HISTORY MEDIUM TERM PLAN (MTP) YEAR 3 2020: Taught 1st half of each term

HIS	STORY MTP	Autumn 1: 8 WEEKS	Spring 1: 6 WEEKS	Summer 1: 6 WEEKS	
Y3					
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Taken from the Year group curriculum map

Topic Title: Stone Age to Iron Age Key knowledge:

- Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age (late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, Skara Brae, Bronze Age religion eg. Stonehenge)
- Iron Age hill forts, tribal kingdoms and art and culture during the Iron Age.
- Use evidence to describe the culture and traditions from Stone Age - Iron Age.

Key Skills:

- Look at books, videos, photographs, pictures and artefacts to find out about the past and develop understanding of using primary sources.
- Explore that there are different accounts of history.
- Use archaeological evidence to predict and make assumptions as to what may have happened in the past.

Chronological understanding

- Understand that a timeline can be divided into BCE (Before Common Era) and CE (Common Era)
- Use a timeline to place historical events in chronological order.
- Describe dates of and order significant events from the period studied.

Key Vocabulary

Topic Title: Ancient Egypt

Key knowledge:

- An overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared and an in depth study of Ancient Egypt.
- Use evidence to describe the clothes, way of life and actions of people in the past.
- Use evidence to describe buildings and their uses by people in the past.

Key Skills:

- Look at books, videos, photographs, pictures and artefacts to find out about the past and develop understanding of using primary sources.
- Explore that there are different accounts of history.
- Use archaeological evidence to predict and make assumptions as to what may have happened in the past.

Chronological understanding

- Understand that a timeline can be divided into BCE (Before Common Era) and CE (Common Era)
- Use a timeline to place historical events in chronological order.
- Describe dates of and order significant events from the period studied.

Key Vocabulary

Era, BCE/CE, Stone age, Iron age, Neolithic, Britons, Romans, Emperor, conquest, Ancient Egypt, mummies, Caesar, nomad/nomadic, hill fort, religion, Skara Brae, Celts, Boudicea, archaeology, pyramids, sphinx, invasion, tomb, pharaoh.

Topic Title: Roman Britain

Key knowledge:

- Roman impact on the British Isles including Julius Caesar's attempted
 invasion in 55-54 BCE, the structure and
 power of the Roman army the successful
 invasion by Claudius and the conquest of
 the British Isles (eg. Hardrian's Wall) and
 resistance to Roman conquest. (eg.
 Boudicea)
- Use evidence to describe the clothes, way of life and actions of people in the past.
- Use evidence to describe buildings and their uses by people in the past.

Key Skills:

- Look at books, videos, photographs, pictures and artefacts to find out about the past and develop understanding of using primary sources.
- Explore that there are different accounts of history.
- Use archaeological evidence to predict and make assumptions as to what may have happened in the past.

Chronological understanding

- Understand that a timeline can be divided into BCE (Before Common Era) and CE (Common Era)
- Use a timeline to place historical events in chronological order.
- Describe dates of and order significant events from the period studied.
- Identify key events in the history of the British Isles - understanding the significance of the Roman Empire upon the

Fro DCF/CF Stone ago Iron ago	future developments of the Dritish Islan
Era, BCE/CE, Stone age, Iron age, Neolithic, Britons, Romans, Emperor,	future developments of the British Isles (eg. Roman Baths, Caerwent, Fishbourne
conquest, Ancient Egypt, mummies,	Roman Palace)
Caesar, nomad/nomadic, hill fort,	Key Vocabulary
religion, Skara Brae, Celts, Boudicea,	Era, BCE/CE, Stone age, Iron age, Neolithic,
archaeology, pyramids, sphinx,	Britons, Romans, Emperor, conquest, Ancient Egypt, mummies, Caesar,
invasion, tomb, pharaoh.	nomad/nomadic, hill fort, religion, Skara
	Brae, Celts, Boudicea, archaeology,
	pyramids, sphinx, invasion, tomb, pharaoh.
	pyrainius, spiniix, invasion, tomb, pilaraon.

Lesson 1	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):
	To find out what we already know	To develop a chronologically secure	The Roman Empire and its impact on
	about the Stone age	knowledge and understanding of world	Britain
	Brief outline of main tasks:	history.	Develop a chronologically secure
	What does pre-historic mean?	I know where some people and events fit into	knowledge and understanding of British,
	What is stone age?	a chronological framework by using common	local and world history, establishing clear
	Why is it called stone age?	words and phrases about the passing of time.	narratives.
	willy is it called stolle age:	I can use specialist dates and terms and place	To understand where the Roman Empire
		topics studied into different periods	began.
		Brief outline of main tasks:	Brief outline of main tasks:
		Give children a few minutes to talk with	brief outline of main tasks.
		partner and share what they already know	To draw a timeline
		about Ancient Egypt. Hand out post its and	
		ask children to write what they already know	
		on them – add to display.	
		Draw blank timeline on board and label 2014,	
		dinosaurs and 0. Explain that the 0 is when	
		Jesus was born. When do you think the	
		Ancient Egyptians were around? Invite	
		children to place mark on timeline and then	
		show	
		Watch interactive timeline at	
		http://www.childrensuniversity.manchester.a	
		c.uk/media/services/thechildrensuniversityof	

