Highgate Primary Year 4 History Curriculum 2021

Key strands:
Enquire and explain
Primary sources of Information
Chronology
Thinking Analytically
Vocabulary

Autumn I Masks and Minotaurs	Spring I Londinium	Summer I Away from Home
Enquire and explain	Enquire and explain	Enquire and explain
 Recall the beginnings of democracy in Athens around 507 BC Understand the significance of the Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta, and how the two city-states differed in culture Know who Pericles was, and his role in the Golden Age of Athens. Understand Greek mythology: the principal gods and goddesses and their connection to temples 	 Retell creation myth of the Roman civilisation in Romulus and Remus Understand the roots of the Roman Empire in the Roman Republic Know who Julius Caesar was, and his role in the invasion of Britannia and the transition from Roman Republic to Empire Identify Octavian (Augustus) as first true Emperor Identify Septimius Severus as an Emperor of African 	 Understand how to find out about the events, people and changes of life in Britain during the Second World War Understand the main features of the period: the blitz, propaganda, rationing, evacuation, community, role of women. Understand the reasons children were evacuated during World War II, whether from British cities or from other countries
Identify chief characteristics of classical architecture	origin, and the overseer of London's walls, and know that	Drimany sources of Information
 including Doric, Ionic and Corinthian columns Retell some of the writings of Homer, such as the Odyssey Understand some of the impact of Greek thinkers on philosophy. Know the names of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle Primary sources of Information Images of artefacts and architectural details Chronology Place Creat signification on a ring line in relation to a received for the principle of the p	 he lived and died in Britannia. Understand the characteristic features of Roman Britain, including the ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. Describe the organisation of the Roman army into legions, and discuss tactics developed by the Romans Retell the events surrounding the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 AD Understand technological developments brought to Britain by the Romans including road building, water supply, and heating 	Primary sources of Information Posters and announcements/speeches from government sources (from a range of countries) News reports photos Personal recounts from eyewitnesses (evacuees, soldiers) Chronology Place significant events in chronological order, with understanding of how one may have led to the next
 Place Greek civilisation on a time line in relation to pre- history, Egyptian history (including Egypt/Greece overlap), and modern British History (Great Fire of London and Victorian era) 	Primary sources of Information • Maps detailing the expansion of the Roman Empire • Images of artefacts and buildings	 Place World War II on a timeline alongside previously taught periods of history; and understand that it was relatively recent. Think analytically
 Think analytically Consider the life of Alexander the Great and the expansion of Greek rule during his reign. Investigate etymology of contemporary words and their Greek origins. 	 Artefacts and remains in Verulameum Chronology Use dates and vocabulary relating to the passing of time, including ancient, modern, BC, AD, century and decade Place Roman civilisation on a time line in relation to pre- 	 Analyse Propaganda and news with and discern its creator, intended audience and feelings/opinions Understand that opinion can affect how information is presented Compare child evacuees to other reasons for migration:
 Consider the impact of Sparta's victory and how this may have changed ancient Greece. 	history, Egyptian history, Greek history (including the overlap of Egypt, Greece and Rome), and modern British	economic or fleeing war, weather, oppression

• Differentiate between primary and secondary sources

Vocabulary

Democracy, Civilisation, Mythology, Symposium, Pillar, Column, Pediment, Capital, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Classical, Nation, City-State, Assembly, Classical Period, Hellenistic Period, Tyrant, Acropolis, Agora, polis, citizen, academy, wisdom, philosophy

Visits

• Elgin Marbles, British Museum

History (Great Fire of London and Victorian era)

- Grasp the long period of Roman dominance in Western history
- Know approximate dates of Roman occupation in Britain (43-410 AD)
- Know that Julius Caesar was killed on 15 (Ides) March, 44BC

Think analytically

- Understand the reasons for, and results of, the Roman invasion of Britain.
- Understand the reasons for the Roman withdrawal and the fall of the empire.
- Investigate the impact of Roman innovation on the lives of Britons: architecture, infrastructure, rule of law, everyday life
- Discuss SPQR as the Roman motto and trace its wide use from antiquity to present day
- Discuss Septimius Severus as a man of African origin, and how this might affect conceptions of Roman history and culture
- Discuss how the Roman invasion changed daily life for many Britons
- Differentiate between primary and secondary sources

Vocabulary

Hypocaust, Aqueduct, Forum, Colosseum, Gladiator, Citizen, slave, Emperor, Legion, Mosaic, Plebeian, Senate, Toga, Hadrian's Wall, Centurion, Tunic, republic, consul, representative, frontier, defence, centurion, legion, aqueduct

Visit

• Verulamium Museum, St. Albans

Vocabulary

propaganda, rationing, evacuation, blitz, international, migrate

Visits

- Anderson shelter in our school allotment
- Residential at Tolmers (departure will mimic evacuation from London to countryside)