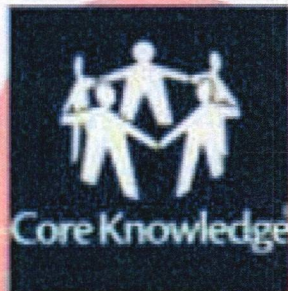


## KEY STAGE 1 HISTORY 2025-26

### How am I making History?



Core Knowledge

1. I know that I can put pictures in order on a timeline and use words like 'before' and 'after'.
2. I know that memories are special and we celebrate them with events like birthdays, Christmas, and other special days.
3. I know that I can ask questions to find out what childhood was like in the past.
4. I know that childhood today is different from the past, but some things are still the same.
5. I know that I can use words like 'past', 'present', and 'future' to talk about changes over time.

**AUTUMN**

### How was school different in the past?



Core Knowledge

1. I know that I can put pictures of schools in order on a timeline and add dates to show when they happened.
2. I know that I can ask questions to find out what schools were like in the past.
3. I know that schools today are different from schools in the past, but some things are still the same.
4. I know that I can use books, photos, and other sources to learn about schools from 100 years ago.
5. I know that classrooms today and in the past had different furniture, equipment, and ways of learning.
6. I know that I can name two things that are the same and two things that are different between schools now and in the past.
7. I know that I can say if I would like to go to school in the past and explain why.
8. I know that learning about schools in the past helps me understand how life has changed over time.

**SPRING**

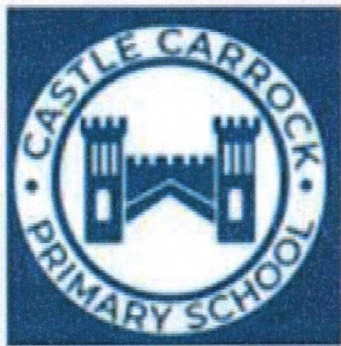
### What is a Monarch?



Core Knowledge

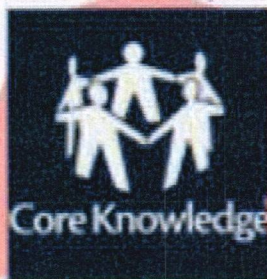
1. I know that a coronation is the ceremony for a new monarch.
2. I know that William the Conqueror became King of England by winning the Battle of Hastings.
3. I know that motte-and-bailey castles were made of wood.
4. I know that the Normans built stone keep castles because they were strong, didn't rot, and were easier to defend.
5. I know that William the Conqueror had more power than King Charles III.

**SUMMER**



# KEY STAGE 1 HISTORY 2026-27

## How have toys changed?



1. I know that toys from the past were made from different materials like wood, metal, and fabric.
2. I know that some toys from the past did not need batteries or electricity to work.
3. I know that children in the past played with toys like spinning tops, dolls, and marbles.
4. I know that toys today are often made from plastic and can move or make sounds.
5. I know that toys have changed over time, but children have always loved to play
- 6.

### AUTUMN

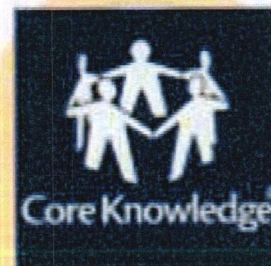
## How have explorers changed the world?



1. I know that explorers travel to new places to find out more about the world.
2. I know that explorers need special equipment and transport like maps, ships, or warm clothes.
3. I know that I can put pictures in order to show how things have changed over time.
4. I know that important explorers include Christopher Columbus, Dame Ellen MacArthur, Matthew Henson, and Mary Kingsley.
5. I know that I can say where an explorer travelled and what they did that was special.
6. I know that I can use a timeline to help me tell the story of an explorer's journey.
7. I know that I can look at old photographs and ask questions to help me understand the past.
8. I know that exploration has changed over time and that explorers have helped people learn new things

