

Year on Year History Coverage, Skills (Concepts) and Vocabulary

Year 4	National Curriculum	Key Purpose Questions	Key concepts (Skills)	Vocabulary	Key Takeaways/Assessment
Spring 1 Anglo-Saxons	British settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What are the real reasons why the Anglo-Saxons invaded? What does the mystery of the empty grave tell us about Saxon Britain? How did people's lives change when Christianity came to Britain and how can we be sure? How were the Saxons able to see off the Viking threat? 	<p>Chronology: Start to sequence a number of events from the topics covered on a timeline.</p> <p>Can appreciate ideas of duration and intervals.</p> <p>Change and Continuity: Can explain changes don't always last and some are more significant than others e.g. much of the Roman impact was lost when the Saxons invaded and settled.</p> <p>Cause and Consequence: Can confidently see that events have more than one cause and can list these causes.</p>	<p>Impact Consequences Settlers</p> <p>Christianity Danelaw Monastery Pagan Picts Settlement</p>	<p>The reasons why the Anglo-Saxons invaded.</p> <p>That it was at this time that England became a Christian country.</p> <p>That the Saxons were frequently under attack from the Vikings until Alfred defeated them and they settled in the Danelaw area to the north and east.</p> <p>It was during this period that there were better laws and a flowering of literature.</p>
Spring 2 Vikings	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What image do we have of the Vikings? How did the Vikings try to take over the country and how close did they get? Raiders or settlers: how should we remember the Vikings? What factors impact Viking withdrawal and how did this influence England? 	<p>Chronology: Start to sequence a number of events from the topics covered on a timeline.</p> <p>Independently uses some key dates as important markers of events e.g. 1066.</p> <p>Interpretation: Children understand that some interpretations might be more accurate and reliable than others, by use of their own background knowledge e.g. this version is not accurate because it shows the Vikings just to be raiders. We know from the evidence that has been discovered that they were traders too.</p> <p>Enquiry: Children start to think of reasons why a source might be unreliable e.g. view of the Vikings may be partial because the evidence we have was written by people who suffered most at the hands of these raiders.</p>	<p>Point of view Version Interpretation Reliable Unreliable</p> <p>Danegeld Danelaw Heathen Runes Traders</p>	<p>The word Viking means raider but they were also traders and settlers, especially later in the period.</p> <p>They attacked England from Scandinavia carrying out raids on monasteries which is why the monks criticised them so much.</p> <p>For many years they fought hard against the Saxons for control of England but were stopped by Alfred. They then settled in the East with some becoming Kings of England at the end of the Saxon period.</p> <p>They were highly skilled shipbuilders, taking them vast distances across dangerous seas.</p>
Summer 2 Benin	A non-European society that provides contrasts with British History.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Why do we learn about Benin in school? What sort of place was Benin 1,000 years ago and how do we know? What can we tell about Benin society from the images and artefacts that have survived? What changes took place when the European settlers started trading? 	<p>Similarities and Differences: Independently showing an understanding that not everyone in the past lived in the same way (differences in society). Confidently explain the similarities and differences in beliefs, attitudes and life of the people in the period of history being covered.</p> <p>Cause and Consequence: Can confidently see that events have more than one cause and can list these causes.</p> <p>Enquiry: Children start to think of reasons why a source might be reliable/unreliable.</p>	<p>Historical argument Societies</p> <p>Bronzes Loot Oba Palace</p>	<p>Benin, in modern day Nigeria was an advanced society as long ago as a thousand years, in many ways more advanced than Saxon and Viking society at the time</p> <p>It's really important that people living in Britain today recognise how African societies such as Benin developed in their own right and not as a result of contact with Europeans.</p> <p>Benin society was organised around the all-important Oba who lived in his own palace within a well-defended city.</p>

