**History End points – Year 1-6**

**Year 1**

**Autumn 1 – All About Me**

1. Can sequence key life events on a timeline

Birth, started to walk, started school

1. Can create a simple family tree of their own family.

Parents and children.

GD Add grandparents

1. Can create a family tree for the Monarchy.

King Charles, Princes William and Harry, Georg, Charlotte, Louis, Archie and Lilybet.

**Spring – Kings and Queens**

1. King Charles is the reigning monarch.
2. Queen Elizabeth II was King Charles III mother; he became king when she died.
3. Being a monarch is a birth right and can’t be earned.
4. In the past men fought battles to be King, invading from other countries.
5. In the past, Kings and Queens made laws to benefit themselves. Now we have a democracy.
6. Castles were built to keep the monarch and their family safe from attack (taking of the Crown).

**Summer –How Seeside Resorts Have Changed**

1. Recognise images and artefacts that are old/ from the past and why.
2. Victorians are called Victorians because Queen Victoria was the Queen.
3. Victorians invented Seaside resorts in the UK.
4. Widnes had a beach, a promenade, ice cream stalls and a railway line and was a popular holiday resort.
5. Only wealthy Victorians could afford to go on holiday.
6. The invention of technology, rides, arcades changed activities in the resorts.

**Year 2**

**Autumn – The Gun Powder Plot**

1. Know that Guy Fawkes lived over 100 years ago.
2. People who lived during the reign of King James were the Jacobeans.
3. King James did not allow people (inc. Guy Fawkes) to be Catholics.
4. Guy Fawkes was in the Spanish Army and learnt to use explosives.
5. Tom Winter persuaded Guy Fawkes to get rid of King James VI/ I by blowing up the houses of Parliament.
6. Their plot was discovered and Guy Fawkes was captured before he could kill King James. He was executed.

**Spring – The Bridges**

1. Know that the Industrial Revolution resulted in the building of the Britannia Railway Bridge.
2. Widnes needed salt from Cheshire to produce Soap in its factories. The rail link helped moved the salt across the river.
3. The transporter bridge was built to transport cars and people.
4. The transported bridge wasn’t big enough for the number of cars wanting to cross so they built the Jubilee Bridge.
5. Number of cars on the road had increased 20 times more, so a bigger bridge was needed

**Summer – Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole**

1. The Crimean War took place during the Victorian Era.
2. Hospitals and healthcare have changed since the Victorian era.
3. Florence Nightingale was a wealthy lady, known as the Lady of the Lamp.
4. Florence Nightingale was asked to clean and organise the field hospitals to lower the death rates.
5. Mary Seacole was from Jamaica and took herself to Crimea to work as a nurse setting up the British Hotel to look after soldiers.
6. Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole made changes that are still saving lives today.

**Year 3**

**Autumn – Stone Age to Iron Age**

1. Know what is an age and when did the earliest humans exist in Britain?
2. The Stone Age people initially worshiped the spirits of animals then many Gods who required gifts and sacrifices.
3. That Early man lived in a tribe and were hunter gatherer’s, living a nomadic lifestyle.
4. Early man began to develop their skills and began to farm the land, staying in one place (no longer nomads).
5. Early man’s achievements included weapon making, jewellery making, the building of Stonehenge

**Spring – Ancient Egypt**

1. Know that a civilisation has towns and cities (Stone Age wasn’t a
2. The Ancient Egyptians believed and worshiped many gods.
3. The Ancient Egyptian society is a pyramid structure with the Pharaoh at the top and slaves and farmers at the bottom.
4. The Ancient Egyptians build pyramids as a burial place for Pharaohs who were mummified after death.
5. Ancient Egyptians created their own writing system and the scribes write on the wall of the pyramids.

**Summer – Ancient Maya**

1. The Ancient Maya believed in many Gods, building temples to worship them, believing they must please them to have food and water.

