




Year 3 History Curriculum

	<h2 style="margin: 0;">Autumn</h2>
Project	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to Iron Age
Historical Concepts	<p>Compare the different eras of the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age considering similarities and difference. Compare the above to Roman Britain and Ancient Egypt.</p> <p>Order key dates on a timeline of the SA to IA and within each age and of Roman Britain to demonstrate chronology of British history Order key dates on a timeline of Ancient Egypt to demonstrate chronology of World history.</p>
Stories & Sources	<p>Begin to understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources from pictures of artefacts to real artefacts.</p> <p>Develop understanding of how and why the past is represented in different ways- how do we know that ? Select key information from a range of sources to answer a historical question, eg What can the Amesbury Archer tell us about the Bronze Age ? What were Iron Age houses like ? using visit to Rising Sun. Who were the Celts ? Why did the Romans invade the BI ? Why did some Britons wear Roman Clothes ? Should Ancient Egyptian artefacts be returned to Egypt ?</p>
Historical Questions	<p>Understand what types of question are historically valid and identify how to find the answer, Pupils ask their own questions at the start of modules and see if there questions have been answered at the end of a topic. All lessons titles are historically valid questions.</p>
Historical Vocabulary	<p>Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, prehistoric, ancient, Britain, timeline, archaeology, archaeologist, excavation, artefact, evidence, settlement, village, tribe, hunter-gatherer, farming, agriculture, tools, weapons, flint, stone, bronze, iron, metal, smelting, pottery, jewellery, clothing, shelter, roundhouse, hillfort, monument, burial, grave, skeleton, fossil, cave, cave painting, fire, hunting, fishing, gathering, farming tools, domestication, livestock, crops, trade, transport, community, leadership, society, culture, beliefs, religion, ceremony, ritual, ancestor, technology, change, development, invention, progress, continuity, chronology, source, primary source, secondary source, interpretation, evidence, museum, reconstruction, map, landscape, hill, river, forest, Neolithic, Mesolithic, Paleolithic, Skara Brae, Stonehenge, Avebury, hillforts</p>
How the Units fit in	<p>Y1 Everyday Life in the Past, , Y5 Anglo Saxon Settlement</p>

Year 3 History Curriculum

	<h2 style="margin: 0;">Spring</h2>
Project	The Roman Empire and its effect on Britain
Historical Concepts	<p>Compare the different eras of the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age considering similarities and difference. Compare the above to Roman Britain and Ancient Egypt.</p> <p>Order key dates on a timeline of the SA to IA and within each age and of Roman Britain to demonstrate chronology of British history</p> <p>Order key dates on a timeline of Ancient Egypt to demonstrate chronology of World history. Understand the place of all Year 3 topics in relation to the other topics in school</p>
Stories & Sources	<p>Begin to understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources from pictures of artefacts to real artefacts.</p> <p>Develop understanding of how and why the past is represented in different ways- how do we know that ? Select key information from a range of sources to answer a historical question, eg What can the Amesbury Archer tell us about the Bronze Age ? What were Iron Age houses like ? using visit to Rising Sun. Who were the Celts ? Why did the Romans invade the BI ? Why did some Britons wear Roman Clothes ? Should Ancient Egyptian artefacts be returned to Egypt ?</p>
Historical Questions	<p>Understand what types of question are historically valid and identify how to find the answer, Pupils ask their own questions at the start of modules and see if there questions have been answered at the end of a topic. All lessons titles are historically valid questions.</p>
Historical Vocabulary	<p>Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, prehistoric, ancient, Britain, timeline, archaeology, archaeologist, excavation, artefact, evidence, settlement, village, tribe, hunter-gatherer, farming, agriculture, tools, weapons, flint, stone, bronze, iron, metal, smelting, pottery, jewellery, clothing, shelter, roundhouse, hillfort, monument, burial, grave, skeleton, fossil, cave, cave painting, fire, hunting, fishing, gathering, farming tools, domestication, livestock, crops, trade, transport, community, leadership, society, culture, beliefs, religion, ceremony, ritual, ancestor, technology, change, development, invention, progress, continuity, chronology, source, primary source, secondary source, interpretation, evidence, museum, reconstruction, map, landscape, hill, river, forest, Neolithic, Mesolithic, Paleolithic, Skara Brae, Stonehenge, Avebury, hillforts</p>
How the Units fit in	Y1 Everyday Life in the Past, Y3 BI Sa to Ia , Y5 Anglo Saxon Settlement

Year 3 History Curriculum

	<h2>Summer</h2>
Project	Ancient Egypt
Historical Concepts	<p>Compare the different eras of Ancient Egypt and some of its rulers considering similarities and difference. Compare the above to Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age and Roman Britain</p> <p>Order key dates on a timeline of the Understand the place of all Year 3 topics in relation to the other topics in school</p>
Stories & Sources	<p>Begin to understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources from pictures of artefacts to real artefacts and written sources.</p> <p>Develop understanding of how and why the past is represented in different ways- how do we know that ? Select key information from a range of sources to answer a historical question, Should Ancient Egyptian artefacts be returned to Egypt ?</p>
Historical Questions	<p>Understand what types of question are historically valid and identify how to find the answer, Pupils ask their own questions at the start of modules and see if there questions have been answered at the end of a topic. All lessons titles are historically valid questions.</p>
Historical Vocabulary	<p>Ancient Egypt, Egyptians, pharaoh, dynasty, kingdom, empire, Nile, river, delta, desert, oasis, irrigation, flooding, farming, agriculture, crops, harvest, grain, papyrus, hieroglyphs, writing, scribe, scroll, tomb, pyramid, sphinx, mummy, mummification, sarcophagus, canopic jars, afterlife, gods, goddesses, temple, priest, worship, religion, belief, offering, ceremony, ritual, sun, Ra, Anubis, Osiris, Isis, Horus, Tutankhamun, Cleopatra, artefact, archaeology, excavation, evidence, discovery, treasure, burial, coffin, jewellery, clothing, trade, transport, boat, barge, market, craftsman, worker, slave, labour, stone, quarry, tools, building, architecture, sculpture, art, painting, statue, hieratic script, calendar, medicine, science, mathematics, technology, invention, society, class, wealth, power, rule, law, government, leadership, daily life, home, family, food, drink, music, entertainment, timeline, chronology, ancient world, civilisation, legacy, history, museum, reconstruction.</p>