

	<u>Year 1/2</u>			<u>Year 3/4</u>			<u>Year 5/6</u>		
<u>Topic A</u> (23-24)	<i>Changes within living memory</i> Changes in daily life between now and when grandma was a girl <i>Mutual Respect</i>	<i>Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality</i> The history of Carisbrooke castle <i>Mutual Respect</i>	<i>Significant people</i> Comparing the life of Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria <i>Democracy Mutual Respect</i>	Ancient Civilisations (Egypt, Sumer, Indus Valley, Shang Dynasty China) - comparative study <i>Mutual Respect</i>	Focus on Ancient Egyptians <i>Mutual Respect</i>	Ancient Greeks <i>Democracy</i>	Anglo Saxons and Scots	Vikings	<i>Local study</i> History of Mottistone manor?/Brighstone <i>Mutual Respect</i>
<u>Enquiry Question</u>	What was life like in grandma's day?	How has Carisbrooke Castle changed over time? Who lived there?	Which monarch was the most historically significant?	What do we know about the world's oldest civilisations?	What did the Egyptians believe about the afterlife?	What was life like in ancient Greece? Would you rather live in Athens or Sparta?	<i>How did Britain benefit from the settlement of the Anglo Saxons and scots?</i>	Were the Vikings brutal invaders?	How has Brighstone/...changed?
<u>Topic B</u> (24-25)	<i>Events beyond living memory that are significant national and international achievements</i> Great Fire of London	<i>Significant individuals</i> Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale <i>Mutual Respect</i>	<i>Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality</i> Victorian Seaside holidays	Stone Age to Iron Age	Romans in Britain	<i>British study that extends beyond 1066 – Turning Point or theme</i> Power shift from monarchy to Democracy <i>Democracy Rule of law</i>	<i>Non-European contrast</i> Islamic civilisation <i>Tolerance of different cultures and beliefs</i>	<i>Local Study</i> The Mary Rose at Portsmouth Dockyard	
<u>Enquiry Question</u>	What historical event happened in September 1666 and what changed afterwards?	Who were Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale and why were they significant?	What was it like to visit the seaside in Victorian times? How did the Isle of Wight become a seaside holiday resort?	How did life change for prehistoric people in Britain from the Stone age to the Iron age?	Why was the Roman army so successful in invading Britain? What was the Roman legacy in Britain?	Where does the balance of power lie in this country?	Was the early Islamic civilisation a "beacon of light" in the Dark Ages?	What can the Mary Rose tell us about life in Tudor times?	