## History Progression Grid Class 4-5 Cycle 1



Autumn – The Vikings	Spring The Industrial Revolution – Shoddy and Mungo	Summer – Riotous Royalty
Objectives	Objectives	Objectives
To learn about where Vikings came from	To learn about Michael Sadler	To learn about queen Victoria's assassination attempts
To learn about when Vikings arrive	To learn about the dates of the industrial revolution	To learn about Queen Victoria's unpopularity
To learn about the relationship between Anglo-Saxons and	To learn about Mungo and Shoddy	To learn about Britain's power, during Victoria's reign
Vikings	To learn about children during the industrial revolution	To learn about two other 'riotous royals'
To learn about King Alfred the Great		
Minimum learning is highlighted Minimum voca		abulary is in bold
To know where Vikings came from	To know Michael Sadler helped to prevent children working	To know that Queen Victoria reined from 1837-1901
To know when the Vikings arrived	in such poor conditions	
To know the Anglo-Saxons tried to defend against the Vikings		To know that there were 7 assassination attempts on
To know that King Alfred the Great was the first Anglo-Saxon	To know the <b>industrial revolution</b> spanned 1750-1900	<mark>Victoria's life</mark>
to defeat the Vikings		
Understand the history of these islands (Britain)	To know that <b>Shoddy</b> meant soft rages to fabrics and <b>Mungo</b>	To know that Britain became the most powerful country in
	meant hard rags to fabrics	the world by creating an empire during Victoria's reign.
Explain how Britain has been influenced by the wider world		
	To know some children worked 14 hours a day in poor	To know the name of our current <b>monarch</b> .
Ask questions about Vikings and Anglo-Saxons	conditions	To explain the terms 'similarity, difference, significance
	To gain an understanding of the abstract terms empire,	
To know Danegeld is a way of paying	civilisation, parliament, peasantry,	To retell known facts about Victoria
	To analyse trends,	To research the empire, using different methods of historical
To know a <b>longship</b> is a long wooden narrow boat used by		enquiry.
the Vikings	To create an account of an event or aspect of the industrial	
	revolution	To compare and contrast Roman and British empires.