



# St Felix Roman Catholic Primary School

## History Knowledge PROGRESSION MAP



	Nursery	Reception	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Monarchy		<p>England has a King called King Charles III.</p> <p>The crown of England is passed down through the Royal Family.</p> <p>A palace is a special building where a King or Queen lives.</p> <p>The King's Guard protects The King.</p> <p>Kings and Queens have a coronation ceremony.</p> <p>King John made some promises in the Magna Carta.</p> <p>The Magna Carta contains important rules and promises.</p>	<p>England has been ruled by Kings and Queens for a long time.</p> <p>His Royal Highness King Charles III is our current king .</p> <p>King John was forced to sign the Magna Carta by the Barons.</p> <p>There was a time when there was no King of England</p>		<p>Henry II is known as the father of common law.</p> <p>A big misunderstanding between Henry II and Thomas Becket led to Beckett being murdered in Canterbury Cathedral.</p> <p>During this period European Kings, including Richard I, invaded the Holy Lands during the Holy Wars.</p> <p>To understand why King John was forced to agree to the demands from the barons and seal the Magna Carta in 1215.</p> <p>Simon de Montfort set up the first Parliament.</p>			



# St Felix Roman Catholic Primary School

## History Knowledge PROGRESSION MAP



		<p>Our government makes choices for our country.</p> <p>Adults vote (or choose) who they want to be our Prime Minister</p>	<p>King John was forced to sign the Magna Carta by the Barons.</p> <p>Parliament was set up to make decisions for the Country.</p> <p>William and Mary signed the Bill of Rights.</p> <p>Parliament makes decisions about our country.</p> <p>The Prime Minister is the leader of the government.</p> <p>The Prime Minister leads the country.</p> <p>Robert Walpole is considered by historians to have been the first Prime Minister.</p> <p>Adults vote to choose the people who run our</p>		<p>To understand why King John was forced agree to demands from the barons and seal the Magna Carta in 1215</p> <p>To know that Simon de Montfort set up the first Parliament</p>	<p>Athens was a city-state in Ancient Greece. Only citizens were allowed to vote in Athens. Male slaves and all women were not citizens.</p> <p>The citizens of Athens could vote to remove leaders, so didn't need to suffer under tyrants.</p> <p>Rome had three distinct phases of government: monarchy (led by Kings), republic (led by people) and empire (led by an emperor)Rome started as an absolute monarchy and became a republic Patricians were wealthy Romans who often owned land ; Plebeians were Roman citizens, but were poor; and Slaves were owned and had no rights.</p> <p>The Bill of Rights was agreed by William and Mary in 1689. This limited the power of the monarchy and stated that laws and taxes had to be passed by parliament, and that people had the right to freedom of speech and fair treatment in court.</p>		<p>During the 19th and early 20th century, only wealthy men could vote</p> <p>The National Union for Women's Suffrage Societies (the Suffragists), led by Millicent Fawcett wanted women to have the same voting rights as men</p> <p>To know the NUWSS campaigned peacefully, writing letters and signing petitions.</p> <p>To know that the Women's Social and Political Union, led by Emmeline Pankhurst, wanted suffrage for all women.</p> <p>To know the WSPU campaign was more radical, and members (Suffragettes) were sometimes violent and broke the law.</p> <p>To understand that while many people supported the women's suffrage, there was also an 'anti-suffrage' movement at the time.</p> <p>To understand some of the reasons why some women were given the vote in 1918, and why women were given the same voting.</p> <p>Human Rights are the rights and freedoms that belong to every person</p>
--	--	--	---	--	---	---	--	--



St Felix Roman Catholic Primary School  
History Knowledge PROGRESSION MAP



			country.					
--	--	--	----------	--	--	--	--	--



# St Felix Roman Catholic Primary School

## History Knowledge PROGRESSION MAP

Empire		<p><b><u>Looking at Monarchy</u></b></p> <p>England has a King called King Charles III.</p> <p>The crown is passed down through the Royal Family.</p> <p>The King is part of the Royal Family.</p>	<p><b><u>Exploring the idea of Power</u></b></p> <p>To recognise and discuss how the role of the Prime Minister was created and the responsibilities of Parliament and the prime minister.</p>	<p><b><u>Introduction to an empire being groups of countries</u></b></p> <p>The Romans were an ancient civilisation that built a large empire.</p> <p>Romans had well-organised large armies with many soldiers.</p> <p>Romans invaded Britain and Boudicca led a rebellion against the Roman invasion.</p> <p>Romans built towns across Britain.</p> <p>After the fall of the Romans empire, many people and aspects of roman life</p>		<p><b><u>Ancient Greek empire</u></b></p> <p>Ancient Greece was made up of independent city-states.</p> <p>Athens is considered to be the birthplace of democracy.</p> <p>The Spartans were fierce warriors and lived very modestly.</p> <p>Alexander the Great created a vast empire.</p> <p>Plato, Socrates and Aristotle were Ancient Greek Philosophers.</p> <p>Ancient Greeks built important buildings with large columns and that this style has been copied around the world.</p> <p>Ancient Olympic Games included competitive sports, including running, javelin and equestrian events.</p> <p><b><u>Roman Empire</u></b></p> <p>Romans believed that Romulus and Remus founded Rome</p> <p>Ancient Rome was a powerful empire</p>	<p><b><u>Mughal Empire</u></b></p> <p>Baghdad 900 CE is historically significant.</p> <p>Islamic empire spread rapidly after Mohammad's death</p> <p>Baghdad is a city that was built a long time ago near the River Tigris by Caliph Al-Mansur, leader of the Abbasid Caliphate.</p> <p>People came to Baghdad to trade and to study.</p> <p>Many important books were translated into Arabic by scholars in Baghdad.</p> <p>Baghdad was invaded in 1258 and much of the</p>	<p><b><u>WW1 The role of imperialism (Allied vs Axis powers)</u></b></p> <p>Prior to 1914, tension was mounting in Europe with secret alliances between countries</p> <p>The assassination of Archduke Ferdinand resulted in Austria-Hungary declaring war on Serbia.</p> <p>Britain declared war on Germany on 4th August 1914 after Germany invaded Belgium</p> <p>WWI was fought on land, at sea and in the air</p> <p>On the Western Front, World War I was fought from trenches.</p> <p>Soldiers, who came from all over the world, faced terrible and dangerous living conditions in the trenches.</p> <p>While many British men were away fighting on the front lines, the people left at home, including many women, took up jobs in factories, farms, offices etc.</p> <p>The war ended on 11th November 1918 when Germany and the allies</p>



