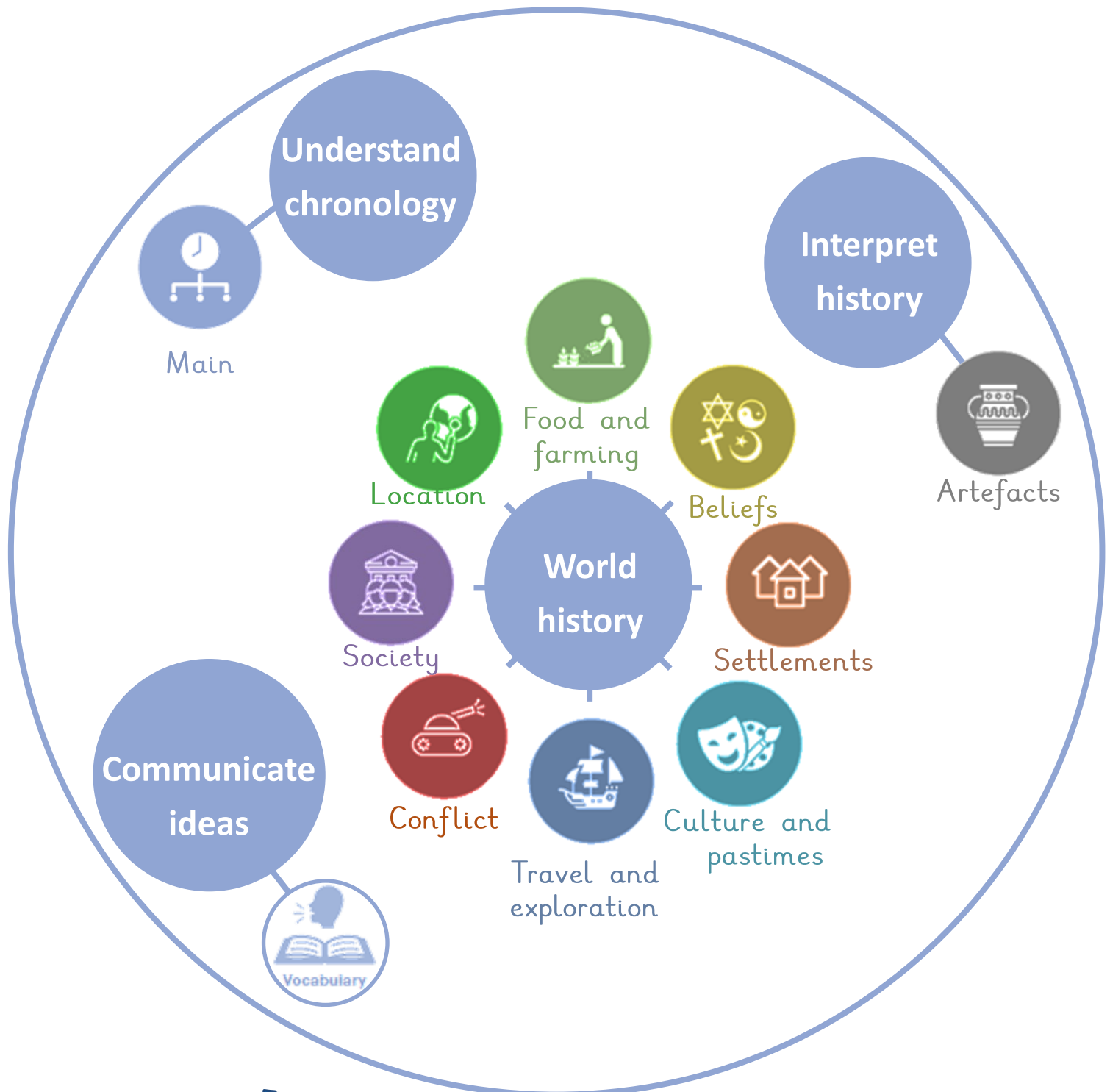




Berkswich CE

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 (including materials use), sanitation, public facilities (libraries), monuments and memorials, gathering places (amphitheatres), the nature of a settlement (village, town, city), defences, important features (close to water).

Beliefs



Beliefs often form the basis for day-to-day routines and practices. Beliefs help us to understand why people acted like they did.

Pagan practices, organised religions, key events (sacrifice), ideologies, symbols.

Culture and pastimes



Evidence of culture and pastimes exist from some of the earliest civilisations.

Artworks, artists, jewellery, architecture, games, sports, plays and theatre, music and instruments, great thinkers and big ideas, stories and books.

Location



History involves both time and place.

Modern geographical locations, historical geographical locations, multiple locations (empire), movement (migration, invasion, exploration).

Main events



History is often thought of as events and when they took place.

Key stories and events, dates and durations, key figures, the changes brought about by events, significant events that happened elsewhere at the same or similar time.

Food and farming



How people throughout history have found food to sustain themselves.

Main food groups, popular foods and dishes, methods of collection (hunter-gatherers, farming), important technological breakthroughs, use of animals, trade in food and spices.

Travel and exploration



How people have travelled, and how far they have travelled, has developed dramatically through history.

Types of transport and how they were powered, technological advancements, breakthrough events (Moon landing), reasons for travel, trade routes, holidays and how they have changed.

Conflict



Conflict has affected human behaviour throughout history.

Historic events, reasons for conflict, weapons, defences, resistance, tactics, types of conflict (battles, wars), resolutions to conflict.

Society



Society is the way that groups organise themselves.

Life for different sections of society (rich and poor, men and women), education, crime and punishment, health and medicine, clothing, social organisation.

Artefacts



Evidence, both first hand (primary) and interpretations (secondary) helps historians to understand what happened in the past.

Tools, ornaments, household items, coins, diaries, historical accounts, newspaper reports.