History – Mexborough St John the Baptist C of E Primary School

Showing a rationale for sequencing content: how progress happens. Year 5 history planning placed in context of long-term knowledge growth.

	Historical Content and Enquiry Questions.	Concepts, Ideas and Language		Subject Rationale	Evidence Record
YEAR 5 – Ancient Greece	How can we possibly know so much about the Ancient Greeks who lived over 2,500 years ago	Government/ parliament/politics/ leadership/law and order	City states with own rules and governors. Battles between city states Athenian democracy: The Assembly: all citizens who showed up to vote. Decided new laws	The Ancient Greeks' legacy ranges from philosophy to architecture, from word roots to drama, from education to history, and from science to democracy.	Artefacts – British History Museum, Leeds City Museum
	Ancient Greek vases the answer lies on the pot (Art Journey)		and important decisions. The Council oversaw day-to-day running of the government. The Council was determined by lottery – 1 year of service	The Ancient Greeks were great thinkers and inquirers and wrote down their theories, poems, plays, investigations,	Architecture, Art, masks, statues, pottery, coins
	The Battle of Marathon. A history mystery	Charan	The Courts handled lawsuits and trials. Large juries to help make decisions. (Up to 501 people)	experiments and histories: they have left us many and varied texts as well as a rich	Shipwrecks/cargoes
	Consequences of the battle of Marathon Bells and whistles	Change	Increased population and trade allowed new age of intellectual ideas	architectural and archaeological heritage. Children will be well placed to understand this more complex topic with its concepts of politics and democracy having studied The Roman Empire in Year	
	Would You have preferred to live	Legacy	Concept of democracy. Architecture Myths and Legends		
	in Athens or Sparta Comparing life in Athens and Sparta a short	Conflict and resolution	Battles between city states The power of Athens and the importance of the Battle of Marathon	3 and the Ancient Egyptians in Year 4.	
	smart task	Trade	Poor agricultural land so had to trade with neighbours – wine, olives, olive oil, pottery		
	What can we tell about the Ancient Greeks from a study of their Olympics	Religion	Travelled by sea to establish colonies and trade with them Various Greek Gods Philosophy and Greek thinkers		
	Ancient Greece legacy language				
YEAR 5 – Victorians	If life was so hard for families in the towns why did so many leave the countryside and move to the towns in Victorian times – a history mystery	Government/ parliament/politics/ leadership/law and order	Prime Minister as elected official with responsibility for day to day decisions. Whig and Tory factions. Reform Acts to extend eligibility to vote (for men). Emergence of two party politics Social reform, working conditions, education act	Children will have studied the Tudors in Year 4. This topic will provide an excellent opportunity to compare and contrast the role of monarchy and parliament with an earlier period of British history. They will already understand the concept of trade and will	Photos, diary entries, photographs – National Archives Hansard
	Victorian poor and the	Change	Industrial revolution. Poor laws. Factory reform Education		Buildings, paintings,
	workhouse What does Martha's story tell us	Legacy	Improvements in health, sanitation and working conditions. Importance of education. Transport, postal service	now be able to see how it has developed and changed since Tudor times. Understanding the disadvantages of the	artefacts from daily life
	Victorian Railways Winners and Losers	Conflict and resolution	Crimean war Race to build a useful engine - George Stephenson	woollen cottage industry of Tudor times helps children to understand the reasons for the move to towns and factories during this study of the Victorian era and the progress made during the Industrial Revolution.	
	Victorians Dark Age or Golden Age	Trade	Britain was a powerful trading nation by this era; goods sold on every continent through network of free trade. Known as 'the workshop of the world'. Industrialisation - mass-produced goods, especially ceramics and textiles, for the home and export markets.		

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		Religion	Established religious beliefs questioned due to progress in science and technology		
YEAR 5 – Remembrance	 Cadeby Main Pit Disaster 1912 Pit opened in 1893 Location of the disaster Life working in the mines Cause of the explosion and response by rescue team Memorials in Conisbrough and Denaby cemeteries 	Government/ parliament/politics/ leadership/law and order Conflict and	George V visited the area around the time of the disaster. King and Queen visited the mine the day after the disaster. Between rescue teams that wanted to help and authorities	Children will already know some of the ways in which individuals and events are remembered from LKS2. Children now explore	Eyewitness accounts Newspapers Reports: Manchester Guardian, Colliery Guardian -
		resolution Change	who argued that more people died because rules for rescue parties were not followed.	different types of events that are remembered by communities. Children will consider why this disaster was considered worthy	Held by Coal Mining History Resource Centre Memorials, medals Inquiry Records
		Legacy	Memorials unveiled in Conisbrough and Denaby cemeteries in 2012 – 100 years after the event. Edward medal awarded to colliery deputies for gallantry Cadeby Main Pit Colliery Wheel dedicated in Denaby Main 2019	of commemoration and will build on this idea in Year 6 when they learn about a local flooding event.	House of Commons debate record