	manchester/flash/egyptiantimeline stamp.s		
	<u>wf</u>		

Lesson 2	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):
	To explore the food of stone age	To be abe to recognise how my life is	To investigate what Roman soldiers wore
	To explore the food of stone age people. Brief outline of main tasks: Discuss hunting Discuss the natural food eaten, e.g berries. Dogs- hunting	To be abe to recognise how my life is different to that of Ancient Egyptians by describing some of the Pharaohs. To show what they know and understand about the past in different ways. Brief outline of main tasks: Ask children what know already about Pharaohs. Explain who they were and why they were so important in Ancient Egyptian society.	To investigate what Roman soldiers wore and carried and why, make comparisons with soldiers of today. Brief outline of main tasks: Watch 'The Rotten Romans'. Discuss that some of the ideas that Roman army leaders used are still used today. Use a non-fiction text in the class and show chn a picture of a Roman soldier — what is he wearing? Look at his armour shield and weapons. What is each part for? Why was it so effective? Chn should look at pictures of roman soldiers in non-fiction texts and try to colour the soldier accurately, thinking about the material each item is made of. Then, add an image of a Celtic warrior and annotate with reasons why the Roman's were victorious.
			(Better armour, better organised – turtle, discipline, tactics, clever inventions – spear,

divide and rule, forts).

Lesson 3	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):
	To explore the clothing of stone age people. Brief outline of main tasks: How they kept themselves warm Materials used to cover themselves	To be able ask and answer questions about the past. To understand some of the methods of historical enquiry, and how evidence is used to make detailed observations, finding answers to questions about the past. Brief outline of main tasks: Pyramids Explain why the Pharaohs had the pyramids built – what do you think was inside the pyramids? Discuss and share ideas. Remind them that lots of different things were buried with the Pharaohs. How many rooms do you think would be in the pyramid? Use website to explore pyramids around Giza and to show chi how to use interactive tour. http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/ancient/explore-ancient-egypt.html	To establish a chronological understanding of the Roman Invasion of Britain. Successful invasions by Claudius and conquest. Brief outline of main tasks: Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives. Who invaded Britain and when? What do you already know?

Lesson 4	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):
	To explore the homes of stone age people. Brief outline of main tasks:	To understand the reasons why people in the past acted as they did from a range of	To look at the events of 'Boudicca's Rebellion' from different perspectives.
	Brief outline of main tasks:	sources.	Brief outline of main tasks:
	Discuss what type houses stone age people lived in. What materials were used to build houses.	To identify some of the different ways in which the past can be represented and that different versions of the past might exist. Brief outline of main tasks:	Who Boudicca was? Comprehension activity
		Burials and Mummies Explain why important people where mummified before being buried – stops the body rotting. Recap what they learnt from the museum visit yesterday. How do we know about mummification – tomb scenes, examining mummies? Use interactive to explain process http://oi-archive.uchicago.edu/OI/MUS/ED/mummy.ht mI	

Lesson 5	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):
	To research the Iron age.	To be able to recognise that my life is different from the lives of people in the past	To understand the impact of technology, culture and beliefs - Roman Music
	Brief outline of main tasks:	by describing the events of Ancient Egyptian	Brief outline of main tasks:
	I can identify key dates in the Iron Age era. I can explain who used iron during this time. I can explain why iron was used. I can give examples of artefacts made from iron	death ceremony. To be able to describe some of the main events that I have studied – death ceremony Brief outline of main tasks: Death ceremony and afterlife Discuss the importance of the Book of the Dead – watch video clip explaining what it is. http://www.britishmuseum.org/channel/exhibitions/2011/book of the dead/video botd schools film.aspx	Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. Name some instruments that musicians play today. Do you think these instruments would have been around during Roman times. Children to compare the instruments used in the roman times and now.
esson 6	Lesson objective (s): To be able ask and answer questions about the past. To understand some of the methods of historical enquiry. Brief outline of main tasks: Hot seat an Iron Age child. Think what questions you would ask them.	Lesson objective (s): ASSESSMENT To be able to explain what I know about Egyptians. Brief outline of main tasks: Children work independently to answer questions relating to the areas taught during this half term. History assessment to be used to record progress.	Lesson objective (s): ASSESSMENT To be able to explain what I know about the Romans. Brief outline of main tasks: Children work independently to answer questions relating to the areas taught during this half term. History assessment to be used to record progress.

Lesson 7	Lesson objective (s):	Term end	Term end
	To explain what I Know about the Iron Age.		
	Brief outline of main tasks:		
	Children create an information text over two pages. I can identify key dates in the Iron Age era. I can explain who used iron during this time. I can explain why iron was used. I can give examples of artefacts made from iron		
Lesson 8	Lesson objective (s): ASSESSMENT To explain what I Know about the Iron Age. Brief outline of main tasks: Children work independently to		
	answer questions relating to the areas taught during this half term. History assessment to be used to record progress.		