



	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Term 1	History: Unheard histories: who should go on the banknote?	History: Unheard histories: who should go on the banknote?	History: Unheard histories: who should go on the banknote?	History: Unheard histories: who should go on the banknote?	History: Unheard histories: who should go on the banknote?	History: Unheard histories: who should go on the banknote?
	Lesson 1: Who features on banknotes and why? L.O. To explain the significance of people on banknotes KS2: Hi 6	Lesson 2: Was Alfred the Great or Elizabeth I the more significant monarch? L.O. To decide whether a person is historically significant	Lesson 3: How were Ellen Wilkinson and Betty Boothroyd historically significant? L.O. To evaluate the significance of historical figures	Lesson 4: Why was William Tuke significant? L.O. To explain the significance of William Tuke KS2: Hi 6	Lesson 5: Who was more significant? Lily Parr or Betty Snowball? L.O. To evaluate the significance of sporting people KS2: Hi 6	Lesson 6: Who will be the face of the new £10 note? L.O. To evaluate the significance of historical figures KS2: Hi 6
	Big Idea (Aspect): Change (British History) Humankind (Hierarchy and power) Creativity (report and conclude) Investigation (investigate and interpret evidence)	KS2: Hi 6 Big Idea (Aspect): Significance (significant people) Comparison (compare and contrast) Change (British History) Humankind (Hierarchy and power) Creativity (communication) Materials (artefacts and sources)	KS2: Hi 6 Big Idea (Aspect): Significance (significant people) Change (British History) Creativity (communication) Materials (artefacts and sources) Investigation (investigate and interpret evidence)	Big Idea (Aspect): Significance (significant events) Change (British History) Creativity (report and conclude) Materials (artefacts and sources) Investigation (investigate and interpret evidence)	Big Idea (Aspect): Significance (significant people) Change (British History and chronology) Creativity (report and conclude) Materials (artefacts and sources) Investigation (investigate and interpret evidence)	Big Idea (Aspect): Significance (significant people) Change (British History and chronology) Creativity (communication) Investigation (investigate and interpret evidence)





Term 2						
Term 3	History: What did Greeks ever do for us?	History: What did Greeks ever do for us?	History: What did Greeks ever do for us?	History: What did Greeks ever do for us?	History: What did Greeks ever do for us?	History: What did Greeks ever do for us?
	Lesson 1: Who were the Greeks and when did they live? L.O. To understand where and when the ancient Greeks lived. KS2: Hi 8	Lesson 2: What did the Greeks believe? L.O. To understand the importance of the Greek gods. KS2: Hi 8	Lesson 3: How was Ancient Greece governed? L.O. To identify similarities and differences between Athens and Sparta. KS2: Hi 8	Lesson 4: Did the Ancient Greeks give us democracy? L.O. To understand how the Athenian democracy worked? KS2: Hi 8	Lesson 5: How do Greek philosophers influence us today? L.O. To understand the importance of the Ancient Greek philosophers. KS2: Hi 8	Lesson 6: What did the Greeks do for us? L.O. To identify and explain the achievements of the Ancient Greeks. KS2: Hi 8
	Big Idea (Aspect): Change (chronology)	Big Idea (Aspect): Humankind (civilisations) Investigation (investigate and interpret evidence)	Big Idea (Aspect): Significance (significant people) Comparison (compare and contrast) Humankind (hierarchy and power) Creativity (report and conclude) Investigation (investigate and interpret evidence)	Big Idea (Aspect): Comparison (compare and contrast) Humankind (hierarchy and power) Creativity (communication) Investigation (investigate and interpret evidence)	Big Idea (Aspect): Significance (significant people) Humankind (civilisations)	Big Idea (Aspect): Significance (significant people and events) Humankind (hierarchy and power, civilisations) Creativity (report and conclude)
Term 4						





	History: British History 5:	History: British History 5:	History: British History 5:	History: British History 5:	History: British History 5:	History: British History 5:
Term 5	What was life like in Tudor	What was life like in Tudor	What was life like in Tudor	What was life like in Tudor	What was life like in Tudor	What was life like in Tudor
	England?	England?	England?	England?	England?	England?
	Lesson 1: Fair ruler or	Lesson 2: Why was Anne	Lesson 3: Why did Henry	Lesson 4: What was a	Lesson 5: What was a	Lesson 6: What can
	tyrant? What was Henry VIII really like?	Boleyn killed?	VIII have so many wives?	Royal Progress?	Royal Progress like?	inventories tell us about life in Tudor times?
	viii really line.	L.O. To make deductions	L.O. To understand why	L.O. To extract evidence	L.O. To reconstruct a	the mirador times.
	L.O. To use different	about Anne Boleyn from a	Henry VIII had so many	from primary sources about	Royal Progress using a	L.O. To make deductions
	types of evidence to	range of primary and	wives	the Royal Progresses of	range of primary sources.	about the people in Tudor
	interpret the character of	, ,	KS2: Hi 6	Elizabeth I.	KS2: Hi 6	England using
	Henry VIII	secondary sources.		KS2: Hi 6		inventories.
	KS2: Hi 6	KS2: Hi 6				
						Lesson 7: What can
						inventories tell us about
						life in Tudor times?
						L.O. To create a realistic
						inventory for a person
		Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	living in Tudor times.
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Significance (significant	Significance (significant			KS2: Hi 6
	Significance (significant	people and events)	people)	Significance (significant people)	Significance (significant events)	Big Idea (Aspect):
	people)	Change (British History)	Change (British History)	Change (British History	Change (British History)	Change (British History)
	Change (British History)	Humankind (hierarchy	Investigation (investigate	and chronology)	Creativity	Humankind (everyday
	Humankind (hierarchy	and power)	and interpret evidence)	Materials (artefacts and	(communication)	life)
	and power)	Materials (artefacts and		sources)	Materials (artefacts and	Materials (artefacts and
	Materials (artefacts and	sources)		Investigation (investigate	sources)	sources)
	sources)	Investigation (investigate		and interpret evidence)	Investigation	Investigation
	Investigation	and interpret evidence)			(investigate and	(investigate and
	(investigate and				interpret evidence)	interpret evidence)
	interpret evidence)					





	Creativity (report and conclude)		
Term 6			