



Hawkesley History Curriculum

Enquiry Based Teaching

Year 1

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
Discovering History Local History Link Women's History – Elizabeth II, Princess Diana, Mary Seacole Black History – Mary Seacole	Significant People: Astronauts Black History – Mae Jemison, Bernard Harris Jr	Kings, Queens and Leaders Women's History – Elizabeth II British History	Local Study: Warwick Castle Local History Study Women's History - Aethelflaed	Parliament and Prime Ministers Women's History – Queen Mary II British History
What is history?	What did these significant people achieve?	Has England always had a king?	How has Warwick Castle changed over time?	What do you know about Parliament and Prime Ministers?
1. What is the past? 2. Why do historians look at family trees? 3. How do we know about the past? 4. What do archaeologists do? 5. Local History: How is transporting goods different now.	1. What is an astronaut and why are they significant? 2. What makes Neil Armstrong a pioneer? 3. Who is Mae Jemison and what did she achieve? 4. Who is Bernard Harris Jr and what did he achieve? 5. Who is Tim Peake and what did he achieve?	1. How does someone become the king or queen? 2. Why is the Magna Carta an important document? 3. What caused Simon de Montfort to set up a parliament? 4. Do countries always have to have a king or queen? 5. What happened after Charles I was removed as king?	1. What makes a castle? 2. What was the purpose of a castle? 3. How did Warwick castle begin? 4. How did William the Conqueror change the castle? 5. Why is the Greville family important?	1. How do we know about the Bill of Rights? 2. What is the role of Parliament? 3. What is the difference between the Prime Minister and a King/Queen? 4. What does our Prime Minister do? 5. Why are elections important?





Year 2

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
Romans in Britain Local History Link Women's History – Boudicca World History – The Roman Empire British History	Local Study: Bournville Local History Study Women's History – Queen Victoria and Sarah Forbes Bonetta Black History – Sarah Forbes Bonetta World History – World War 2 British History		The Tudors Local History Link Women's History – Elizabeth of York, Wives of Henry VIII, Elizabeth I and Mary I Black History – Lives of Black Tudors (Jaques Francis and Diego) British History	Powerful Voices Local History Link Black History – Martin Luther King, Rosa Parks Benjamin Zephaniah Women's History – Greta Thunberg, Malala Yousafzai World History – Gandhi and India
How did the Romans change Britain over time?	How has Bournville changed over time?		What makes the Tudors historically significant?	Why do historians choose to learn about these people?



1. What made the Roman Empire so significant? 2. What was special about the Roman army? 3. Why is Boudicca a significant person? 4. How do Roman towns compare with the place where we live today? 5. Why do places where people live change over time?	1. What is Bournville like today? 2. Who were the Victorians? 3. What was life like during the Victorian period for working people? 4. How did the Cadbury business begin? 5. What happened when the Cadbury Business started to grow? 6. Why did the Cadbury brothers open a factory in Bournville?	7. Why was it known as the 'Cadbury factory in a garden'? 8. What happened in Birmingham during World War 2? 9. What was life like in Bournville during World War 2? 10. What can we still find in Bournville to remind us of the past?	1. What was life like in Tudor England? 2. Why did Henry VIII have so many wives? 3. Why did Henry VIII want to 'break with Rome'? 4. Why is Mary I sometimes remembered as 'Bloody Mary'? 5. Why is Elizabeth I's reign often known as a 'Golden Age'?	1. How did Gandhi use his voice to try to make change? 2. What did Martin Luther King mean in his 'I have a dream' speech? 3. What did Malala mean when she said "We cannot succeed when half of us are held back". 4. What did Greta mean by "You are never too small to make a difference". 5. Why is Benjamin Zephaniah and 'influential Brummy'?
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Year 3

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
Stone Age to Iron Age Local History Link Black History – Cheddar Man British History	Ancient Egypt Black History Women's History – Nefertiti World History - Africa	Anglo Saxons, Scots and Vikings Local History Link British History		Law and Power British History
How did life change, and what stayed the same, from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?	What have we learnt about Ancient Egypt from what they left behind?	How did life change in England between 450 and 1066?		Why did Simon de Montfort want to set up the first parliament?



