	Toys Past and Present	Famous Queens	Intrepid Explorers	Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot	Local History	Seaside Holidays
Pupils should be taught about:						
▪ changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life						
▪ events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]						
▪ the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]						
▪ significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.						

	Pre-historic World	Romans and the Roman Empire	Railway Revolution	Early Civilisations	Egyptians	Ancient Greece	Saxons Scots and Picts	Saxons vs Vikings	Shang Dynasty	World War 2	Local History	The Atlantic Slave Trade
Pupils should be taught about:												
▪ changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age												
▪ the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain												
▪ Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots												
▪ the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor												
▪ a local history study												
▪ a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066												
▪ the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China												
▪ Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world												
▪ a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.												