# St Felix Roman Catholic Primary School

## History Knowledge PROGRESSION MAP



				<p>remained in Britain.</p> <p>Romans created written records which is why we know about their history</p>		<p>Rome began as an absolute monarchy and later became a republic</p> <p>Roman society varied vastly during the Roman Republic</p> <p>Pompeii, a wealthy town on the Italian coast, was destroyed by a volcano</p> <p>Archaeologist used the preserved ruins from Pompeii to learn about life in Ancient Rome</p> <p>Roman leisure activities included baths, the forum, chariot races and gladiator fights</p> <p>Romans spoke in Latin and Latin formed the basis of many other European languages</p> <p>Until the 17th Century, most works of science, religion and politics were written in Latin</p>	<p>city was destroyed.</p> <p><b><u>British empire and colonies</u></b></p> <p><b>Great Britain had an empire from the 16th to the 20th century</b></p> <p><b>Britain traded with countries all over the world.</b></p> <p><b>European trading nations increasingly fought over who controlled trade.</b></p> <p><b>The Muslim Mughal (or Mogul) Empire ruled most of India and Pakistan in the 16th and 17th centuries.</b></p> <p><b>When the Mughal Empire began to collapse in the 18th century, European</b></p>	<p>signed a ceasefire, or armistice, and the Treaty of Versailles was signed</p> <p>Over 15 million people were killed during the war and many more were injured</p> <p><b><u>WWII-Adolf Hitler desire to dominate Europe</u></b></p> <p><b>To understand that WW2 was a war fought around the world by many countries from 1939-1945</b></p> <p><b>The war was fought between two sides: The Allied Powers (including the UK, the Soviet Union, France, USA) and Axis Powers (including Germany, Italy, Japan)</b></p> <p><b>The Battle of Britain was fought in the skies and won by the British RAF</b></p> <p><b>Britain was heavily bombed in the war- known at the Blitz</b></p> <p><b>The Code-breakers at Bletchley Park played a significant role in helping the allies win the war</b></p> <p><b>The Holocaust is the name given to the genocide that took place</b></p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--



# St Felix Roman Catholic Primary School

## History Knowledge PROGRESSION MAP



							<p>nations began fighting over control in India</p> <p>Britain was victorious during the Seven Years War and gained a lot of new territory, particularly from France</p> <p><u>Napoleon Empire</u> Before the French Revolution there was inequality in French society</p> <p>King Louis XVI was an absolute monarch; he was later imprisoned and executed</p> <p>The French Revolution began with the storming of the Bastille</p> <p>Napoleon was a French military leader who seized power in France</p>	<p>at this time, where the Nazis killed millions of people, predominately Jewish people.</p> <p>The Home Front also played a significant role and the government used propaganda to encourage the people to support the war</p> <p><u>Cold War</u> <u>Desire to expand to promote ideologies (USSR: communism; USA: capitalism)</u> The Cold War was a period of tension led by the capitalist superpower, the USA, and the communist superpower, the USSR.</p> <p>To know that although the superpowers never officially went to war, they fought in proxy wars- each supporting opposing sides. For example, during the Korean War and the Vietnam War.</p> <p>The USA and USSR also competed to develop and stockpile the most dangerous nuclear weapons during the Cold War. This became known as the 'arms race'.</p> <p>In 1962 the world came close to nuclear war during the Cuban Missile Crisis.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--



# St Felix Roman Catholic Primary School

## History Knowledge PROGRESSION MAP



							<p>Following the French Revolution, Napoleon made himself Emperor of France</p> <p>The British Navy defeated the French Navy at the Battle of Trafalgar, near Spain</p> <p>The British Navy was led by Admiral Nelson who was killed during the battle</p> <p>Britain and their allies defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo</p>	<p>The superpowers also competed during the 'space race'.</p> <p>The USSR were the first to put a satellite into space and the USA were the first to put a man on the moon.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---