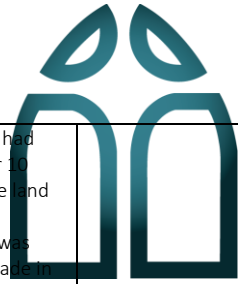




LINCOLN ANGLICAN  
ACADEMY TRUST  
DIOCESE OF LINCOLN



Term 1	EYFS	YEAR ONE	YEAR TWO	YEAR THREE/ FOUR HT	YEAR THREE/ FOUR CSM	YEAR FIVE	YEAR SIX
Concept							
Content (NC with local adaptations)		Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or internationally		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; <b>Ancient Egypt</b> ; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	Anglo-Saxons and Vikings	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; <b>Mayan civilization</b> c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.
Substantive Knowledge	<p>I know what I like and dislike</p> <p>I can name the stages of development of a child.</p> <p>I can talk about a personal event that happened in the past.</p> <p>I can name the stages of the human life cycle.</p>	<p>I know the GFOL started on 2nd September 1666.</p> <p>I know the fire lasted 5 days.</p> <p>I know the GFOL stated in Pudding Lane at Thomas Farriner's bakery.</p> <p>I know that the houses were built of wood with straw roofs and built close together, so the fire spread quickly.</p>		<p>I know that Ancient Sumer, Indus Valley, Shang Dynasty and Ancient Egypt are concurrent civilisations.</p> <p>I know the location of the above ancient civilisations</p> <p>I know that rivers influenced their geographical location</p> <p>To know some of the key features of a successful</p>	<p>To know that in the Palaeolithic people were nomadic hunter-gatherers.</p> <p>To know that in the Mesolithic age people became farmers. ( Neolithic Revolution)</p> <p>To know that revolution means – a big change,</p> <p>To know that tool-making, tin- mining to make bronze, metal working to make weapons tools and</p>		<p>I can place the Ancient Maya into a wider chronological context. EG know that the civilisation began in and declined in</p> <p>I know that the Ancient Maya civilisation is concurrent with periods of British and World history.</p> <p>To know that the Maya achieved: Maths and a number system Written language system (glyphs) Huge stone architecture Elevated roads Aqueducts Sophisticated art Developed rubber</p>



