

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



2030	Learning Objective	Success Criteria	National Curriculum Links	Vocabulary	nesources
One: How long ago did prehistoric man live?	To recognise the chronology and significance of prehistory/	I know that the prehistoric period began millions of years ago. I can recognise that the Stone Age lasted for most of human history. I can locate BC and AD on a timeline and explain how history is divided into periods.	- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	- Stone Age - BC - AD (Anno Domini) - Age - Historian - Mesolithic - Neolithic - Palaeolithic - prehistory - period	Watch Teacher video: Teaching chronology Teacher video: Physical timeline Pupil video: How do historians talk about time? Have ready Six rolls of strong toilet paper. Sticky notes (two per group of six). Felt tip or marker pens (one per group of six). Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Link: BBC Two - Stone Age Flint (optional – see Main event) Print in advance Resource: Knowledge organiser: History - Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age? Resource: Unit vocabulary
Two: What does Skara Brae tell us about like in the Stone Age?	To use archaeological evidence to learn about the prehistoric dwellings of Skara Brae.	 I can use evidence to make observations about Stone Age houses. I can explain my observations. I can explain the limitations of archaeological evidence. 	- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	- Skara Brae - settlement - archaeology - evidence - limitations - primary source - secondary source - Remains - Possibility - Certainty	Watch Teacher video: Using archaeological sources Teacher video: Skara Brae Pupil video: Where did Stone Age people live? Have ready Presentation: Gimme five! Presentation: Skara Brae. Whiteboards and pens (one each). Link:

	T	T			Turar a e
					Historic Environment
					Scotland - Digital
					model of Skara Brae. Link: Sketchfab -
					Digital model of
					Skara Brae House 7
					Print in advance
					Activity: Skara Brae
					(one between two).
					Activity: Certainties
					and possibilities (one
					each).
Three:	To use archaeological	- I can use evidence to make	- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	- Archaeology	Watch
	evidence to investigate the	deductions about the life of a		- evidence	Teacher skill video:
Who was this	Bronze Age.	Bronze Age man.		- Stonehenge	Using archaeological
Bronze Age man?		- I can ask my own questions about		- evidence	sources
		archaeological evidence.		- artefact	Teacher video:
		- I can evaluate the limitations of		- deduction	Archaeological
		archaeological evidence.		- Flint	evidence and the
				- Grave goods	Amesbury Archer
					Have ready
					Presentation: 3, 2, 1.
					Presentation: Who
					was this man?
					Presentation: The
					Amesbury Archer. A
					whiteboard or
					flipchart (see Attention grabber). A
					collection of at least
					eight items that the
					children used in
					school the day
					before this lesson
					(e.g. a maths book, a
					pen, a crisp packet,
					pencil sharpenings, a
					ruler or other items
					from the subjects
					that the children
					studied). Link: Kapow
					Primary timeline.
					Link: BBC Bitesize -
					What was life like in
					the Bronze Age?
					Print in advance
					Resource: Artefacts
					(one sheet per group
					of four).
					Activity: Investigating
					artefacts (one each).
					Activity: Investigating
					artefacts: support
					version (see Adaptive
					teaching).

Four: What was the impact of bronze in prehistoric Britain?	To use deductions to explain how bronze transformed prehistoric life.	I can describe how bronze arrived in Britain. I can explain how some aspects of life were changed by bronze. I can identify similarities and differences between the Stone Age and the Bronze Age.	- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	- duration - similarities - differences - bronze - copper - tin - durable	Watch Teacher video: Similarities and differences Have ready Presentation: Speak like an expert. Presentation: The Bronze Age. Presentation: Finding food. Scissors (one pair per pair). Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Link: BBC - Ancient Voices - Bronze Age Print in advance Resource: Finding food (one between two). Activity: Finding food (one between two). Activity: Finding food statements (one between two).
Five: How did the trade change the Iron Age?	To understand the importance of trade during the Iron Age.	I can explain how trade increased during the Iron Age. I can identify which items were exchanged during the Iron Age. I can explain why coins were introduced.	- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	- trade - import - export - goods - barter - Iron Age - durable	Watch: Teacher video: Iron Age trade Teacher video: Historical interpretation Pupil video: Would you 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: Trade Interactive presentation: Trade Interactive presentation: Trade Interactive presentation: Import or export? Interactive presentation: Import or export? Interactive presentation: How

