

## Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: History	Year: UKS2 Year B Unit 3
NC/PoS: Conflicts through time	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age</li><li>• The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain</li><li>• Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots</li><li>• The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor</li><li>• A local history study</li><li>• A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</li><li>• 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</li><li>• Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world</li><li>• 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 900-130</li></ul>	
Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can locate European countries Greece, Spain, France, Russia, Italy, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, Poland on a map – LKS2 geography unit</li><li>• Know democracy means the government is run by the people (adults vote) LKS2</li><li>• Know 'invasion' means an aggressive act to try and take control (with an army)</li></ul>	
End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Know Britain has been involved in many wars since 1066 including WWI and WII</li><li>• Know the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand is significant because it is seen as was a catalyst for WWI.</li><li>• Know Walter Tull is significant because he was the first British-born black army officer and the first black officer to lead British troops</li><li>• Know leaders during WWII including Adolf Hitler was elected as the leader of Germany but he later became a dictator</li><li>• Know that invasions are a struggle for power</li><li>• Know that London, Liverpool and Warrington (settlements) were bombed during WWII</li></ul>	
Key Vocabulary invasion, invade, causes, justification, assassination, military, political, society, allies, truce, armstice, treaty, economic, allies, dictatorship, democracy, propaganda, bias, evacuation, rationing, the war effort, nuclear bomb, surrender, humanitarian	
Enquiry question: <b>What were the causes of WWI and WWII?</b>	
Session 1: Chronological knowledge - Review prior learning and place chronology of units already learnt. Consolidate chronology of struggles for power/ conflicts in prior learning. What were the struggles over? Vocab:	
Session 2: <b>What was the Norman Conquest?</b> Working backwards from today, look conflicts Britain has been involved in since 1066 including the Norman Conquest (Battle of Stamford Bridge & Battle of Hastings), The Troubles, WWII, WWI	

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<p>Tell or investigate causes of conflicts Norman Conquest look at the claimants to the throne and their claims (monarchy and power) Vocab: invasion, invade, causes,</p>
<p>Session 3: <b><u>What caused War World I?</u></b> Look at the causes of WWI- Assassination of Franz Ferdinand Look at key leaders (including King George V) Look at significant individuals from prior learning (Walter Tull and Edith Cavell) and recap why they are significant figures.  Vocab: assassination, catalyst military, political, society, allies, truce, armstice</p>
<p>Session 4: <b><u>How did World War I impact World War II?</u></b> Look at the Treaty of Versailles and post WWI Germany Introduce Adolf Hilter and the Nazi Party and explore how he became a dictator What is propaganda and how was it used in both Germany and England? Look at the causes of WWII and the key leaders (including King George VI, Churchill, Roosevelt &amp; Trueman) Map work – locate allied forces and Axis Powers Vocab: treaty, economic, allies, dictatorship, democracy, propaganda, bias</p>
<p>Session 5: <b><u>What were the impacts of WWII on settlements?</u></b> Look at London and Liverpool Blitz and the impact on the cities Was Warrington bombed during WWII? Investigate links to Warrington (RAF Burtonwood) Vocab: evacuation, air raids, rationing, the war effort,</p>
<p>Session 6: <b><u>Who was Rifleman Walter Senior? (Warrington soldier)</u></b> Link with De Klimop, Nederweert, Netherlands School Walter attended Evelyn Street school Died 31<sup>st</sup> October 1944 aged 26 during WWII serving with 15<sup>th</sup> (Scottish) Infantry Division during the liberation of Neerkant and buried in Commonwealth War Cemetery, Nederweert. His grave is cared for by local villagers. Walter's 1939 address: 25 Mill Street (near Wellfield Street).</p>
<p>Future learning this content supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901 KS3</li><li>• Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day KS3</li></ul>