

History - Year 3 - Medium Term Plan Autumn 2, Unit 1: Would you prefer to live in the Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?



Lesson	Learning Objective	Success Criteria	National Curriculum Links	Vocabulary	Resources
One:	To recognise that	- I can explain why prehistory -	changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the	- Stone Age	Watch:
	prehistory was a long	was a long time ago.	Iron Age.	- BC	Teacher video:
How long ago	time ago and was the	- I can find BC and AD on a	5	- AD	Teaching
lid prehistoric	beginning of the history	timeline and explain why		- prehistory	chronology
ran live?	of mankind.	history is split into sections.		- 'Ancient Egypt	Teacher video:
	5	5 1		- Ancient Greece	Physical timelir
				- Romans	Have ready:
				- Anglo-Saxons	One 1,000-shee
				- Vikings	strong toilet rol
				- Tudors	per group of si
				- Victorians	pupils or per
				- period	class if the
				1	activity is done
					as a whole cla
					activity
					Access to a lar
					space to unrav
					toilet rolls, e.g.
					hall or
					playground s
					note this is
					needed only for
					part of the
					lesson.
					Marker pens
					Sticky notes for
					each group of
					six pupils.
					Interactive
					presentation:
					, Key events
					timeline
					Interactive
					presentation:
					0rdering
					civilisations
					Link:
					Kapow Primari
					timeline.

Two:	To use archaeological	- I can use evidence to make	- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the	- Palaeolithic	Watch:
1000	evidence to learn about	observations about Stone Age	Iron Age.	- Mesolithic	Teacher video:
What does	prehistoric houses.	houses.		- Neolithic	Using
Skara Brae tell		- I can explain my		- Skara Brae	archaeological
us about like		observations.		- settlement	sources
in the Stone		- I can explain the limitations		- archaeological	Teacher video:
Age?		of archaeological evidence.		evidence	Skara Brae
, ige.		of a chacological evaluence.		- evidence	Have ready:
				- limitations	Presentation:
				- primary source	Gimme five.
				- secondary	Video:
				source	Digital Dwelling
				5000000	at Skara Brae by
					Alice Watterson
					(0:00-01:27)
					(0:00-01:27) Link:
					Historic Scotland
					- Skara Brae 3D
					scan.
					Kapow Primary
					timeline.
					Interactive
					presentation:
					Skara Brae.
					Marker pens
					Whiteboards
					Laptops or
					tablets for
					children to
					explore the links
					Print in advance:
					Activity: Skara
					Brae
					Activity:
					Certainties and
					possibilities
Three:	To use archaedonical	- I can make deductions about	- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the	- Ameshuru	Watch:
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	To use archaeological evidence to investigate	a Bronze Age man using	Iron Age.	- Amesbury Archer	Teacher skill
Who was the	the Bronze Age and	evidence.		- Archaeological	video:
Amesbury	explain the limitations	- I can identify limitations of		evidence	Using
Archer?	of this evidence.	archaeological evidence.		- Stonehenge	archaeological
	of and extractive.	un ch une ou gu un ev une ne.		- evidence	sources
				- artefacts	Teacher video:
				- deduction	Archaeological
				- แลนแปนบาน	/ " Chineo iogicai

					evidence and the
					Amesbury Archer
					Have ready:
					Presentation:
					3, 2, 1.
					Presentation:
					Who was this
					man?
					Kapow
					Primary timeline
					Primary timeline Presentation:
					Who was this
					man?
					A collection of at
					least eight items
					of evidence for
					the class that the
					children used in
					school the day
					before this lesson
					such as a plate,
					a maths book, a
					pen, a crisp
					packet, a ruler,
					or items from the
					subjects that the
					children studied.
					Link:
					BBC -
					What was life
					like in the Bronze
					Age?.
					Print in advance:
					Activity :
					Artefacts
					Activity: Artefacts
					Artefacts
					Activity:
					Detective work
Four:	To explain how bronze	- I can describe how bronze	- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the	- duration	Watch:
	transformed prehistoric	came to Britain.	Iron Age.	- similarities	Teacher video:
How did	life.	- I can state three areas of life		- differences	Similarities and
bronze change		that bronze changed.		- bronze	differences
J		J		- copper	Teacher video:
	l	1		11	