2. The Maya invented cisterns to store water as well as pulley systems.

3. The Maya invented the World’s first spectator sport. Pok A Tok.

4. The Maya had their own writing system and created codices (books).

5. The Maya society had a pyramid hierarchy like the Egyptians, the King or Queen at the top, farmers at the bottom.

6. Invaders from Europe ended the Mayan civiliasation (Spanish & Portugese)

**Year 4**

**Autumn – Ancient Greece**

1. Locate the Ancient Greeks on a timeline.
2. Know that Ancient Greece was made up of city states that had their own rules and systems.
3. They were the creators of democracy and invented the democratic system our country uses today.

5. Alexander the Great was an explorer who created an Empire by taking over other countries, EG Ancient Egypt.

6. The Ancient Greeks had a democracy but only for men, women had no rights, education or the right to vote.

7. Ancient Greeks believed in many Gods, they collected useful Gods from other cultures when they invaded them.

Spring/ Summer – The Romans

1. Locate Ancient Rome on a timeline

2. The Romans invaded Britain for Iron to make weapons.

3. The Romans were not welcomed by the Celts this resulted in

a) Roman cities having city walls for protection

b) Roman Roads being built in straight lines to avoid ambushes

c) Many battles including against the Iceni Tribe and Boudica

4. Roman Soldiers were elite and trained from childhood in army schools.

5. Romans believed in many Gods.

6. Romans invented central heating, bath houses, aqueducts.

7. Romans enjoyed sports and built coliseums to watch gladiator fights.

8. Romans had a pyramid hierarchy, the Emperor at the top slaves at the bottom.

**Year 5**

**Autumn – Anglo-Saxons**

1. What does the word ‘settlement’ mean and what has that looked like in Britain??
2. When did the Anglo-Saxons and Scots settle in Britain?
3. What happened as a result of Anglo-Saxon and Scot settlement?
4. What continuities and changes were there from Roman to Anglo-Saxon society and housing?
5. How was Anglo-Saxon religion different from Roman religion?
6. Did Britain benefit from the settlement of the Anglo-Saxons and Scots more than the Romans? (Assessment)

**Spring – The Normans**

1. Know that the Norman Reign followed the Anglo-Saxons.
2. Know that the Normans came from Normandy in France
3. Know who were the contenders for the throne in 1066.
4. Know William of Normandy defeated Henry Goodwinson in a battle to win the throne.
5. In the past men fought battles to be King, invading from other countries.
6. Know the Feudal System was created by King William to benefit himself.
7. Castles were built to keep the monarch and their Lords safe from attack (taking of the Crown).

**Summer – The Vikings**

1. Vikings travelled from Scandinavia to find a warmer climate to live.
2. Anglo-Saxons arrived in Britain first, the Vikings followed.
3. Vikings ruled the north of England and Anglo-Saxons ruled the south.
4. Vikings were brilliant craftsmen, building incredible longboats.
5. The Vikings believed in many Gods.
6. What life was like in a Viking Village (houses, farming, clothes)
7. Vikings had their own writing system - Runes

**Year 6**

**Autumn – The Tudors**

1. When did the Tudor period begin?

2. Who were the wives of Henry VIII?

3. Why was Speke Hall important to the Catholic Church?

4. Was Elizabeth I reign, truly glorious?

5. What did Tudor explorers discover?

**Spring – Victorian Widnes**

1. Queen Victoria was the reigning monarch giving the name to the Victorian era.

2. Britain was at the forefront of the Industrial Revolution.

3. Prior to the Industrial Revolution Widnes was formed from a number of small villages and farmland.

4. The development of the railway line and canal enabled Widnes to grow and flourish as a Chemical town.

5. During the Industrial revolution Widnes housing changed to accommodate the growing population of factory workers.

6. Children played a major part in the chemical industry, working in the factories.

**Summer – WWII**

1. Know the events that lead to Britain going to war with Germany (WWII)

2. Know why children were evacuated to the countryside.

3. Know that the Blitz was a series of Air Raids (bombings) on British cities and how people tried to stay safe.

4. Know that the war brought food shortages and rationing.

5. Know that VE day was the end of WW2 in Europe.

VJ day signified the end of WW2 in Japan.