History year planner Year 5

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1
Topic or stand- alone	Space As part of Science unit	WW2	Ancient Greeks
History unit NC focus	Pupils should be taught a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066: Tim Peake, Helen Sharman British astronauts	Pupils should be taught a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066: World War TwoA significant turning point in British history: The Battle of Britain – how this stopped Operation Sealion (invasion by Germany)	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.
Shared Reading Texts:	<complex-block></complex-block>	FRIEND ** FOE	A Surgerant Star A Surgerant Star A Surgerant Star A Surgerant Star

Topic standalone curriculum link	Trip: Visit from the Space Dome Curriculum links: Geog – mapping USA and Russia	 Trip: The Box, Plymouth Curriculum links: Geog – mapping countries in Europe DT - understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet cook a repertoire of predominantly savoury dishes become competent in a range of cooking techniques 	Trip: Eden? Truro museum? Curriculum links: DT – design, make and evaluate masks based on Greek mythical creatures
Enquiry Questions	What can we learn from the chronology of astronauts? Who is Helen Sharman? How has space exploration changed since Neil Armstrong landed on the moon?	How did WW2 impact Great Britain? Why did Great Britain go to war? How important was the Battle of Britain? Why was Plymouth (and the other locations) Blitzed? What was rationing?	What did the Ancient Greeks do for us? What do the Ancient Greek Olympic games tell us about life at that time? How have the Olympics changed? What was life like in Ancient Greece? What do artefacts teach us?

Knowledge content	I know about the history of space exploration from learning about the chronology of astronauts in space. I know about the lives and achievements of 2 British astronauts.	 I know causes and consequences of the main events of WW2 I know why GB joined the war. I know that Hitler intended to invade the UK. I know that the Battle of Britain victory stopped operation Sealion/invasion. I know why big cities and coastal towns like Plymouth were targeted during the Blitz. I know that children were evacuated. I know how people tried to stay safe (Anderson, Morrison + underground shelters). I know some foods were rationed due to supply, and that this meant there was enough for all. 	I know how democracy was developed in Ancient Greece I know that the Olympics were started by the Ancient Greeks. I know the significance of the Olympics to the Ancient Greeks I know that Athens and Sparta were very different city states – Athens gave us democracy, Sparta believed in war. I know that they were run differently I know that Greek vases document aspects of Greek life and beliefs and that a lot of what we know about Greek history today came from these.
Skills content	I can put forward reasons for the increasing number of women and people of colour becoming astronauts I can identify some social, cultural, and ethnic diversities of societies studied in Britain and the wider world. I can present findings about the past (data handling of astronauts)	 I can use primary (photos, letters, pathe film, propaganda posters) and secondary (fiction texts, film extracts) sources to deduce a.) feelings of children during evacuation, b.) people during the Blitz. I can use a variety of resources to find out about aspects of life in the past I can use dates to order and place events in a timeline. I can compare life in the 1940s to life now. I can provide an account of WW2 based on more than one source. I can ask questions about WW2. 	 History – I can use secondary sources to collect information about the past. I can ask questions about the past. I can present findings about the past (how!? – debate) I can compare life in Ancient Greece to life now. Democracy and Olympics I know that here often isn't a simple/single answer to a historical question e.g. What was life like in Ancient Greece? (Athens vs. Spartans)

Sequence of Lessons	L1: What do you observe about these lists of astronauts? L2: Create bar charts, using ICT, to show observations. Discuss what these show about the history of space travel.	L1: When was WW2? Putting WW2 into context with other historical events. L2: Was WW2 really worldwide? Which countries were part of WW2 and which sides were they on? L3: How close did Britain come to being invadedagain? A closer look at operation Sealion and the battle of Britain. L4: How did people try to stay safe? A closer look at Morrison, Anderson and underground station shelters. L5: How did the war impact children? What was evacuation? Where were chd taken? L6: What was rationing? Which foods were/weren't rationed and why?	L1: Who were the ancient Greeks and when were they? L2: Who were the Greeks? A closer look at city states and how they were ruled. L3: Were all city states the same? Athens vs. Sparta. L4: What can we learn about daily life from (pictures of) primary artefacts? L5: What beliefs did the Greeks have? A closer look at some of the Greek Gods. L6+7: How has modern life been impacted – the Olympics.
Vocabulary	Chronology, sequence, century, decade, culture, ethnicity Tim Peake, Helen Sharman, NASA, astronaut, cosmonaut, space race, Russia, USA,	Chronology, sequence, century, decade Account, propaganda, Adolph Hitler, Winston Churchill, Neville Chamberlain, Blitzkreig, rationing, allied/axis, Germany, Poland, France, gas mask, Anderson shelter, Morrison shelter, evacuation, Operation Pied Piper, Operation Sea Lion, Battle of Britain	Account, source, reliable, artefact, Monarchies, oligarchies, democracies, Olympia, Athens, Pheidippides, Delphi, Sparta, chiton (kaiton), city-states, Corinth, Knossos, columns Olympics