life in the		- I can identify similarities and		- tin	The Bronze Age
Stone Age?		differences between the Stone		0010	Have ready:
Swite rige:		Age and Bronze Age.			Presentation:
		rige with bronzerrige.			Speak like ar
					speak like an
					expert. Link: BBC -
					Ancient Voices
					Bronze Age. Bronze items, or
					if none are
					available,
					copper, iron, tin
					or brass, e.g. a school bell or
					cymbals Stopes or pebbles
					Stones or pebbles Interactive
					presentation:
					Bronze Age
					Kapow Primary
					timeline
					Presentation:
					Finding food in
					the Stone and
					Bronze Ages
					Sticky notes
					Scissors
					Whiteboards.
					Whiteboard pens.
					Print in advance:
					Activity:
					Stone Age
					hunting and
					gathering
					Activity :
					Bronze Age
					farming
					Activity :
					Stone and
					Bronze Age
					statements
Five:	To understand the	- I can explain how trade	- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the	- trade	Watch:
	importance of trade	increased during the Iron	Iron Age.	- import	Teacher video:
	during the Iron Age.	Age.		- export	Iron Age trade

How did the	- I can identify which items	- goods	Teacher video:
	were exchanged during the	- barter	Historical
trade change the Iron Age?	Iron Age.	- Bronze Age	interpretation
J	- I can explain why coins	trading goods	Pupil video:
	were introduced.	- Roman Empire	Would you
		1	survive?
			Have ready:
			Presentation:
			Explain the
			answer.
			Link:
			BBC Bitesize -
			Trade (01:39).
			Interactive
			presentation:
			What was the
			object?
			Interactive
			presentation.
			Logboat
			Kapow Primary
			timeline
			Interactive Presentation:
			Presentation: Trade
			Interactive
			presentation:
			Trading in the
			Bronze Age
			Interactive
			presentation:
			Import or export?
			Interactive
			presentation:
			How were goods
			exchanged?
			Interactive
			presentation:
			How did coins
			end bartering? Whiteboards.
			Whiteboards.
			Print in advance:
			Activity :

					Would you survive? Activity: Would you survive?
					Activity: Iron Age survivals list
Six: What changed between the Stone Age and the Iron Age?	To compare settlements in the Neolithic and Iron Age.	 I can use pictures as historical sources. I can identify changes and continuities between Neolithic and Stone Age settlements. I can explain in which prehistoric period I would prefer to live. 	- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	- change - continuity - king or chief - reconstruction	Watch: Teacher video: Comparing Neolithic and Iron Age settlements Teacher video: Change and continuity. Have ready: Presentation: Bingo - key vocabulary. Kapow Primary timeline Interactive presentation: Neolithic and Iron Age settlements Link: BBC animation - Iron Age. Link: BBC animation - Iron Age. Link: BBC Iron Age forts and tribes. Pupil whiteboards. Print in advance: Activity : Neolithic reconstruction Activity :

					Change and
					continuity
Assessm	ient:				
1.	When does BC begin?				
2.	Why does a timeline split history i	nto periods?			
	Prehistory is split into the:	1			
	What was found in the house at S	Skara Brae?			
5.	Archaeological sources do not give	evidence about:			
	Bronze is better than flint because				
7.	7. People in the Stone Age found food by:				
8.	. How did people find food in the Bronze Age?				
9.	During the Iron Age, Britons exported:				
10.	Describe what life was like in a h	ouse in Skara Brae.			



WB

History - Year 3- Medium Term Plan Spring 2, Unit 2: Why did the Romans settle in Britain?

Lesson	Learning Objective	Success Criteria	National Curriculum Links	Vocabulary	Resources
One:	To understand why the	- I can explain the meaning of	- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	- empire	Watch:
	Romans invaded	empire and invasion.		- invasion	Teacher video:
To understand	Britain.	- I can understand the		- Romans	Empire, invasion
why the		chronology of the Roman		- Celts	and settlers
Romans		invasion.		- Julius Caesar	Have ready:
invaded		- I can explain why the		- Emperor Claudius	Presentation: The
Britain.		Romans' invaded Britain.		- enslaved	Roman Empire
				- chronology	(see Attention
				- tin	grabber).
				- togas	Presentation:
				- settlers	Why did the
					Romans invade
					Britain? (see
					Main event).

