

History Progression Grid Class 4-5 Cycle 2

Autumn – Edward the Confessor	Spring – The Bayeux tapestry	Summer WW2 and the Battle of Britain
Objectives To learn about Alfred the Great To learn about Danelaw To learn about King Athelstan To learn about Edward the Confessor	Objectives To learn about the features of the Bayeux tapestry To learn why pictures were better than books at that time To learn about the Battle of Hastings To learn how Harold Godwinson died	Objectives To learn the dates of WW2 To learn about the Battle of Britain To learn about the home front
Minimum learning is highlighted		Minimum vocabulary is in bold
To know that King Alfred ruled over Wessex, West Merica and Kent and to know where these areas are To know that the Anglo-Saxon’s defeated the Vikings To know that Danelaw meant a treaty agreeing that Vikings and Anglo-Saxons could rule simultaneously (different regions) To know that Edward the Confessor was so-called because he was kind and confessed After Edward the confessor died, the Battle of Hastings took place and William won – the first monarch of England To gain a historically grounded understanding of the term ‘empire’ To research an individual To explain the Danelaw	To know the Bayeux tapestry was made by weaving wool onto linen To know the Bayeux tapestry tells the story of the Battle of Hastings To know the Battle of Hastings was in 1066 and William, Duke of Normandy Won and became known as William the Conqueror To know that Harold Godwinson was shot in the eye – shown on the Bayeux Tapestry To know that no one is sure when it was made or who made it but it’s estimated it was made in the 11 th century https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bj-FWGI2mq5 To understand how our lives have been shaped by the wider world To make connections and draw contrasts To describe the Bayeux tapestry	To know that World War 2 lasted from 1939-1945 To know that Germany attacked Britain in 1940, known as The Battle of Britain To know that Germany couldn’t win the battle of Britain and 15 th September is commemorated as Battle of Britain Day To know the term ‘ dogfights ’ was used for the fights between the Luftwaffe and the British To know that children were evacuated from London as part of the Home Front To gain historical perspective of military and political history To gain perspective of long and short term timescales To understand methods of historical enquiry To understand some of the causes of WW2.