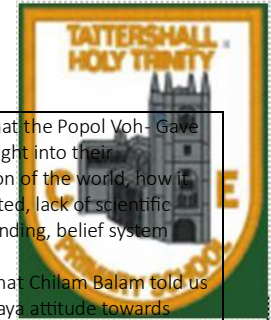
# LINCOLN ANGLICAN ACADEMY TRUST DIOCESE OF LINCOLN



<p>I can talk about how things have changed since I was a baby.</p> <p>I can talk about how things might change in the future.</p> <p>I know the names of my family members</p> <p>I use everyday vocabulary of the passing of time</p>	<p>I know that it had not rained for 30 months so the land was dry.</p> <p>I know there was not a fire brigade in London in 1666. Londoners had to extinguish the fire themselves. They created firebreaks by pulling down buildings to stop the fire spreading.</p> <p>I know that much of London was destroyed and had to be rebuilt.</p> <p>I know King Charles II ordered new houses to be built out of stone and further apart.</p> <p>I know 100,000 people approx. were made homeless.</p> <p>I know which historical figures were involved and the evidence they provided. EG. King Charles II Samuel Pepys Sir Christopher Wren</p> <p>I know that maps from the time can show me where the fire started and how it spread.</p>	<p>I know that the civilisation such as writing system, water source, calendar, monarchy, To know that Ancient Egyptian civilisation existed 3100BC and ended 332BC when Alexander the Great invaded Egypt.</p> <p>I know that Egypt is located in North Africa.</p> <p>I know that the Ancient Egyptian Civilisations lasted for approx. 3000 years.</p> <p>I know that the Ancient Egyptian civilisation is concurrent with the Stone Age to the Iron Age in Britain.</p> <p>I know that the Ancient Egyptians believed in an afterlife and that pyramids were built for this reason.</p> <p>I know that Egyptian Pharaohs had absolute power and were treated like gods. The people wanted to please their Pharaoh.</p> <p>I know that Egypt was unified in 3100BC and became the first country in the world, this gave the people a sense</p>	<p>jewellery, farming, food production and storage- stones for grinding corn and trade were some of the major achievements. To know that the roles of women and men remained equal during the Stone Age to the Iron Age</p> <p>To know that in the Palaeolithic- Mesolithic Stone Age people were nomadic hunter gatherers</p> <p>To know that in the Neolithic people became more settled and became farmers.</p> <p>To know that in the Iron Age people lived in tribal communities and hill forts. They were often at war with one another. Women could hold positions of power.</p> <p>To know that in the Palaeolithic people lived in caves.</p> <p>To know that in the Mesolithic people lived in tent- like structures- huts.</p> <p>To know that in the Neolithic people built permanent structures- wooden- framed huts wattle and daub walls.</p> <p>That settlements and communities grew over time</p>	<p>Harvested cocoa and developed chocolate drinks</p> <p>I know that Maya houses were built of stone where as Viking houses were built of wood and other natural found materials</p> <p>I know that Viking social structure – Jarls (King/Leader/Nobles), Karls (freemen, craftsmen, most people), Thralls (slaves.)</p> <p>I know that Viking and Maya society had a similar structure in that there were different classes – King/Ruler, Nobles and Priests, Merchants and craftsmen, Peasants (farmers), Slaves.</p> <p>I know that both Viking and Maya were farmers and grew their food.</p> <p>I know that geography played a role in what they ate and drank.</p> <p>I know that chocolate was thought to be used as a food and as a form of currency too because of its value.</p> <p>I know that Vikings and Maya were pagans</p> <p>I know that Vikings and Maya both had a creation story.</p> <p>I know that both Maya and Viking people were converted to Christianity.</p> <p>To know that archaeologists know about Maya through LIDAR and excavations.</p>	<p>Harvested cocoa and developed chocolate drinks</p> <p>I know that Maya houses were built of stone where as Viking houses were built of wood and other natural found materials</p> <p>I know that Viking social structure – Jarls (King/Leader/Nobles), Karls (freemen, craftsmen, most people), Thralls (slaves.)</p> <p>I know that Viking and Maya society had a similar structure in that there were different classes – King/Ruler, Nobles and Priests, Merchants and craftsmen, Peasants (farmers), Slaves.</p> <p>I know that both Viking and Maya were farmers and grew their food.</p> <p>I know that geography played a role in what they ate and drank.</p> <p>I know that chocolate was thought to be used as a food and as a form of currency too because of its value.</p> <p>I know that Vikings and Maya were pagans</p> <p>I know that Vikings and Maya both had a creation story.</p> <p>I know that both Maya and Viking people were converted to Christianity.</p> <p>To know that archaeologists know about Maya through LIDAR and excavations.</p>
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				<p>of belonging to their country.</p> <p>Egypt was the first country to have a standing army</p> <p>I know the Djoser Step pyramid was the first to be built.</p> <p>I know that historians do not understand fully how pyramids were built.</p> <p>I know that the Egyptians were interested in science and medicine because we have written source of evidence.</p> <p>I know that Ancient Egyptian writing system is called hieroglyphs.</p> <p>I know that the collection of papyrus papers called the Edwin Smith collection is one of the oldest surgical textbooks ever found and details incredible surgeries and medical knowledge.</p> <p>I know that mummification enabled the Ancient Egyptians to learn about the human body.</p>	<p>That prehistoric beliefs are still unclear but changed over time</p> <p>That prehistoric burial practises changed over time.</p> <p>To know that archaeologists usually dig and find actual remains of things from the human past</p> <p>To know that palaeontologists tend find dinosaur/animal and plant remains.</p> <p>Historians tend to write about history.</p> <p>Sources of evidence are either primary or interpretative. Primary- from the time, Interpretative- what people think things were like.</p>		<p>I know that the Popol Voh - Gave us an insight into their perception of the world, how it was created, lack of scientific understanding, belief system etc.)</p> <p>I know that Chilam Balam told us about Maya attitude towards Christianity and attitude towards Spanish)</p>
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Disciplinary  
Knowledge

Construct and  
sequence the past.  
Cause and effect  
Using sources  
Interpretation and  
significance.  
Change and  
development

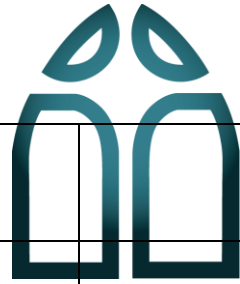
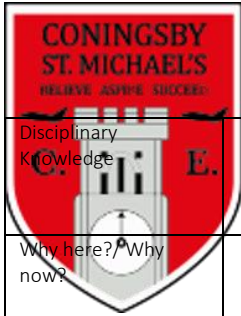
Why here?/ Why  
now?

Vocabulary

Content (NC with  
local adaptations)

I know that the  
Ancient Egyptians  
could manipulate  
and take advantage  
of the Nile.  
I know that they  
developed a  
calendar system  
based around 365  
days a year that was  
split into 3 months –  
the time of flooding,  
the time of planting  
and the time of  
farming the grown  
crops.  
I know they would  
dig channels, ditches  
and canals to direct  
the water to  
wherever they  
wanted it to go to  
irrigate crops.

Substantive  
Knowledge

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Disciplinary Knowledge							
Why here?/ Why now?							
Vocabulary							

Content (NC with local adaptations)							
Substantive Knowledge							
Disciplinary Knowledge							
Why here?/ Why now?							
Vocabulary							



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Content (NC with local adaptations)							
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Content (NC with local adaptations)							
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Disciplinary Knowledge							
Why here?/ Why now?							
Vocabulary							

LONG TERM CURRICULUM PLAN – SUBJECT



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