					Link: BBC Bitesize - How the Romans conquered Britain. Link: Horrible History - The Roman
					invasion of Britain. Link: Kapow Primary timeline (see Attention grabber and Main event). Print in advance: Activity: Why did the Romans invade Britain? (one per pupil.) Activity: Why did the Romans invade Britain?
Two:	To create a visual interpretation of	- I can identify the consequences of the Roman	- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	- Boudicca - King Prasutugus	(support version.) Watch: Teacher video:
How did Britons respond to the Roman Invasion?	Boudicca.	 invasion for the Britons. I can use sources to make inferences about Boudicca's personality. I can create an interpretation of Boudicca using sources. 		 tribes Iceni Cassius Dio interpretation primary source secondary source inference 	Interpreting visual and written sources Have ready: Presentation: Brain dump. Presentation: Boudicca's statue. Presentation: Primary sources for Boudicca. Whiteboards and pens (one each).
					Art resources, e.g. paints, pencil crayons or pastels, to

				1	
					create a visual interpretation of Boudicca (optional s See Main event). A4 paper (one
					each). Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Link: BBC Bitesize - Who was Boudicca?
					Print in advance: Activity: Drawing inferences about Boudicca (one
					per pupil). Activity: Drawing inferences about Boudicca (extension).
Three:	To understand how	- 1 can explain why the	- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	- Picts	Activity: Representations of Boudicca (one between two). Have ready:
Why was the Roman army so successful? (Part 1)	Roman soldiers were equipped for war.	Roman's needed a powerful army. - I can identify the equipment of a Roman soldier. - I can create a replica Roman shield.		- Pilum - galea - armour - scutum - caligae - tunic - gladius - legionary	Presentation: 3, 2, 1. Link: BBC Bitesize - What was life like in the Roman army? - Activity 1 - Roman legionary's equipment. Link: BBC Bitesize -
					The Roman army. Link: Kapow Primary timeline (see Recap and

	recall). Presentation:
	Roman Britain
	(see Attention
	grabber).
	Whiteboards and
	pens (one each).
	Materials to
	make shields
	(optional s See
	Main event):
	large cardboard
	boxes or strong
	card to make
	shields (one per
	pair); strong
	tape to create a
	handle for the
	shield (a few
	pieces per pair);
	paints, felt tips,
	pastels or
	crayons to
	decorate the
	shields.
	Print in
	advance:
	Activity: Roman
	soldier (one per
	pupil).
	Activitu: Roman
	Activity: Roman soldier
	(support). Activitus Shield
	Activity: Shield-
	making
	instructions
	(optional – a
	copy for each
	adult supporting
	the children to
	make shields).
Four: To understand Roman - I can explain how the - The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain legion	Watch:
army battle formations. Roman army was - legatus	
organised cohort	

Why was the	- I can perform simple	- century	Teacher video:
Roman army	manoeuvres and drills.	- centurion	Roman army
sσ successful?	- I can explain why the	- contubernium	formations
(Part 2)	Roman army was	- formations	Have ready:
	successful.	- testudo (tortoise)	Presentation:
	Ŭ	- wedge	Noughts and
			crosses.
			Link: BBC
			Bitesize - What
			was life like in
			the Roman
			army? - Activity 1 - Roman
			legionary's
			equipment. Link: BBC
			Bitesize - The
			Roman army. Presentation:
			Roman army
			manoeuvres (see
			Main event).
			Link: Kapow
			Primary timeline
			(see Recap and
			recall).
			Access to a large
			space to carry
			out the Roman
			army drill and
			manoeuvres.
			Presentation:
			Roman army
			tactics.) The
			shields made by the children in
			the previous session. A small
			softball for
			testing the
			manoeuvres.
			Whiteboards and
			pens (one
			between two).

					Print in advance Activity: Roman army formations (one copy).
Five: What do artefacts tell us about life in Roman times?	To make inferences about life in Roman times.	 I can describe an artefact. I can make observations about the artefact. I can make deductions about Roman life. 	- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	 artefact observation deduction tablet 	Watch: Teacher video: Interpreting sources - using artefacts Have ready: Presentation: Explain the answer: A collection of Roman artefacts. These can be loaned from a local museum or alternatively use Activity: Roman artefacts (see Main event). Large pieces of sugar paper (one for each artefact). A table for each artefact. Set up the classroom so one artefact is on each table with a large sheet of sugar paper to record children's observations and deductions. Marker pens (two or three per artefact and table). Link: Kapow Primary timeline (see Recap and

