



St Peter's Catholic Primary School: Substantive Knowledge Progression- History LKS2 Y3, Y4

	Y3	Y4
Autumn term	<p>Ancient Civilisations. An overview of earliest civilisations.</p> <p>Know that a civilisation is a society with its own social organisation (written records, system of government) and culture (beliefs and customs).</p> <p>Know there are 4 global civilisations which are believed to be the earliest: Ancient Egypt, Indus Valley, Sumer (Mesopotamia Modern Iraq), Shang dynasty China.</p> <p>Know they are all situated in a similar position on the globe and located to at least one major river.</p> <p>Know why these civilisations declined.</p> <p>Know that Britain has ancient history- The Stone Age is part of a time period called Prehistory in Britain when there was no written records.</p> <p>Know that Prehistory includes the Stone Age, the Bronze Age and the Iron Age. Know how to place these periods along a timeline.</p> <p>Know that The Stone Age gets its name from the stone (flint) used to make tools and weapons. Similarly the case for Bronze and Iron Age.</p> <p>Know how Stone Age people, (divided into 3 periods of time) lived; food, shelter, conflict- agriculture, housing, settlements, trade.</p>	<p>The Roman Empire.</p> <p>Know when the Roman Empire existed. Timeline.</p> <p>Know the foundation of the Roman Empire: story of Romulus and Remus.</p> <p>Know how Rome became so powerful over time.</p> <p>Know the extent of the Roman Empire before it invaded Britain, (use maps, timelines).</p> <p>Know which countries were conquered by Rome.</p> <p>Learn how diverse the Roman Empire was. Trade, conflict. Utilise primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>Know how Roman society was organised. The Patricians (aristocrats and elites), the Plebeians (common citizens), and the Slaves (individuals without rights, considered property).</p> <p>Know how the elite of Roman society lived. Villas, baths. Know how the Roman army was organised. Forts. Know what religion the Romans followed.</p> <p>Know that Roman Empire coins have been found in modern India.</p> <p>Know that the Romans and Chinese Empires knew of each other. Ancient globalisation.</p>

Spring Term	<p>Ancient Egypt</p> <p>Know when and where the Ancient Egyptians lived, including geographical features such as climate and terrain.</p> <p>Understand how we know about life in Ancient Egypt, the work of archaeologists.</p> <p>Know what everyday life was like for Ancient Egyptians: the structure of society, life of a pharaoh, scribe, crafts person and farmer.</p> <p>Know that hieroglyphics are Ancient Egyptian writing. To know where archaeologists have discovered hieroglyphics. To know about tomb paintings, papyrus, Rosetta Stone.</p> <p>Know about the importance of the River Nile: farming, trading, technology, seasons.</p> <p>Know about the role of religion: different Gods, and their roles, beliefs in the Afterlife, mummies and tombs.</p> <p>Know about the expedition and the team who discovered Tutankhamun's tomb. Know who Howard Carter and Lord Caernarvon are.</p> <p>Understand the significance of tombs, historical sites upon modern Egyptians.</p>	<p>When and why did the Romans come to Britain?</p> <p>Know when and the reasons why the Romans invaded Britain. Use the Roman Geographer Strabo's account of Britain.</p> <p>Understand there were differing viewpoints about invading Britain.</p> <p>Compare differing accounts of the invasion and Boudicca's resistance. Compare accounts of Roman historians Cassius Dio and Tacitus.</p> <p>Know who Boudicca was and why we remember her today.</p> <p>Know what life was like for a Roman soldier, Hadrian's Wall and Vindolanda tablets.</p>
	Summer Term	<p>Ancient Greeks- achievements and influences on the western world.</p> <p>Know the location and time period of Ancient Greece and compare time period with other civilisations.</p> <p>Know about life for Ancient Greeks in the two city states- Athens and Sparta.</p>

<p>Know what is meant by democracy.</p> <p>Know and understand the importance of religion and gods to the Ancient Greeks and make links with the other religions of ancient civilisations.</p> <p>Know some of the achievements of the Ancient Greeks, which impact our lives today, architecture, governance, democracy, Olympic Games.</p> <p>Maya civilisation-non European.</p> <p>Know about the location and chronology of the Maya Civilisation and compare with Maya today.</p> <p>Use archaeological evidence, drawings by explorer Frederick Catherwood and reconstructions by academic Professor R A Levanthal to draw conclusions about life in Maya cities. Know that some evidence is more reliable than others.</p> <p>Know about some key aspects of Maya culture- writing, numbers, architecture, astronomy, agriculture.</p> <p>Know that the Popol Vuh is a collection of myths and stories that help us understand Maya religion.</p>	<p>Architecture, food, Latin, Roman numerals, roads, technology- central heating, aqueducts, postal service.</p> <p>Know where the evidence is in Britain today of the Roman Empire within existing Roman cities: Northern- Doncaster/Danum, York, Lincoln. Southern- Bath, Colchester, London.</p> <p>Study maps, photographs of the settlements. Know how to compare the Roman features common to all. City walls, building, archaeologist sites and finds.</p>
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