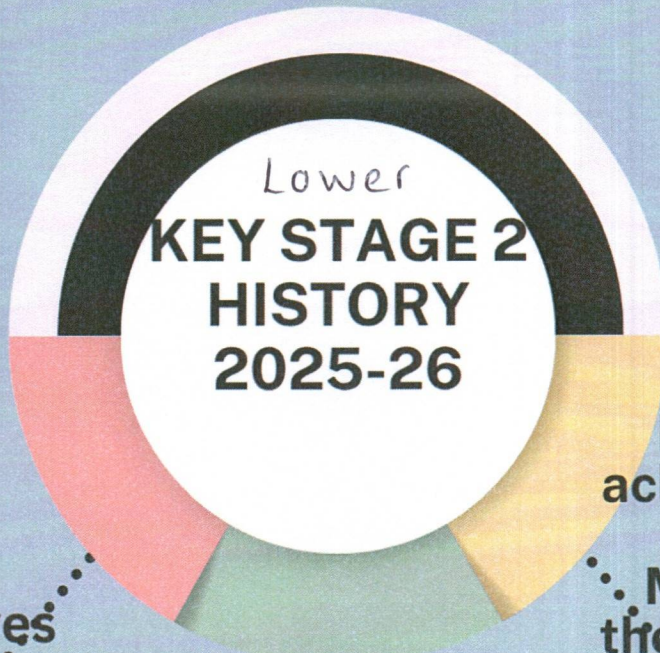
### SPRING

## How did we learn to fly?



I know that the Wright brothers invented the first engine-powered aeroplane. I know that Bessie Coleman was the first African American woman to get an international pilot's licence. I know that in 1932, Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. I know that the Moon Landing was special because it was the first time humans walked on the Moon. I know that historically significant people and events are remembered because they changed many people's lives.

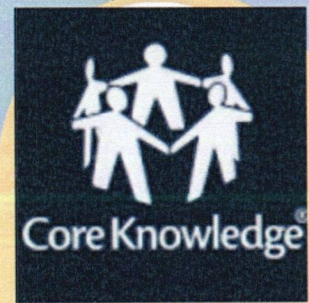
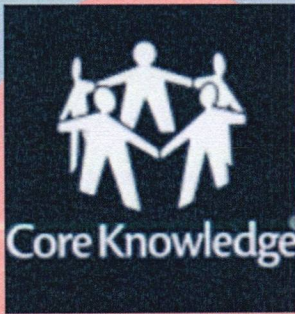
### SUMMER



How have children's lives changed?

How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya impact their society and beyond?

What did the Ancient Egyptians Believe?



1. I know that childhood is the time between infancy and adolescence.
2. I know that an apprentice was a person learning a trade or occupation.
3. I know that Tudor apprentices had to swear an oath to be loyal to their master and work for them for seven years.
4. I know that children in the Tudor and Victorian periods worked to help support themselves and their families.
5. I know that Victorian children worked in jobs like textile mills, coal mines, as chimney sweeps, and as servants.
6. I know that Lord Shaftesbury is historically significant because he worked to improve working conditions and education for children.
7. I know that 'leisure' means free time spent relaxing, entertaining, or enjoying yourself.
8. I know that Victorian fairs had activities like carousels, hook-a-duck, the big wheel, and helter skelters.
9. I know that many children died young in the past due to disease, poor living conditions, and lack of clean water.
10. I know that medical improvements since the Victorian period include antibiotics, vaccinations, and better healthcare.

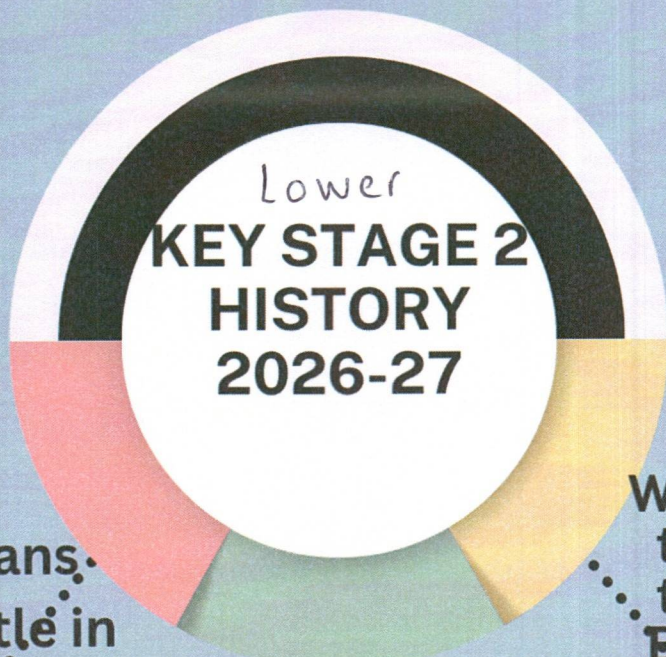
1. I know that Ancient Egypt, like other early civilisations, developed near a river—the River Nile.
2. I know that Egypt is located on the continent of Africa.
3. I know that the River Nile was important to the ancient Egyptians because it provided water, fertile land, fish, and a way to trade.
4. I know that the Rosetta Stone helped people understand hieroglyphics because it showed the same text in different types of writing.
5. I know that hieroglyphics used symbols instead of letters and could be written in different directions.
6. I know that ancient Egyptians buried people with grave goods because they believed these items were needed in the Afterlife.
7. I know that Egyptians used resin and linen cloth to preserve bodies during mummification.
8. I know that Anubis, the god with a jackal's head, was believed to weigh the hearts of the dead.
9. I know that pharaohs were buried in places like the Pyramids at Giza and the Valley of the Kings.
10. I know that Howard Carter was the archaeologist who discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun

1. I know that the Ancient Maya lived in parts of modern-day Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador.
2. I know that the Maya civilisation is divided into the Pre-Classic, Classic, Post-Classic, and Conquest periods.
3. I know that the Maya settled in rainforests surrounded by sea, swamps, and freshwater sinkholes.
4. I know that the Maya civilisation was made up of independent city-states ruled by kings.
5. I know that the Maya faced challenges such as droughts, dangerous animals, and communication difficulties when settling in the rainforest.
6. I know that Itzamná was considered the oldest god in the Maya religion.
7. I know that Maya cities had temples, plazas, palaces, ball courts, and observatory towers.
8. I know that cities like Palenque, Copán, Tikal, and Calakmul were abandoned at the end of the Classic period.
9. I know that Maya cities declined due to reasons like overpopulation, the end of trade, and conflict, although the exact reason is unknown.
10. I know that cacao was important to the Maya because it was used in religious ceremonies, as a drink, and as currency.

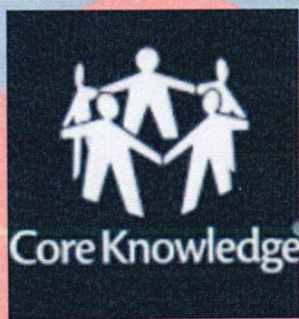
AUTUMN

SPRING

SUMMER



### Why did Romans invade and settle in Britain?



1. I know that Rome is located in modern-day Italy.
2. I know that Romulus was the founder of Rome, the son of Mars (the god of war), and the brother of Remus.
3. I know that the Romans invaded Britain to protect their empire, find natural resources, and spread their way of life.
4. I know that the word 'settlement' means the process of establishing a community in a new area.
5. I know that Emperor Claudius led the successful Roman invasion of Britain in AD 43.
6. I know that Boudicca rebelled against the Romans because they took her land and mistreated her family.
7. I know that the Roman army was effective because it was well-organised and the soldiers were well-equipped.
8. I know that the Roman fort at Vindolanda was built to house Roman soldiers.
9. I know that the Romans left Britain because they were needed to fight in other parts of the Roman Empire.
10. I know that the word 'aquatic' comes from the Latin word for water.

AUTUMN

### What changed in Britain after the Anglo Saxon invasion?



- I know that the Anglo-Saxons came from Denmark, Germany, and the Netherlands.
- I know that the main Anglo-Saxon tribes were the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes.
- I know that the Anglo-Saxon 'heptarchy' was made up of seven kingdoms.
- I know that most Anglo-Saxon houses were made from wattle and daub, wood, and had thatched roofs.
- I know that the discovery at Sutton Hoo shows the Anglo-Saxons had skilled craftsmen and traded with other parts of the world.
- I know that Christianity was spread in Anglo-Saxon Britain by missionaries who came to teach people about Christian beliefs.
- I know that Christian missionaries in Anglo-Saxon Britain included St Augustine, St Aidan, and St Columba.
- I know that King Alfred was the king of Wessex.
- I know that King Alfred defeated the Vikings at the Battle of Edington.
- I know that the contenders for the English throne in 1066 were Harold Godwinson, William of Normandy, Harold Hardrada, and Edgar Atheling.