					recall).
					Presentation:
					Using Roman
					artefacts (see
					Attention
					grabber).
					Presentation:
					Roman tablet
					(see Main
					event). Flipchart
					or large sheets
					of paper. Print in
					advance:
					Activity: Roman
					artefacts (cut
					up, one per table
					s'use if Roman
					artefacts are
					uravailable).
					Activity: Artefact
					guide
					(extension).
Six:	To identify the Roman	- I can explain the meaning of	- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	- legacy	Watch:
	legacy in Britain.	a legacy.		- aqueduct	Teacher video:
How did the	5 5	- I can identify how the		- state	The Roman
Romans		Romans changed Britain.		- government	legacy
change modern		- I can identify and explain		- legal system	Have ready:
Britain?		the impact of the most		5 5	Presentation:
		significant Řoman legacy.			Speak like an
		55 55			expert.
					Link: Kapow
					Primary timeline
					(see Recap and
					recall).
					Presentation:
					Why did the
					Romans leave
					Britain? (see
					Attention
					grabber).
					Presentation:
					Roman legacies
					(see Main

Assessment: 1. What does 'empire' mean? 2. 2. What is an invasion? 3. Why did the Romans invade Britain? 4. Why did Boudicca lead a rebellion? 5. 5. How did the testudo formation protect the soldiers? 6. 6. How was the Roman army organised? 7. 7. What does a 'legacy' mean? 8. 8. Why did the Romans build roads? 9. 9. Why did the Romans change Britain? 10.					E V F C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	event). Link: 3BC Bitesize - What did the Romans do for is? Whiteboards and marker pens one between wo). Print in idvance: Activity: Roman egacy cards (cut up, one set per
 2. What is an invasion? 3. Why did the Romans invade Britain? 4. Why did Boudicca lead a rebellion? 5. How did the testudo formation protect the soldiers? 6. How was the Roman army organised? 7. What does a 'legacy' mean? 8. Why did the Romans build roads? 9. Why did the Romans build towns? 						
 3. Why did the Romans invade Britain? 4. Why did Boudicca lead a rebellion? 5. How did the testudo formation protect the soldiers? 6. How was the Roman army organised? 7. What does a 'legacy' mean? 8. Why did the Romans build roads? 9. Why did the Romans build towns? 						
 4. Why did Boudicca lead a rebellion? 5. How did the testudo formation protect the soldiers? 6. How was the Roman army organised? 7. What does a 'legacy' mean? 8. Why did the Romans build roads? 9. Why did the Romans build towns? 			0			
 How did the testudo formation protect the soldiers? How was the Roman army organised? What does a 'legacy' mean? Why did the Romans build roads? Why did the Romans build towns? 						
 6. How was the Roman army organised? 7. What does a 'legacy' mean? 8. Why did the Romans build roads? 9. Why did the Romans build towns? 						
 7. What does a 'legacy' mean? 8. Why did the Romans build roads? 9. Why did the Romans build towns? 	5. Th	we was the Roman army or	a pi viece vie source s!			
8. Why did the Roman's build roads?9. Why did the Roman's build towns?	7 W/	nt daes a 'leaacu' mean?	jui useu:			
9. Why did the Romans build towns?	8 W	w did the Roman's build roo	ids?			
	9 Why did the Roman's build towns?					



History - Year 3 - Medium Term Plan Summer 2, Unit 3: What did the Ancient Egyptians believe?



Lesson	Learning Objective	Success Criteria	National Curriculum Links	Vocabulary	Resources
One:	To know when and	- I can identify ancient	- the achievements of the earliest civilizations -	- civilisation	Watch:
	where the ancient	civilisations.	an overview of where and when the first	- delta	Teacher video:
Who were the	Egyptians lived.	- I can describe the features of	civilizations appeared and a depth study of	- Egypt	The features of
Egyptians and	001	Egypt.	one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus	- Late period	ancient Egypt
when did they		 I can sequence key periods 	Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of	- Lower Egypt	Teacher video:
live?		on a timeline.	Ancient China.	- Middle	Teaching
		- I can identify other events		Kingdom	chronology
		that happened at the same		- New Kingdom	Pupil video:
		time as the ancient Egyptian		- Old Kingdom	The features of
		civilisation.		- period	Egypt
				- Ptolemaic	Have ready:
				period	Presentation:
				- Nile	Egypt.
				- Upper Egypt	Flipchart or
					poster paper.
					A roll of backing
					paper, cut into sheets
					approximately
					100 cm by 50 cr
					Alternatively,
					glue pieces of A
					paper, until
					approximately
					100 cm in length Rulers
					Scissors
					Coloured paper,
					card or tissue
					paper
					Glue sticks
					Marker pens
					Link:
					Kapow Primary
					timeline.
					Print in advance
					Activity:
					Civilisation