<p>1. Were all Mesolithic communities nomadic hunter-gatherers?</p> <p>2. What was new about the 'new stone age'?</p> <p>3. What was the same/different between life in Neolithic Britain and life during the Bronze Age?</p> <p>4. Why do you think Stonehenge was built? Can you give evidence to back up your answer?</p> <p>5. What can we learn about the Iron Age from the Lindow Man?</p>	<p>1. Why was the location of Egypt a good place for an ancient settlement?</p> <p>2. Why was the discovery of Deir el Medina so important to archaeologists?</p> <p>3. How do we know about Ancient Egyptian beliefs?</p> <p>4. Why are the discoveries that archaeologists make important?</p> <p>5. Why was translating hieroglyphics important for historians?</p>	<p>1. Do historians know a lot about the lives of Anglo Saxons?</p> <p>2. What did the Romans tell us about the Picts, and why must we be cautious?</p> <p>3. What was life like in an Anglo-Saxon settlement?</p> <p>4. Who was Bede and why was he significant?</p> <p>5. How do historians know about Viking ships?</p> <p>6. How do we know the Vikings invaded Britain?</p>	<p>7. Why do you think Alfred is known as 'Alfred the Great'?</p> <p>8. Were all Anglo Saxons warriors?</p> <p>9. What did the Vikings believe?</p> <p>10. Why did King Canute want to show people the limits of his power?</p> <p>11. What happened after King Edward the Confessor died?</p>	<p>1. Why is 'trial by jury' considered a fair way of deciding if someone is guilty or not?</p> <p>2. What did Henry mean by his description of Becket as 'turbulent'?</p> <p>3. Why do people throughout history fight over land?</p> <p>4. Why was it important that King John sealed the Magna Carta?</p> <p>5. Who set up Parliament and why?</p>
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Year 4

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
Ancient Greece World History - Greece		Life in Ancient Rome World History – Roman Empire Black History – Black Romans Local History Link – Local Roman history	The Stuarts British History Women's History – William and Mary	
How did the Ancient Greeks change the world?		What was the same/different between life in Ancient Rome and life today?	Who were the Stuarts, and what significant events took place under their reign?	



<p>1. What is a civilization, and what Ancient Civilizations do you know about?</p> <p>2. How is Athenian democracy different to democracy in Britain today?</p> <p>3. Why was raising warriors so important to the Spartans?</p> <p>4. What does the source tell us about Spartan soldiers?</p> <p>5. How does Alexander the Great compare with other famous leaders?</p> <p>6. Why do you think philosophy was important to the Ancient Greeks?</p>	<p>7. What does polytheistic mean?</p> <p>8. Why do you think Ancient Greek myths are still told many, many years later?</p> <p>9. Why should ancient architecture be protected?</p> <p>10. Why would an ancient Greek athlete want to participate in the Ancient Olympic Games?</p> <p>11. Why is it still important that we learn about the Ancient Greeks?</p>	<p>1. Why was the Roman Empire so powerful?</p> <p>2. What is the same/different between Roman society and British society today?</p> <p>3. What happened at Pompeii and why is it significant?</p> <p>4. What is similar/different between life in the Roman times and life today?</p> <p>5. Why do you think that language changes over time?</p>	<p>1. Who was James I and what did he do?</p> <p>2. What can we learn from the Gunpowder Plot?</p> <p>3. Why was the 11 years that Charles I didn't call parliament referred to as, 'Eleven Years' Tyranny'?</p> <p>4. Was Charles I responsible for his own execution?</p> <p>5. Was Oliver Cromwell a Hero or a Tyrant?</p> <p>6. How was life under Charles II different to under Oliver Cromwell?</p>	<p>7. Why do many people believe that 'Ring a Ring o Roses' is about the Great Plague?</p> <p>8. Why did the Great Fire of London spread so quickly?</p> <p>9. What were the consequences of the Great Fire of London?</p> <p>10. If the Duke of Monmouth did not have a legitimate claim to the throne, then why did some people support him?</p> <p>11. Why do you think people call it the 'Glorious Revolution'?</p>
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Year 5

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
Baghdad c900 CE World History - Baghdad	The Early British Empire Women's History – Elizabeth I World History – India, Pakistan, North America, Africa and the Philippines British History	Transatlantic Slave Trade Black History – Slave Trade, Haitian Revolution and Olaudah Equiano Women's History – Elizabeth Heyrick British History	Industrial Revolution Local History Link British History	The Victorians Local History Link Women's History – Queen Victoria and Sarah Forbes Bonetta Black History – Sarah Forbes Bonetta British History
What were the significant features of Baghdad c900 CE?	What led Britain to build an empire?	What led to the abolition of slavery in the British Empire?	To what extent did the Industrial Revolution change the lives of people in Britain in the 18 th century?	What were the major changes that happened during the Victorian era?