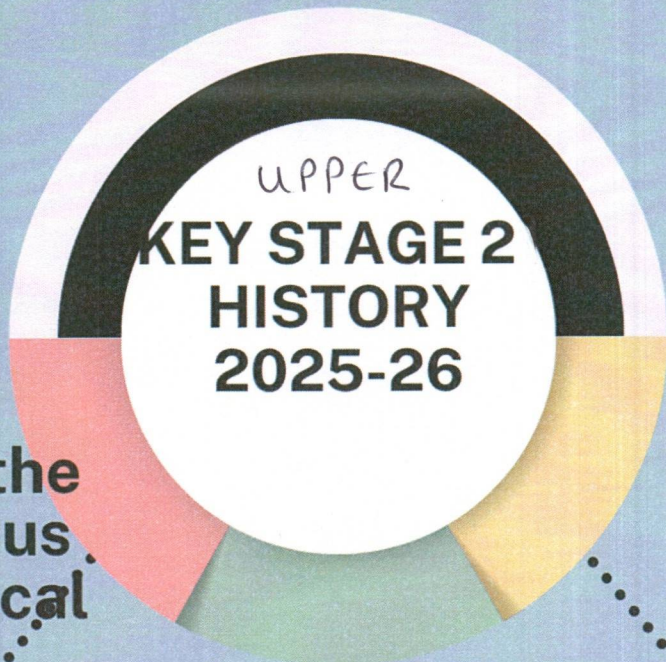
SPRING

### Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?

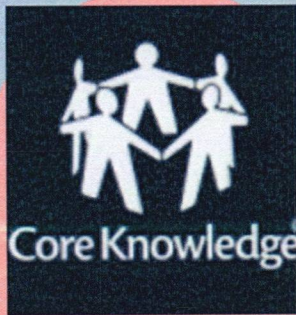


1. I know that the Iron Age is the period closest to modern times out of the Stone, Bronze, and Iron Ages.
2. I know that 5000 BC is further back in time than 2000 BC, AD 1, or AD 100.
3. I know that Stone Age dwellings were made from materials like stone, wood, and animal hides.
4. I know that the Amesbury Archer was discovered near Stonehenge.
5. I know that archaeological evidence can be incomplete or damaged, which makes it harder to understand the past.
6. I know that bronze is made by mixing copper and tin.
7. I know that bronze was better than stone for tools and weapons because it was stronger, easier to shape, and more durable.
8. I know that Iron Age people used coins to make trade easier because coins were small, easy to carry, and had agreed value.
9. I know that Iron Age Britain exported goods like hunting dogs, cattle, and glass.
10. I know that new materials and technologies in prehistoric Britain changed how people lived, worked, and traded.

SUMMER



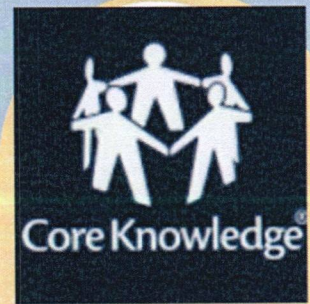
## What does the census tell us about our local area?



## What did the Greeks ever do for us?



## The Sikh Empire



1. I know that the census is taken once every decade to count people and collect information about them.
2. I know that the census can tell us details like name, age, occupation, marital status, and place of birth.
3. I know that censuses, maps, and records of births, marriages, and deaths are useful sources for learning about local history.
4. I know that in 1851, census information was collected by an enumerator who recorded details from each household.
5. I know that the 1921 census was the first to include information about people's place of work and employers.
6. I know that some women boycotted the 1911 census to protest for the right to vote.
7. I know that past censuses can be difficult to use because of unclear writing, missing data, or records being destroyed.
8. I know that the 'Office for National Statistics' protects personal information in censuses.
9. I know that the census helps us understand how people lived in the past and how communities have changed.
10. I know that using sources like censuses and maps can help us learn about the history of our local area.

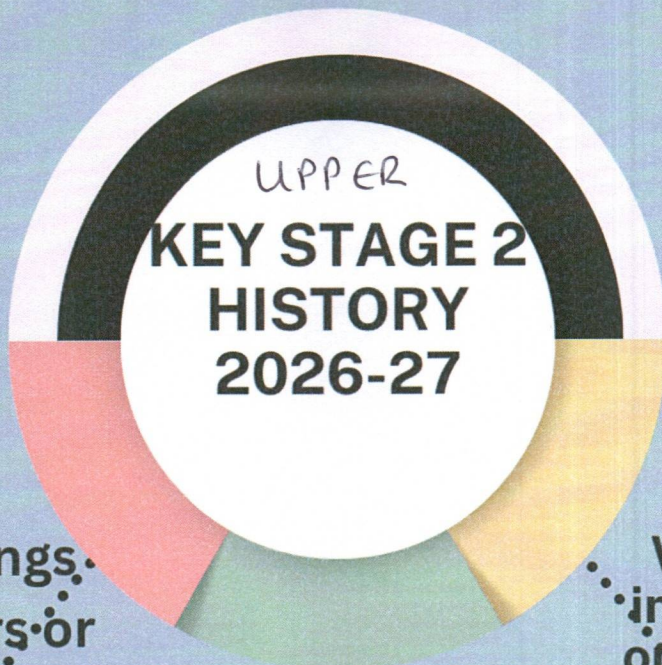
1. I know that ancient Greece was made up of many city-states, each with its own laws and rulers.
2. I know that the main periods in ancient Greek history include the Minoan civilisation, the Dark Ages, and the Classical Golden Age.
3. I know that the ancient Greeks believed in 12 main gods, ruled by Zeus, who mostly lived on Mount Olympus.
4. I know that the ancient Greeks honoured their gods by praying in temples and homes, and by holding festivals and sporting events.
5. I know that Athens was a democracy, while Sparta was an oligarchy.
6. I know that ancient Athens introduced direct democracy, where citizens voted on decisions themselves.
7. I know that Athenian democracy had three parts: the assembly, the council, and the courts.
8. I know that philosophy is the study of knowledge and involves asking deep questions.
9. I know that Aristotle invented the study of logic, and Plato developed the Socratic method for teaching.
10. I know that ancient Athenian democracy and modern British democracy are different.

