

Key historical **themes**: A range of these historical themes are explored through each unit and provide lenses through which different aspects of history can be studied. These themes are revisited in different historical periods, as children move through the school and deepen their understanding.

- **Society & Culture** (settlements, trade, historical figures, religion/beliefs, civilisation, art/architecture, economy, class, entertainment, local area, language, education)
- **Conflict, Disasters and Peace** (conflict, invasion, war, peace, treaty, disaster, rescue, army, resistance, decline)
- **Exploration & Invention** (migration, technology, exploration, discovery, travel, industry, transport, invention)
- **Government & Power** (democracy, empire, monarchy, government, parliament, power, crime, punishment)

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Nursery	<p><b>All About Me</b> Local area, language, education Celebrations (Bonfire Night, Diwali, Christmas) Historical Figures, religion/beliefs, government, parliament</p>	<p><b>Traditional Tales</b> Religion/beliefs</p>	<p><b>Superheroes: People Who Help Us</b> Historical figures, local area</p>
Reception	<p><b>Marvellous Me!</b> Local area, language, education Celebrations (Bonfire Night, Diwali, Remembrance, Christmas) Historical Figures, religion/beliefs, government, parliament, conflict, war, peace, army</p>	<p><b>All Things Bright and Beautiful</b> Spring: Mother's Day, Easter, Chinese New Year, St David's Day, and St Patrick's Day, Lickey Hills study Historical Figures, religion/beliefs, local area</p>	<p><b>Overground Underground Wandering Free</b> Summer: Eid and St George's Day Historical Figures, religion/beliefs, local area <b>Transport &amp; Holidays</b> Travel, transport, invention, entertainment, class, local area</p>
Year 1	<p><b>Seaside Holidays</b> How have seaside holidays changed over the last 100 years? <i>Changes within living memory.</i> Economy, class, entertainment, travel, transport.</p>	<p><b>Great Fire of London</b> Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place? <i>Events beyond living memory.</i> Class, historical figures, architecture, monarchy, parliament, disaster.</p>	<p><b>Florence Nightingale &amp; Mary Seacole</b> Why do we remember Florence Nightingale &amp; Mary Seacole? <i>Lives of significant individuals.</i> Historical figures, travel, conflict.</p>
Year 2	<p><b>Victorians</b> What was life like in Victorian Birmingham compared to now? <i>Significant historical events, people/places in own locality.</i> Historical figures, architecture, class, education, industry, transport, monarchy.</p>	<p><b>Pioneers</b> Why are Mary Anning &amp; Neil Armstrong considered pioneers? <i>Lives of significant individuals.</i> Historical figures, technology, exploration, discovery, travel.</p>	<p><b>Titanic</b> Why do people still remember the events of the Titanic? <i>Events beyond living memory.</i> Travel, transport, class, disaster, rescue.</p>
Year 3	<p><b>Stone Age</b> How did people live during the Stone Age, and how do we know? <i>Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.</i> Settlement, trade, migration, invention, technology.</p>	<p><b>Bronze Age - Iron Age</b> What were the most significant inventions/changes during this time? <i>Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.</i> Settlement, trade, migration, invention, technology.</p>	<p><b>Egyptians</b> What was life in Ancient Egypt compared to Ancient Britain? <i>The achievements of the earliest civilisations.</i> Civilisation, religion/beliefs, architecture, language, technology, invention, empire, power.</p>
Year 4	<p><b>Ancient Greeks</b> What was life like in Ancient Greece? What was the Ancient Greeks' influence on the Western World? <i>Study of Greek life / achievements &amp; influence on the Western world.</i> Civilisation, beliefs, art/architecture, language, government, democracy, power, invention.</p>	<p><b>Romans</b> How did Roman occupation impact life in Britain? <i>The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.</i> Civilisation, settlements, invasion, army, resistance, decline, empire, power.</p>	<p><b>Anglo Saxons &amp; Scots</b> What happened to Britain when the Romans left? <i>Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons.</i> Migration, exploration, settlement, religion/beliefs, art/culture.</p>
Year 5	<p><b>Vikings</b> How vicious were the Vikings? What does evidence tell us? <i>Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England.</i> Invasion, conflict, treaty, resistance, army, power, migration, settlement.</p>	<p><b>Maya</b> Who were the Maya and what happened to them? <i>Non-European society that provides contrast with British history.</i> Civilisation, religion/beliefs, culture, language, architecture, decline.</p>	<p><b>Crime and punishment</b> How has crime and punishment changed over the last 1,000 years? <i>Theme in British history that extends chronological knowledge beyond 1066.</i> Power, crime, punishment.</p>
Year 6	<p><b>Tudor England</b> Which Tudor Monarch had the most significant impact on Britain: Henry VIII or Elizabeth I? <i>Theme in British history that extends chronological knowledge beyond 1066.</i> Historical figures, art, religion, war, exploration, monarchy, government, parliament, power.</p>	<p><b>Industrial Revolution</b> What was Birmingham's contribution to the Industrial Revolution? <i>A local history study.</i> Economy, local area, historical figures, industry, transport, invention, technology.</p>	<p><b>Votes for Women</b> How did women gain the right to vote in Britain? <i>Theme in British history that extends chronological knowledge beyond 1066.</i> Historical figures, class, conflict, resistance, government, parliament, power, crime.</p>