'Foreground' Knowledge	Areas of study
1. The Nature of ancient civilizations Lower Key Stage 2 • That all civilizations leave a legacy. • That civilizations have their own language. • That civilizations have unique cultures • That civilizations have religious beliefs and rituals. • That civilizations spread. • That civilizations traded. Upper Key Stage 2 • That civilizations rise and fall. • That more than one civilisation can co-exist. • That new civilizations build on what went before. • That there are similarities and differences between ancient civilisations. • That all civilizations have a structure and some form of leadership.	Year 3 The Romans (history) Know how the Roman Empire affected our country. Year 4 Ancient Greece (history) Know about some of the things that the Greeks gave the world (democracy, architecture, Olympics, mythology, mathematics and philosophy). Year 5 Ancient Egypt (history) Understand the importance of the River Nile in the development of the Ancient Egyptian civilisation. Year 6 The Aztecs (history) Know about the life and achievements of Maya society (architecture, farming, mathematics, irrigation, art and culture and hierarchical society).
 2. Local history Key Stage 1 That our area has been inhabited for thousands of years. 	Key Stage 1 Changes over time in Weston on Trent

• That this area has a unique history that differs from the history of other areas.

Lower Key Stage 2

- That the local geography including rivers affects the settlements and the industry that develop in the area.
- That each generation builds on the advances made by previous generations.

Upper Key Stage 2

- That values and language change over time.
- Engage with and interrogate information as to the impact of local change.

3. British history

Key Stage 1

- That British Values have grown out of our history.
- That individuals can change the course of history.
- That we can learn from what has happened and adapt accordingly.

Lower Key Stage 2

- That this country has a distinct history.
- That the population of the UK is made up of a rich and diverse cultural heritage.

Upper Key Stage 2

- That the country's culture is formed by the events that it goes through.
- That there is a difference between democracy and dictatorship.

Year 4

Local study

What is Derby known for? history – link to Romans, recent history (important people such as Joseph Wright, DH Lawrence and Ellen MacArthur) and famous institutions (DCFC, Rolls Royce). Eyam – Plague village

Year 6

Local study

What is Derbyshire known for? (history - Industrial Revolution)

Key Stage 1

The National Health Service (link to Florence Nightingale).

The Great Fire of London

Year 3

The Stone Age (history)

Know that this is the earliest period of human culture (Stone Age).

Year 4

The Anglo-Saxons / Vikings (history)

Know that Britain was invaded on more than one occasion.

Year 5/6

World War 2 (history)

Know how lives in Britain, including children, were impacted by WWII (Home Front, evacuation, women, rationing, blackouts)

 World history That events in one country can affect other countries. That societies have varying organisational/leadership structures. 	Year 6 World Wars 1 and 2 (history) Know of the events that linked WWI to WWII. Know the significant individuals involved in WWII.
 That some individuals have a huge impact on history. That some individuals are remembered because of the impact that they have had on the lives of others. 	Key Stage 1 Christopher Columbus Neil Armstrong Mary Seacole Florence Nightingale Edith Cavell Mae Jemison Key Stage 2 Richard Arkwright Nicholas Winton DH Lawrence Howard Carter Ernest Shackleton Winston Churchill Queen Victoria
 6. Monarchy Key Stage 1 That monarchs have considerable wealth and often live in castles. That there are distinct periods of time that link to the monarch reigning at a given point in history. 	Key Stage 1 Elizabeth I, Queen Victoria and Elizabeth II Castles around the world Year 5

Upper Key Stage 2

- That the nature of monarchy has changed over time.
- That how you become a monarch has changed over time.
- The difference between elected and non-elected leaders.

Victorians (history)

To compare the reign of Queen Victoria to that of Queen Elizabeth 2nd.

To know of the lasting impact Queen Victoria's reign had on the lives of children.