

Golden Thread	Definition
Monarchy	A country ruled by a monarch as the head of state. A monarch is a person who reigns over a kingdom or an empire.
Historical settlement	A group of people or a civilisation that have settled in an area where they have not previously lived, with a focus on the community that has been created.
Discovery	A time of finding or uncovering something that has previously not been known.
Democracy and government	The belief in freedom and equality between people, or a system of government based on this belief, in which power is either held by an elected representative or directly by the people themselves.
Religion	The role of a faith in causing social change.
Communication	A form of sharing ideas or information either verbally or orally to bring about change.
Empire	An extensive group of countries that are led by a central monarch or group.
Change	A person or a group of people that, through their actions, have modified how something is done.



Definition	A country ruled by a monarch as the head of state. A monarch is a person who reigns over a kingdom or an empire.
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**When I was young**  
Queen Victoria was the monarch during the Victorian period.

**What are the similarities and differences between Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria's reign?**

The impact and reign of both monarchs. The beginning of the British Empire during the reign of Queen Victoria. Queen Victoria was also known as the Empress of India.

**How advanced were the civilisations around 3000 years ago?**

Pharoah and their role as head of state and religious leader.

**What impact did the Romans have on Britain?**

Children recognise that Julius Caesar was a famous emperor. They know that an emperor is a monarch.

EYFS

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

Year 4

Year 5

Year 6

**Was Richard III a popular King?**

The changes in monarchy. Richard III should not have been the monarch; however, he became the monarch following the disappearance of his nephews. Focus on the claim of being monarch rather than succession to the throne.

**What impact did the Anglo Saxons and Vikings have on Britian?**

A study of 3 kings. The children look at how they came to the throne (succession) as this was not through the blood line. Focus on how the monarch was overthrown.



# History

# Settlement

Definition	A group of people or a civilisation that have settled in an area where they have not previously lived, with a focus on the community that has been created.
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**What are the similarities and differences between Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria's reign?**

Children will be introduced of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth.

**What impact did the Romans have on Britain?**

Within this unit, there will be a focus on Roman villages and settlement.

EYFS

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

Year 4

Year 5

Year 6

**Why was the Great Fire of London a significant event?**

King Charles was the monarch at the time. He made a speech thanking people for their bravery. He wanted to rebuild the city and made a declaration in 1666.

**What was Britain like up to 4000 years ago?**

Improvements during the Stone Age neolithic era meaning that hunter gatherers move to farmers and settle in one area.

Iron Age Hill forts and the settlement of communities.

**What impact did the Anglo Saxons and Vikings have on Britain?**

The creation of communities in England, with a specific focus on the creation of counties.



## Definition

A time of finding or uncovering something that has previously not been known.

**What is the moon landing and why was it important?**

Children learn about space travel and how Neil Armstrong was able to communicate back to Earth that he had landed on the moon.

**What impact did WWII have on Leicester?**

Children focus on code breaking as a way communicating without the enemy understanding.

**What impact did the Islamic Civilisation have on the wider world?**

Children learn about the advancements in medicine (the treatment of smallpox and measles) and mathematics (including the use of Arabic numbers and the concept of 0) during the Islamic empire era.

EYFS

Year 1

Year 2

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Year 6

**Was Richard III a popular king?**

The role of archaeologists in discovering the remains of Richard III in Gray Friars car park, Leicester.

**How advanced were the civilisations around 3000 years ago?**

The creation of papyrus and the use of hieroglyphics as a way of recording information.  
**What impact did the Romans have on Britain?**  
The creation of central heating in the Roman baths.

**How did people from Leicester cause change?**

The discovery of DNA by Sir Alec Jeffreys.



# History

# Democracy and government

## Definition

The belief in freedom and equality between people, or a system of government based on this belief, in which power is either held by an elected representative or directly by the people themselves.

### What was Nelson Mandela's impact on the World?

Nelson Mandela was a South African anti-apartheid activity and politician. Through his work for equality, Mandela became the first Prime Minister of South Africa.

### What impact did the Islamic Civilisation have on the wider world?

After Muhammed died in the early years of the period, people struggled to agree on who would be the next Caliph (leader).

EYFS

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

Year 4

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Year 6

### Was Richard III a popular king?

Children will look at how Richard III was a contentious king as he was not in the line of succession or voted in by the nation.

