

St. Just Primary: History National Curriculum Coverage



History Key Stage 1 Objectives		1	2
1	changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	√	
2	events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (e.g. the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries)		$\sqrt{}$
3	the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods (e.g. Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell)	√	√
4	significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.		$\sqrt{}$

History Key Stage 2 Objectives		3	4	5	6
1	changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	\checkmark			
2	the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain .	$\sqrt{}$			
3	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots		\checkmark		
4	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor		\checkmark		
5	A local history study		\checkmark		
6	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.				$\sqrt{}$
7	The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following:			√	
	Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China				
8	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world			$\sqrt{}$	
9	A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - one study chosen from: □ Early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.				$\sqrt{}$