HISTORY MEDIUM TERM PLAN (MTP) YEAR 3 2023: Taught 1st half of each term

HISTORY MTP	Autumn 1: 8 WEEKS	Spring 1: 6 WEEKS	Summer 1: 6 WEEKS	
Y3				
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Taken from the	Topic Title: Stone Age to Iron Age	Topic Title: Ancient Egypt	Topic Title: Roman Britain
Year group	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:
curriculum map	 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. 	 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. 	 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. 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

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

Lesson 1	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):
	Brief outline of main tasks:	To develop a chronologically secure	The Roman Empire and its impact on
		knowledge and understanding of world	Britain
	What does pre-historic mean?	history.	Develop a chronologically secure
	What is stone age?	I know where some people and events fit into	knowledge and understanding of British,
	Why is it called stone age?	a chronological framework by using common	local and world history, establishing clear
		words and phrases about the passing of time.	narratives.
	1. Brain dump – A3 and in	I can use specialist dates and terms and place	To understand where the Roman Empire
	books.	topics studied into different periods	began.
	2. Knowledge organizer – allow	Brief outline of main tasks:	Priof outling of main tasks:
	time for children to read, talk to their partner about an interesting fact they have read and give feedback to the CT. 3. Hot seat an Iron Age child. Think what questions you would ask them.	Give children a few minutes to talk with partner and share what they already know 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	Brief outline of main tasks: To draw a timeline

	manchester/flash/egyptiantimeline stamp.s		
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Lesson 2	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):
	To research facts about the Stone Age.	To be abe to recognise how my life is	To investigate what Roman soldiers wore
	Brief outline of main tasks:	different to that of Ancient Egyptians by	and carried and why, make comparisons
		describing some of the Pharaohs.	with soldiers of today.
		To show what they know and understand	
	Use iPads to research facts about the	about the past in different ways.	Brief outline of main tasks:
	Stone Age.	Brief outline of main tasks:	Watch 'The Rotten Romans'.
	Children to make an information	Ask children what know already about	Discuss that some of the ideas that Roman
	poster about an interesting fact they	Pharaohs. Explain who they were and why	army leaders used are still used today. Use a
	have researched.	they were so important in Ancient Egyptian	non-fiction text in the class and show chn a
		society.	picture of a Roman soldier – what is he
	Children to search:		wearing? Look at his armour shield and
	What does pre-historic mean?		weapons. What is each part for? Why was it
	What is stone age?		so effective?
	Why is it called stone age?		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 understand foods that were hunted and gathered in the Stone	To be able ask and answer questions about the past.	To establish a chronological understanding of the Roman Invasion of Britain.
	Age. Brief outline of main tasks:	To understand some of the methods of historical enquiry, and how evidence is used	Successful invasions by Claudius and conquest.
	Discuss hunting	to make detailed observations, finding answers to questions about the past.	Brief outline of main tasks:
	Discuss the natural food eaten, e.g berries.	Brief outline of main tasks: Pyramids Explain why the Pharaohs had the pyramids	Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world
	Dogs- hunting	built – what do you think was inside the pyramids? Discuss and share ideas.	history, establishing clear narratives. Who invaded Britain and when?
	In a table, compare foods that were hunted and gathered by the stone age people.	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/expl ore-ancient-egypt.html	What do you already know?

Lesson 4	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):
	To design a Stone Age outfit.	To understand the reasons why people in the	To look at the events of 'Boudicca's
	To design a Stone Age outfit. Brief outline of main tasks: How they kept themselves warm Materials used to cover themselves	To understand the reasons why people in the past acted as they did from a range of sources. 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: 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	To look at the events of 'Boudicca's Rebellion' from different perspectives. Brief outline of main tasks: Who Boudicca was? Comprehension activity
		<u>http://oi-</u> archive.uchicago.edu/OI/MUS/ED/mummy.ht ml	

Lesson 5	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s):
	To explore the homes of Stone Age people.	To be able to recognise that my life is different from the lives of people in the past by describing the events of Ancient Egyptian	To understand the impact of technology, culture and beliefs - Roman Music Brief outline of main tasks:
	Brief outline of main tasks:	death ceremony.	Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of
	Discuss what type houses stone age people lived in.	To be able to describe some of the main events that I have studied – death ceremony Brief outline of main tasks:	historical terms. Name some instruments that musicians play
	What materials were used to build houses.	Death ceremony and afterlife Discuss the importance of the Book of the	today. Do you think these instruments would have been around during Roman times. Children to compare the instruments
	Draw the different types of houses people in the Stone Age would've lived in.	Dead – watch video clip explaining what it is. http://www.britishmuseum.org/channel/exhi bitions/2011/book of the dead/video botd schools film.aspx	used in the roman times and now.

Lesson 6	Lesson objective (s):	Lesson objective (s): ASSESSMENT	Lesson objective (s): ASSESSMENT
	To order events to create a timeline.	To be able to explain what I know about Egyptians.	To be able to explain what I know about the Romans.
	Brief outline of main tasks:	Brief outline of main tasks:	Brief outline of main tasks:
	I can identify key dates in the Iron Age	Children work independently to answer	Children work independently to answer
	era.	questions relating to the areas taught during	questions relating to the areas taught during
	I can explain who used iron during this	this half term.	this half term.
	time.	History assessment to be used to record	History assessment to be used to record
	I can explain why iron was used.	progress.	progress.
	I can give examples of artefacts made		
	from iron		
Lesson 7	Lesson objective (s): ASSESSMENT	Term end	Term end
	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.		
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Lesson 8	n/a			