### How did the Greeks impact the wider world?

The introduction of a democratic society. Children should link this to the House of Commons.





## Definition

The role of a faith in causing social change.

**Twass the night before Christmas.**

Children learn about the celebration and traditions of Christmas and how this is linked to their faith.

**What was Britain like up to 4000 years ago?**

Children will look at the uses of Stonehenge. This will include the idea that Stonehenge was a religious gathering place.

**How advanced were the civilisations around 3000 years ago?**

Children learn about Egyptian God's and how beliefs in the God's influenced people's actions.

**What impact did the Islamic Civilisation have on the wider world?**

After Muhammed died in the early years of the period, people struggled to agree on who would be the next Caliph (a political-religious leader).

EYFS

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

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Year 5

Year 6

**What are the similarities and differences between Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria's reign?**

Elizabeth I's father was Henry VIII. Children briefly touch on the fact that Henry VIII was responsible for the reformation and therefore Elizabeth I was a protestant.

**How has Christ The King changed?**

Children briefly learn that Christ The King was opened by the Church as a Catholic school. This has remained the same throughout the school's history.

**What impact did the Anglo Saxons and Vikings have on Britain?**

The introduction of Christianity to Britain.

**What impact did the Greeks have on the wider world?**

Children learn about 3 Greek God's and how they influenced people's actions in Ancient Greece.



## Definition

A form of sharing ideas or information either verbally or orally to bring about change.

**What was Nelson Mandela's impact on the wider world?**

Nelson Mandela used the power of speech to campaign for fairness and equality against the apartheid movement.

**How advanced were the civilisations around 3000 years ago?**

Children learn that papyrus was created in Egypt, and this made way for knowledge to be written by scribes to take knowledge with them when people moved. This should be linked to the change from Stone Age cave painting.

EYFS

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

Year 4

Year 5

Year 6

**What is the moon landing and why was it important?**

Children learn about how Neil Armstrong was able to communicate from space that he had landed on the moon.

**What was Britain like up to 4000 years ago?**

The use of cave paintings as a way of telling stories.

**What impact did WWII have on Leicester?**

The role of Beaumanor Hall in code breaking as a way of communicating during the war to avoid the enemy.



## Definition

An extensive group of countries that are led by a central monarch or group.

**What are the similarities and differences between Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria's reign?**

Children learn that the British Empire was created by Queen Victoria who was also known as the Empress of India.

**What was the impact of the Islamic Civilisation on the wider world?**

Children learn that the Islamic empire spread from the Middle East, west to North Africa and Spain and east to India.

EYFS

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

Year 4

Year 5

Year 6

**What impact did the Romans have on Britain?**

Children learn that Julius Caesar was the Roman Emperor. The Roman Empire ruled over countries across Europe. Children will also know that the Roman Empire invaded many countries to expand the empire.





## Definition

A person or a group of people that, through their actions, have modified how something is done.

### Twas the night before Christmas

Changes in Christmas traditions.

### When I was young

Changes in technology and toys. A change in households including bathrooms and electricity.

### The Time Capsule

Children learn the vocabulary past and present. They compare images and objects from the past and present.

### What was Nelson Mandela's impact on the wider world?

Nelson Mandela used the power of speech to campaign for justice and equality against the apartheid movement. He removed the apartheid movement. As a result of this, Mandela won the Noble Peace Prize.

### What impact did the Romans have on Britain?

Children will learn about the introduction of Roman Baths and how this was a form of socialising.

### What impact did WWII have on Leicester?

A focus on code breaking to support the war effort.

EYFS

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

Year 4

Year 5

Year 6

### What is the moon landing and why was it important?

A change in transport and the introduction of space travel.

### Why was the Great Fire of London a significant event?

Houses were made of wood at the time of the fire. Children compare this to now and look at the risks of a wooden house.

### What was Britain like up to 4000 years ago?

Advances in farming from hunter gatherers during the neolithic era. Children should compare the early Stone Age era to the neolithic era. Changes in settlements. This should be a comparison from the Stone Age to the Iron Age (hill forts). Children should also be able to compare the materials used during the 3 different periods.

### What impact did the Anglo Saxons and Vikings have on Britain?

The introduction of Christianity to Britain. The changes in faith of the Vikings through their settlement.

How did people from Leicester cause change?  
The use of DNA to solve crimes, Alice Hawkins, Thomas Cook and package holidays.

