

EYFS	Understanding the World – People and Communities - Children can talk about past events of their own lives e.g. “When I was a baby... Last week/yesterday...” - Children can talk about their family members e.g. grandparents, siblings.	
1	Transport - How cars have changed over the years. - Know about Benz, Henry Ford, etc. - The invention of the first aeroplane - The Wright Brothers - Invention of the first steam locomotive - George Stephenson	The Beatles - Who are the Beatles? - What inspired the Beatles music? - Why were they so famous? - Would they win the X factor? - How are they similar / different to Little Mix?
2	The Great Fire of London - The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane. - In 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread. It had also been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. - King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading. - By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames. - Samuel Pepys wrote about the fire and experienced it himself.	Explorers: Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong - Christopher Columbus was an Italian navigator whose voyages to the Americas led to the colonisation of the world. - In 1969, Neil Armstrong became the first person to walk on the moon. - Identify and compare the equipment taken by Columbus across the seas to the Americas in the 15th century with equipment taken by Neil Armstrong through space and to the Moon. - Know the similarities and differences of the modes of transport used by both of the explorers.

3	The Victorians, including local history • The Victorian era was 1837 – 1901. This is the period of Queen Victoria's reign. • Children's lives changed dramatically with new laws to stop them working in mines and factories. • By the end of the Victorian era, all children went to school. The Education Act was introduced. • Life as a mill apprentice was hard, dangerous work for children. • Know how the Victorian era impacted on Egerton. • To know that many Victorian inventions had huge impact on lives then and now.	Stone Age • The Stone Age period is said to have started around 3 million year ago when humans started to live in Europe. • During the Palaeolithic Age (Old Stone Age), people gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts. • During the Neolithic Age (towards end of the Stone Age), humans formed settled communities, and they domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history. • The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming, hunting and fighting. • The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze Age period. This is when humans started to use metal.
4	The Romans • Julius Caesar extended the empire by invading other lands. Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni Tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire. • A legend tells that Rome was created by two brothers, Romulus and Remus who were abandoned after they were born. • Rich Romans liked to eat exotic food, such as stork, roast parrot and even flamingo! • How the Roman Empire spread across the world.	The Ancient Egyptians • Most Ancient Egyptian pyramids were built as tombs for pharaohs (rulers of Ancient Egypt) and their families. To date, over 130 pyramids have been discovered in Egypt. • The afterlife was incredibly important to the Egyptians. They believed that by preserving a dead person's body – which they did through the process of mummification – their soul would live on in the afterlife forever. • The Pyramid of Khufu at Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid. This incredible structure weighs as much as 16 Empire State buildings!

	• When the Romans came to Britain they helped us by creating roads; a written language (which was Latin); introducing coins and even introducing rabbits to our country. • The Romans built Hadrian's Wall.	• The Egyptian alphabet contained more than 700 hieroglyphs.
5	The Anglo-Saxons • The Anglo-Saxons are made up of three tribes who came to England from across the North Sea around the middle of the 5th century: the Angles, Saxons and Jutes. • For a long time, England wasn't really one country – Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of little kingdoms across the land. • The Anglo-Saxon period covers about 600 years • We can also read about what happened during Anglo-Saxon times in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicles • A famous Anglo-Saxon archaeological site is Sutton Hoo • Some of our modern English words, such as the days of the week, come from the Anglo-Saxon language (sometimes called Old English). • Anglo-Saxon uses many of the letters found in Modern English (though j, q, and v are not included and the letters k and z are very rarely used) as well as three extra letters: þ ð æ	The Tudors • There were six Tudor monarchs who ruled England from 1485 – 1603. • The Tudor Rose was created when Henry VII bought an end to the War of the Roses. He joined the White Rose of York with the Red Rose of Lancaster to create the Tudor Rose. • Henry VIII was the first Tudor king. He had six wives and introduced the Church of England. • Know the key events surrounding the Battle of Bosworth. • Know about Queen Elizabeth – one of the country's strongest monarchs. • Understand what daily life was like in the era, including jobs, clothes and food.

6	The Vikings • Vikings were Pagans and often raided monasteries, looting gold. This began with Lindisfarne monastery in 793AD. • The Vikings originated from Denmark, Norway and Sweden. • The lands that the Vikings occupied were known as Danelaw. • Vikings spoke Norse. The alphabet was made up of runes. • The Battle of Stamford Bridge is seen as the end of the Viking age in 1066AD.	The Mayans • The Maya were a civilisation who lived in Mesoamerica (now Central America) between approximately 2000 BCE and 900CE. • Mesoamerica is made up of present-day Southern Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, and parts of Honduras and El Salvador. • They are known for being the first Mesoamericans to develop writing. • The Mayans had a sophisticated culture in which they lived in city states. • Around 900CE, Maya cities became abandoned. No one knows for sure why this happened. •
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Key Stage Two	Every 4 years During the summer term of the Olympics Ancient Greece • Know where the Ancient Greeks fit into a timeline of world history. • Know about the legacies left by the Ancient Greeks: law, politics, alphabet and maths. • Impact of the Greek empire. • Know several Greek gods and their powers. • Know about the Ancient Olympics. • Understand what daily life in Ancient Greece was like.
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Black History and Remembrance