1. I know that Ranjit Singh was the leader who established the Sikh Empire in the 19th century.
2. I know that the Sikh Misls were small kingdoms in the Punjab region led by Sikh leaders.
3. I know that Ranjit Singh unified the Sikh Misls through alliances and by winning battles.
4. I know that key Sikh beliefs include belief in one God, social justice, and equality for all people.
5. I know that Lahore was important to the Sikh Empire because its location helped with trade.
6. I know that 'historically significant' means a person or event considered important by historians.
7. I know that 'remarkable' in history means someone or something extraordinary.
8. I know that Ranjit Singh was significant because he was a powerful, honest leader who promoted peace and religious inclusion.
9. I know that Sophia Duleep Singh was the granddaughter of Ranjit Singh.
10. I know that Sophia Duleep Singh is known for supporting women's right to vote.

AUTUMN

SPRING

SUMMER



Were the Vikings raiders, traders or something else?

What was the impact of WW2 on the people of Britain?

What was life like in Tudor England?



I know that the Vikings came to Britain to raid, steal valuable items, and also to settle and farm.

I know that the Vikings came from Denmark, Sweden, and Norway.

I know that the Vikings were not just raiders – they were also traders, settlers, and skilled artisans.

I know that the Lindisfarne raid was one of the first Viking attacks in Britain.

I know that a trade route is a long-distance path used to transport goods.

I know that Viking trade routes included the North Atlantic, Baltic Sea, North Sea, Volga, and Dnieper routes.

I know that a Viking saga is a long story of heroic achievement found in Norse literature.

I know that Leif Erikson is believed to have discovered a place called Vinland, which is thought to be part of modern-day Canada.

I know that the Viking-controlled part of England was called the Danelaw.

I know that the Vikings made important achievements in exploration, trade, and storytelling, which had a lasting impact on history.

1. I know that Henry VII was the first Tudor monarch.
2. I know that Henry VIII used portraits as propaganda to show that he was powerful and defended the country.
3. I know that Henry VIII wanted a wife who could give him a male heir.
4. I know that absolute power means a monarch or leader makes decisions without needing agreement from others.
5. I know that Elizabeth I also used portraits as propaganda to influence how people saw her.
6. I know that a royal progress was Elizabeth I's summer tour of parts of England with her court.
7. I know that Elizabeth held royal progresses so people could see her, to escape the plague, and to save money.
8. I know that historians use council records to learn about Elizabeth I's visit to places like Worcester.
9. I know that an inventory is a list of all the items belonging to a person who died in Tudor times.
10. I know that historians use inventories to find out if someone was rich or poor and to understand their life.

1. I know that Germany signed the Treaty of Versailles after World War 1, which placed strict punishments on the country.
2. I know that Germany was punished by losing land, paying fines, and being restricted from growing its army.
3. I know that Germany wanted to defeat the RAF in 1940 to prepare for an invasion of Britain called Operation Sealion.
4. I know that during the Blitz, a 'blackout' meant turning off or covering all lights to avoid being seen by enemy aircraft.
5. I know that people were evacuated from cities to keep them safe from bombing during air raids.
6. I know that children, mothers with young children, the elderly, and people with disabilities were evacuated.
7. I know that the British government used posters as propaganda to encourage mothers to evacuate their children.
8. I know that women had to work during World War 2 because many men were away fighting.
9. I know that people migrated to Britain during and after the war to help rebuild the country and find work.
10. I know that the Windrush generation refers to Caribbean people who came to Britain between 1948 and 1971.

AUTUMN

SPRING

SUMMER