					sorting cards Activity: Timeline cards Activity: Timeline: support version Resource: Knowledge organiser
Two: Who were the Ancient Egyptian gods and goddesses?	To explain the importance of the Egyptian gods and goddesses.	 I can explain the Egyptian creation story. I can identify the characteristics of important gods and goddesses. I can explain the meanings of the symbols and characteristics of my god or goddess. 	 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. 	 Atum creation story Horus Isis Nun Osiris Ra Sekhmet 	Watch: Pupil video: What did the Egyptians believe? Teacher video: Egyptian beliefs Have ready: Presentation: Quizmaster. Presentation: Egyptian gods and goddesses. Colouring pencils Devices Whiteboards and marker pens Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Link: BBC Bitesize - Who were the ancient Egyptian gods? Print in advance: Activity: Egyptian creation storyboard. Activity: Exploring an Egyptian god or goddess.

Three: Why and howr did the Egyptians build the pyramids?	To evaluate the challenges of building an Egyptian pyramid.	 I can explain why the ancient Egyptians built pyramids. I can suggest how the ancient Egyptians built pyramids. I can identify the problems of building a pyramid and suggest solutions. 	 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. 	 casing stones pharoah foundations limestone blocks pulley pyramid quarrying ramp vizier 	Watch: Teacher video: Building pyramids Pupil video: Egyptian pyramids Have ready: Presentation: Pyramids. Audio: The pyramid challenge Whiteboards and marker pens Link: BBC KS2 History - Ancient Egypt pyramids. Link: BBC Class clips - Ancient Egyptian beliefs and the construction of the pyramids Print in advance: Activity: Design proposal: support version
Four: How and why did the Egyptians mummify people?	To explain how and why the Egyptians mummified people.	 I can explain the link between ancient Egyptian beliefs and mummification. I can describe the stages involved in mummification. 	 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. 	- amulet - canopic jars - embalmer - immortal - linen - natron - preserve - resin - sarcophagus	Watch: Pupil video: Mummification Have ready: Presentation: Speak like an expert. Presentation: Mummification. Tomatoes Teaspoons Bowls Salt.

Five: What does the	To make inferences about Egyptian beliefs, using primary sources.	 I can explain which sources are used to discover Egyptian beliefs. 	 the achievements of the earliest civilizations - an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of 	- ankh - Anubis - Book of the	Bicarbonate of soda. Bandages Masking tape A warm, dry area (e.g. near a radiator) to store the mummified tomatoes for a couple of weeks. Devices with a camera. Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Print in advance: Activity: Mummification observations Activity: Sequencing mummification cards. Have ready: Presentation: Gimme five.
Book of the Dead tell us about ancient Egyptian beliefs?		 I can identify the meaning of symbols from Egyptian papyrus. I can explain some Egyptian beliefs about the afterlife. 	one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China.	Dead - Opening of the mouth ceremony - hieroglyphics - Osiris - papyrus - weighing of the heart ceremony	Presentation: The Book of the Dead. Link: BBC History - The afterlife in ancient Egypt Print in advance: Resource: Scenes from the Book of the Dead Downloads Presentation: Reading a papyrus (download from the link: The British Museum

					- Reading a
					papyrus
Sir	To evaluate significant	- I cap assess a video for	- the achievements of the earliest civilizations -	- criteria.	Watch:
Six: What did the ancient Egyptians believe?	To evaluate significant ancient Egyptian beliefs.	 I can assess a video for strengths and areas for development. I can identify significant aspects of ancient Egyptian beliefs. I can explain ancient Egyptian beliefs. 	 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. 	- criteria - historically significant	Teacher video: Historical significance Have ready: Presentation: Bingo - key vocabulary. Presentation: Creating a video. Audio: Video challenge. Whiteboards and marker pens Plain or scrap paper. Pencil crayons Devices that record video Link: BBC Bitesize - Who were the ancient Egyptian gods? Print in advance: Activity: Video planning
					Activity: Video planning: support version
 Which Pharas Pharas What w Why w Why a Why d What w What w What w 	of the following in not an E river runs through Egypt? ohs were important because. was the main role of the Egy rere the pyramids built? re archaeologists uncertain o id the ancient Egyptians mu was a Book of the Dead? can we learn from a Book of rere the Egyptian gods impor	 ptian gods? ibout how the pyramids were built? mmify people? the Dead?			