

History Sticky Knowledge

<u>Nursery</u>	Autumn 1 – Nursery Rhymes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know I was once a baby and how I grow.
	Autumn 2 – Let’s Go	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To name people in their families.
	Spring 1 – Going Wild	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know dinosaurs lived a long time ago.
	Spring 2 – Ready, Steady, Grow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be able to name horse, tractor, plough.
	Summer 1 – Once Upon a Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that there is a King/Queen of England.
	Summer 2 – Here Comes the Sun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name some beach games from now and the past.
<u>Reception</u>	Autumn 1 – Friends and Family	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To name members of their family. To know events that happened before they were born (older siblings/parents attending Roskear).
	Autumn 2 – On the Farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that farming machinery has changed over time.
	Spring 1 – Up, Up and Away	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know famous people from the past (e.g. the ‘Wright brothers’)
	Spring 2 – Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that St Piran’s Day is a Cornish celebration. To know they have changed over time – baby, toddler, boy/girl.
	Summer 1 – Plants and Flowers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Trevithick Day is a Cornish celebration. To know that Richard Trevithick was an inventor a long time ago.
	Summer 2 – Treasure and the Seaside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that features of our locality have changed over time e.g. our school.
<u>Year 1</u>	Autumn 1	
	Autumn 2 – Dinosaur Discovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dinosaurs lived before humans. Palaeontologists find fossils which tell us about the past. Mary Anning made fossil discoveries which helped us learn more about dinosaurs.
	Spring 1	
	Spring 2 – Kings and Queens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kings and Queens make up the monarchy. Know that Queen Elizabeth II reigned before King Charles III. King Charles III is our monarch now.
	Summer 1	
	Summer 2 – Seaside Detectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photos/pictures can give us information about the past. In Victorian times most holidays were taken at the seaside. Now people go on holidays all over the world.
	Autumn 1	

<u>Year 2</u>	Autumn 2 - Epic Explorers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christopher Columbus 'discovered' the New World. • James Cook was an explorer. • Columbus was alive a long time before Cook. • Columbus and Cook travelled in ships.
	Spring 1	
	Spring 2 – Disaster at Sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photographs and artifacts are reliable sources. • The Titanic was a passenger ship. • The Titanic sank in the Atlantic Ocean. • In 1912 there was a class system in England.
	Summer 1	
	Summer 2 – Amazing Armada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sir Francis Drake was an English explorer. • Sir Francis Drake helped to defeat the Spanish Armada. • Queen Elizabeth I was the monarch of England when Drake was alive.
<u>Year 3</u>	Autumn 1 -	
	Autumn 2 - Ancient Egypt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Howard Carter is a famous archaeologist who discovered Tutankhamun's tomb. • Ancient Egypt started in 3000 BCE and lasted over 3000 years. • Cleopatra and Tutankhamun were Ancient Egyptian Pharaohs. • Mummification is the process of preserving bodies. • Pyramids are ancient structures built by Egyptians.
	Spring 1	
	Spring 2 – Scavengers and Settlers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Stone age was followed by the Bronze age then the Iron age. • The Stone age people were nomadic hunter gatherers. • The Bronze age people developed tools and weapons using Bronze. • Ancient Egypt happened at the time of the Bronze and Iron age.
	Summer 1	
Summer 2 – What did the Romans do for Us?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Romans invaded the Celts in Britain in 43CE and ruled for nearly 400 years. • The Celts lived in small round houses in farming settlements. • The Romans brought new ideas to Britain such as: underfloor heating, baths, straight roads. • The Romans built luxurious villas and lived in larger settlements. • Boudicca was a Celtic warrior who fought a famous battle against the Romans. 	
<u>Year 4</u>	Autumn 1	
	Autumn 2 – Marvellous Mayans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that the ancient Mayan civilisations existed in 900-300 BC until 600-900 AD.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that Mayan civilisations still exist. • Know that Mayans discovered how to make chocolate. • Know that Mayans were the first to create the concept of zero.
	Spring 1	
	Spring 2 – Ancient Greece	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that the ancient Greece civilisation existed in 700-480 BC. • Know that the ancient Greeks created democracy. • Know that the ancient Greeks were astrologers, who believed in many Gods. • Know that three famous ancient Greek philosophers were called Socrates, Plato and Aristotle.
	Summer 1	
	Summer 2 – Once Upon a Mine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that Richard Trevithick was a Cornish inventor, who is locally and widely celebrated. • Know that Richard Trevithick created the first steam locomotor. • Know the impact Richard Trevithick’s inventions had in the industrial revolution. • Know the significance of mining in Cornish history.
<u>Year 5</u>	Autumn 1	
	Autumn 2 – Pole to Pole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that Shackleton was a polar explorer from Victorian times. • Know Sir R. Fiennes is a modern-day explorer. • Know that Shackleton’s trans-Antarctic expedition coincided with the First World War.
	Spring 1	
	Spring 2 – Anglo Saxons and Scots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that Scotland was previously called Pictland after the Picts. • Know that Scotland got its name from the Scots, who came from Ireland. • The Battle of Hastings occurred in 1066. • The Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain to farm the land because theirs was flooded.
	Summer 1	
	Summer 2 – The Vikings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Vikings came from Scandinavia. • The Vikings settled in Britain for farming, trade and treasure. • Name some of the roles of a male Viking (farming, trading, hunting, fighting). • Name some of the roles of a female Viking (cooking, making clothes, raising a family). • Name some of the things that the Vikings traded (food, tin, clothing, leather, iron, fur).
	Autumn 1	

<u>Year 6</u>	Autumn 2 - Battle of Britain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WW2 started in 1939 when Germany invaded Poland and ended in 1945. • The Battle of Britain (Blitz) was when Britain was bombed for 50 days and nights. • Rationing occurred due to the lack of goods as a result of the war. • Evacuees were sent to Cornwall from cities around Great Britain for safety.
	Spring 1	•
	Spring 2 – Slavery through the ages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A slave is a person owned by other people. • There is evidence of slavery since early civilisations and continues today, although abolished in most countries. • The Atlantic Trade Triangle was the route where goods were traded between England, Africa and the Americas. • The Windrush was when thousands of people moved to the UK from the Caribbean after World War 2.
	Summer 1	•
	Summer 2 – Cousin Jacks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tin mining was a major industry in Cornwall in the past, particularly in Camborne and Redruth. • When the mines closed, many miners emigrated because of their skills. • Mining for different materials could happen in Cornwall in the future, e.g. lithium.