<p>1. What role did learning play during the spread of Islam?</p> <p>2. Why is having a capital city important for an Empire?</p> <p>3. What can we learn from sources about the layout of Baghdad and why are these sources so important to historians?</p> <p>4. Why is translation important?</p> <p>5. How did power change hands in Baghdad during the period of history we have studied?</p>	<p>1. Why do you think these monarchs wanted to build an empire?</p> <p>2. Why was trade so important to the British?</p> <p>3. Why was the Battle of Plassey a significant turning point for India and the British Empire?</p> <p>4. Why was the Battle of Quebec historically significant?</p> <p>5. How have attitudes towards the British Empire changed over time?</p>	<p>1. How was the Transatlantic Slave Trade different to slavery that existed before?</p> <p>2. What were conditions like on slave ships and how do we know?</p> <p>3. In what ways did enslaved people resist and fight for freedom?</p> <p>4. What factors led to the abolition of slavery?</p> <p>5. Why do you think abolitionists used boycotts to try and end the slave trade?</p>	<p>1. How does an industrial society differ from a pre-industrial society?</p> <p>2. Why was Arkwright's invention so important?</p> <p>3. Why was the invention of the steam engine so important?</p> <p>4. How do the sources portray the industrial revolution? What are the similarities and differences?</p> <p>5. How did the lives of children during the 18th century differ to the lives of children today?</p>	<p>1. How was Queen Victoria different to the monarchs that came before her?</p> <p>2. What could have been done to improve Victorian cities?</p> <p>3. Was the workhouse really so poor?</p> <p>4. Why did Prince Albert want the profits of the Great Exhibition to go to develop a cultural district of museums and colleges in South Kensington?</p> <p>5. What is the legacy of the Victorian Age on life in Britain today?</p>
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Year 6

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
<p>World War 1</p> <p>Local History Link</p> <p>World History – 'World War' not a 'European War'</p> <p>Women's History – The Home Front</p> <p>British History</p>	<p>The Suffragettes</p> <p>Women's History – Millicent Fawcett, Emmeline Pankhurst and Queen Victoria</p> <p>British History</p>	<p>The Rise of Hitler</p> <p>World History – Germany, Britain and Poland</p>	<p>World War 2 and the Holocaust</p> <p>World History – Allied and Axis Powers</p> <p>Local History Link</p> <p>Women's History – Mavis Batey and the Home Front</p> <p>British History</p>	<p>The History of Human Rights</p> <p>Women's history – women's right, Malala Yousafzai, Suffragettes</p> <p>World History</p> <p>British History – Bristol Bus Boycott</p>



				Black History – Bristol Bus Boycott, Martin Luther King
What were the causes of World War 1?	How did women fight for and gain suffrage?	What led to the outbreak of World War 2 by 1939?	How did people in Britain help support the allies win the war?	How has Britain become a more equal society over time?
<p>1. If Franz Ferdinand had not been assassinated would there have still been a war?</p> <p>2. Why do historians consider World War 1 to be the first truly ‘modern war’?</p> <p>3. Was trench warfare a successful strategy during World War 1?</p> <p>4. How did life change for women during World War 1?</p> <p>5. What were some of the consequences of World War 1?</p>	<p>1. How did democracy in the 19th century compare with democracy today?</p> <p>2. Why was the vote so important to women?</p> <p>3. How did the campaigns led by the NUWSS and the WSPU differ?</p> <p>4. Did all women want to be able to vote?</p> <p>5. Did women’s involvement in WW1 grant them suffrage?</p>	<p>1. After WWI, why did many Germans feel the officials had ‘stabbed them in the back’?</p> <p>2. How does nationalism create the idea of ‘us’ and ‘them’?</p> <p>3. In what ways did the Nazi’s control life in Germany?</p> <p>4. What happened on the night known as ‘Kristallnacht’?</p> <p>5. Why are political alliances between countries important?</p>	<p>1. When and where did World War 2 take place?</p> <p>2. What did Churchill mean by: ‘Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few’?</p> <p>3. What happened at Bletchley Park and why was it so important to the war effort?</p> <p>4. What happened during the holocaust?</p> <p>5. How did the people living in Britain support the allies to win the war?</p>	<p>1. What are human rights?</p> <p>2. What is the same/different between the life of a woman in 1918 and a woman today?</p> <p>3. Why is the UNCRC such an important treaty?</p> <p>4. How does the Bristol Boycott compare with what happened during the American Civil Rights Movement?</p> <p>5. What is the Equalities Act 2010?</p>