					were goods
					exchanged?
					Interactive
					presentation: How
					did coins end
					bartering?
					Whiteboards. Print in
					advance: Activity:
					Would you survive?
					Activity:
					Would you survive?
					Activity:
					Iron Age survivals list
Six:	To compare settlements in	- I can use secondary sources to	- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	- change	Watch
JIX.	the Neolithic period and Iron	compare settlements.	changes in britain from the stone Age to the from Age.	- continuity	Teacher video:
What changed	Age by exploring continuity	- I can identify changes and		- king or chief	Comparing Neolithic
between the	and change.	continuities between Neolithic and		- reconstruction	and Iron Age
Stone Age and the	and change.			- reconstruction	settlements
Iron Age?		Stone Age settlements I can explain which prehistoric			Teacher video:
IIOII Age:					
		period I would prefer to have lived in.			Change and
		III.			continuity
					Have ready
					Presentation: Bingo –
					key vocabulary.
					Presentation:
					Neothlic and Iron
					Age dwellings.
					Mini whiteboards
					and marker pens
					(see Recap and
					recall).
					Coloured felt tip
					pens (optional – see
					Adaptive teaching).
					Link: Kapow Primary
					timeline.
					Link: BBC Teach -
					Iron Age Britain
					(animation) Link:
					BBC Teach - Iron Age
					forts and tribes.
					Print in advance
					Activity: Bingo (see
					Adaptive teaching).
					Activity: Change and
					continuity (one
					each).
					Activity: Neolithic
					and Iron Age
					reconstructions (one
					per pair).
					Resource:
					Stone Age, Bronze
					Age or Iron Age?

Assessment:

- 1. Which period of history is closest to modern times?
- 2. Which of these dates is the furthest back in time?
- 3. What might a Stone Age dwelling be make from?
- 4. True or false? Archaeological evidence can sometimes be incomplete or damaged, making it difficult to understand everything a bout the past?
- 5. Which Stone Age site was the Amesbury Archer discovered near?
- 6. Which two metals do you need to make bronze?
- 7. Why was bronze better than stone for making tools and weapons?
- 8. How did coins make trade easier in the Iron Age?
- 9. What did people in Iron Age Britain export?
- 10. How did the discovery of new materials and technologies change lives in prehistoric Britain?

Skills Catcher (Optional)

Knowledge Catcher (Optional)





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: What was it like to live in Ancient Rome?	To investigate life in Ancient Rome by looking at its buildings.	I can identify where Ancient Rome was located. I can find out about Ancient Rome by exploring its buildings. I can explain what was important to people in Ancient Rome.	- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	- archaeology - chariot races - civilisation - hygiene - inference - leisure - myth - remains - Romans - ruins - society - structure	Watch Pupil video: Romulus and Remus Have ready Presentation: Exploring Ancient Rome. Print in advance Resource: Buildings of Ancient Rome - part one (one copy). Resource: Buildings of Ancient Rome - part two (one copy). Activity: Exploring life in Ancient Rome (five copies). Activity: Question cards (one each). Answer sheet: Exploring life in Ancient Rome. Resource: Question stems (support - see Adaptive teaching).
Two: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?	To explore the causes of the Roman invasion of Britain.	 I can explain the meaning of the words 'empire', 'invasion' and 'settlement'. I can discuss the chronology of the Roman invasion. I can analyse the different reasons for the Roman invasion of Britain. 	- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	- AD (Anno Domini) - BC (Before Christ) - Celts - chronology - conquer - emperor - Emperor Claudius - empire - enslaved - expand - invasion - Julius Caesar - sequence - settlement	Watch Teacher video: Causes and consequences Pupil video: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain? Have ready Presentation: Where would you find me? Presentation: Empire, invasion and settlement. Presentation: True or false?

Three: How did Britons respond to the Roman invasion?	To investigate the different responses to the Roman invasion using a range of sources.	- I can explain how the Celts responded to the Roman invasion I can use this knowledge in a debate I can decide whether evidence is a primary or secondary source - I can explain why the Romans	- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	- Boudicca - Iceni - King Prasutagus - primary source - secondary source - tribes	Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Link: The history of the Romans on VideoLink Print in advance Activity: Roman Britain timeline (one each). Activity: Roman Britain timeline: support version (see Adaptive teaching). Activity: True or false (pre-cut, one between two). Answer sheet: Roman Britain timeline. Resource: Knowledge organiser Have ready Presentation: Brain dump. Presentation: Brain dump. Presentation: Accepting Roman rule – the pros and cons. Presentation: Primary or secondary? The children's Activity: Timeline from Lesson 2. Whiteboards and pens (one each). Link: BBC - Roman ballista bolt from Maiden Castle. Print in advance Activity: Debating sentence stems (optional - see Adaptive teaching). Watch
Why was the Roman army so successful?	army was so successful using a range of sources.	- I can explain with the Romans needed a powerful army I can recognise the importance of some Roman army formations I can explain how the Roman army's structure, discipline and equipment made it so successful.	THE ROMAN EMPIRE and its impact on britain.	- centurion - century - cohort - contubernium - cuneus (wedge) - legate - legion - military formation	Pupil video: The Roman army Have ready Presentation: Retrieval race. Presentation:

				- scutum	The Roman Army
				- testudo (tortoise)	Quiz: The Roman
				, , ,	Army.
					Whiteboards and
					marker pens
					(optional – see
					Adaptive teaching).
					Access to a large
					space to carry out
					the Roman army drill and manoeuvres
					(see Main event).
					Print in advance
					Resource:
					Roman army
					formations (one
					copy).
					Resource: Roman
					army commands
					(one copy).
					Resource: Roman
					army information
					(one copy).
					Activity: Roman
					army research (five copies).
Five:	To investigate the lives of	- I can explain why Hadrian's Wall	- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	- artefact	Watch
1146.	Roman soldiers by examining	was built.	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	- border	Teacher video:
What do artefacts	artefacts found at	- I can describe the significance of		- deduction	Interpreting sources
suggest about the	Vindolanda.	Vindolanda in the history of the		- Hadrian's Wall	- using artefacts
lives of Roman		Roman Empire.		- leisure	Have ready
soldiers in Britain?		- I can use artefacts to make		- observation	Presentation: Bingo
		deductions about the lives of		- Vindolanda	 key vocabulary.
		Roman soldiers in Britain.			Presentation:
					Hadrian's Wall and
					Vindolanda.
					Presentation: Where did the
					Romans who lived in
					Britain come from?
					The children's
					Activity: Timeline
					from Lesson 2.
					Print in advance
					Resource: Bingo
					(support - see
					Adaptive teaching).
					Resource:
					Vindolanda artefacts
					(one copy). Activity: Vindolanda artefacts
					(one each). Answer
					sheet: Vindolanda
					artefact Resource:
					Artefacts word bank

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Six: What was the legacy of the Roman Empire in Britain?	To explore the impact of invasion and settlement by examining the legacy of the Roman Empire in Britain.	- I can explain when and why the Roman occupation of Britain ended I can explain the meaning of the term 'legacy' I can evaluate the significance of different Roman legacies.	- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.	- aqueduct - government - impact - irrigation - legacy - legal system - state	(support - see Adaptive teaching). Activity: Artefact guide (extension - see Adaptive teaching). Watch Teacher video: Legacy Pupil video: The legacy of the Roman Empire in Britain Have ready Presentation: Speak like an expert. Presentation: Why did the Romans leave Britain? Presentation: Roman legacy diamond nine. Presentation: Roman legacy diamond nine. Presentation: Roman legacy sentence starters. The children's Activity: Timeline from Lesson 2. Dice (one per group of six). Different coloured counters (three per group of six). Print in advance Activity: Roman legacy board game (one per group of six, cards pre-cut).
Assessment: 1. Who was Romulus? 2. In which modern-day country is Rome located? 3. Why did the Romans invade Britain? 4. The process of establishing a community in a new area. Choose the word that matches this definition. 5. Under which emperor did the Romans successfully invade Britain in AD 43? 6. Why did Boudicca rebel against the Romans? 7. Why was the Roman army so effective? 8. Why was there a fort at Vindolanda? 9. Why did the Romans leave Britain? 10. Which of these words come form the Latin word for water? Skills catcher (Optional)					

Substantive assessment (Optional)



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	кеsources
One: Who were the Egyptians and when did they live?	To know when and where the ancient Egyptians lived.	I can identify ancient civilisations. I can describe the features of Egypt. I can sequence key periods on a timeline. I can identify other events that happened at the same time as the ancient Egyptian civilisation.	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. China.	- civilisation - delta - Egypt - Late period - Lower Egypt - Middle Kingdom - New Kingdom - Old Kingdom - Ptolemaic period - Nile - Upper Egypt	Watch: Teacher video: The features of ancient Egypt Teacher video: Teaching chronology Pupil video: The features of Egypt Have ready: Presentation: Egypt. Flipchart or poster paper. A roll of backing paper, cut into sheets approximately 100 cm by 50 cm Alternatively, glue pieces of A4 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.

Three: Why and how 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. - the achievements of the earliest civilizations -an overview	- casing stones - pharoah - foundations - limestone blocks - pulley - pyramid - quarrying - ramp - vizier	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. Watch: Teacher video: Building pyramids Pupil video: Egyptian pyramids Have ready: Presentation: 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 Activity: Design proposal: support version Watch:
How and why did the Egyptians mummify people?	To explain how and why the Egyptians mummified people.	ancient Egyptian beliefs and mummification. - I can describe the stages involved in mummification.	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.	- canopic jars - embalmer - immortal - linen - natron - preserve - resin - sarcophagus	Pupil video: Mummification Have ready: Presentation: Speak like an expert. Presentation: Mummification. Tomatoes Teaspoons Bowls Salt.

					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
Five: What does the Book of the Dead tell us about ancient Egyptian beliefs?	To make inferences about Egyptian beliefs, using primary sources.	 I can explain which sources are used to discover Egyptian beliefs. I can identify the meaning of symbols from Egyptian papyrus. I can explain some Egyptian beliefs about the afterlife. 	- 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.	- ankh - Anubis - Book of the Dead - Opening of the mouth ceremony - hieroglyphics - Osiris - papyrus - weighing of the heart ceremony	observations Activity: Sequencing mummification cards. Have ready: Presentation: Gimme five. 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
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	Watch: 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
Assessment:			
 Which of the 	e following in not an Egyptian period of history?		
Which river r	runs through Egypt?		
Pharaohs we	ere important because		
4. What was the	he main role of the Egyptian gods?		
5. Why were th	he pyramids built?		
6. Why are arch	chaeologists uncertain about how the pyramids were built?		
7. Why did the	e ancient Egyptians mummify people?		
8. What was a E	Book of the Dead?		
9. What can we	e learn from a Book of the Dead?		
10. Why were the Egyptian gods important?			
Skill catcher (Optional)			
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Knowledge catcher (Optional)