

Knowledge Category	Overview	Units with Links
Main events	History is often thought of in terms of events and when they took place. Aspects of knowledge that may be included in this category are:	EYFS: Travel and transport Space
	<ul> <li>key 'stories' and events</li> <li>dates and durations</li> <li>key figures</li> <li>the changes (or continuity) brought about by events (including achievements and legacies)</li> <li>significant events that happened elsewhere at the same or a similar time</li> <li>(e.g. the Iron Age in Western Europe was at a similar time to the birth of Christ).</li> </ul>	KS1: Great Fire of London Toys Beatrix Potter Remembrance Flying High Seaside Holidays  LKS2: Vikings, Anglo-Saxons and Scots Ancient Egypt Local History Castles study Stone Age to Iron Age
		UKS2: Tudor Exploration Islamic Civilisation Ancient Greece WW2 Blitz Local History Alfred Wainwright Romans
Location	It is a common misconception that events or periods in history were widespread or even global.  For example, we sometimes think that the Romans ruled the whole world until the Anglo-Saxons came along to oust them, followed by the Vikings. Knowing that history involves both time	EYFS: Travel and Transport Fairy Tales
	<ul> <li>and place is important in forming meaningful knowledge. Aspects of knowledge that may be included in this category are:</li> <li>modern geographical locations (e.g. Iran)</li> <li>historical geographical locations (e.g. Mesopotamia)</li> <li>multiple locations, including the associated</li> </ul>	KS1: Great Fire of London This is Where we Live Flying High Seaside Holidays
	terminology (e.g. empire, commonwealth, union) • movement and its associated terminology (e.g. migration, immigration, invasion, exploration, conquest).	LKS2: Local History Stone Age to Iron Age Ancient Egypt
		UKS2: Tudor Exploration Islamic Civilisation Ancient Greece WW2 Blitz Local History Romans



Settlements Society	Throughout history people have organised themselves into settlements.  Aspects of knowledge that may be included in this category are: • homes (including the types of materials used and construction techniques) • sanitation • heating • public facilities (e.g. libraries, bath houses) • monuments and memorials • gathering places (e.g. citadels, amphitheatres, town squares) • the nature of a settlement (e.g. villages, towns, cities) • defences • important features (e.g. proximity to a river or sea port).  Society is the way that groups organise themselves. Aspects of knowledge that may be included in this category are: • life for different sections of society (e.g. rich and poor, men and women, adults and children, urban and rural) • education • crime and punishment • health and medicine • clothing • social organisation (e.g. nation states, systems of government).	KS1: The Great Fire of London (Settlement) Seaside Holidays (Society)  LKS2: Vikings, Anglo-Saxons and Scots (Settlement) Ancient Egypt (Society) Stone Age to Iron Age (Settlements and Society)  UKS2: Islamic Civilisation (Settlement) Romans (Society) Ancient Greece (Settlements and Society)
₩ Beliefs	Beliefs often form the basis for day-to-day routines and practices. By organising knowledge into belief systems, students can begin to understand why people acted as they did.  Aspects of knowledge that may be included in this category are:  • pagan practices • organised religions • key events (e.g. sacrifice) • ideologies • symbols.	EYFS: Festivals and Celebrations throughout the year  KS1: Remembrance  LKS2: Ancient Egypt  UKS2: Islamic Civilisation
Culture and pastimes	Evidence of culture and pastimes exists from some of the earliest civilisations. Aspects of knowledge that may be included in this category are:  • artworks • artists and artisans • jewellery • architecture and architects • games	EYFS: Fairy Tales  KS1: Seaside Holidays



	<ul> <li>sports</li> <li>plays and theatre</li> <li>music and instruments</li> <li>great thinkers and big ideas (e.g. the Enlightenment)</li> <li>stories and books.</li> </ul>	LKS2: Ancient Egypt (pyramids)  UKS2: Ancient Greece
Travel and exploration	How people have travelled, and how far they have travelled, has developed dramatically throughout history.  Aspects of knowledge that may be included in this category are:  • types of transport and how they were powered (e.g. foot and animals)  • technological advancements and their pioneers  • breakthrough events (e.g. the Moon landings)  • reasons for travel (e.g. to explore, conquer, trade, survive)  • trade routes  • holidays and how they have changed because of transport.	EYFS: Travel and Transport Space  KS1: Flying High Seaside Holidays  LKS2: Vikings, Anglo-Saxons and Scots  UKS2: Tudor Exploration
Conflict	Conflict has affected human behaviour throughout history. Aspects of knowledge that may be included in this category are: • historic events • reasons for conflict (e.g. invasions) • weapons • defences • resistance • tactics • types of conflict (e.g. battles, wars) • resolutions to conflicts.	Islamic Civilisation Romans EYFS:  KS1: Remembrance
		LKS2: Vikings, Anglo-Saxons and Scots  UKS2: WW2 Blitz Ancient Greece – Battle of Marathon
Artefacts	Evidence, both first hand (primary) and interpretations (secondary) helps historians to understand what happened in the past. Artefacts, a form of first-hand evidence, are the everyday objects left behind that act as clues as to what life in the past may have been like.	EYFS: KS1:
	Aspects of knowledge that may be included in this category are:  • tools	Great Fire of London Toys This is where we Live Seaside Holidays Remembrance



ornaments     household items     coins     diaries     historical accounts     newspaper reports.	LKS2: Vikings, Anglo-Saxons and Scots Ancient Egypt Stone Age to Iron Age Local History Castles study
	UKS2: Tudor Exploration Ancient Greece Local History Alfred Wainwright Romans