





Our Minster Junior school curriculum

AUTUMN TERM 2023	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<u>AUTUMN TOPIC</u>				
ENQUIRY QUESTION	What are the common areas of human concern in any society?	How did the significant historical events impact on past and present history?	How can the legacy of ancient China still be seen in the world today?	How can life still be unequal for black people in Britain today?
THEME	Spiritual, moral, social, cultural development Faith, Humility, Stewardship	Spiritual, moral, social, cultural development Faith, Humility, Stewardship	Spiritual, moral, social, cultural development Faith, Humility, Stewardship	Spiritual, moral, social, cultural development Faith, Humility, Stewardship
SUBJECTS	<p>Humanities Understand that knowledge of ironworking arrived with the Celts. It improved tools and weapons, so farming became more efficient. It increased conflict.</p> <p>Farming became more efficient in the Iron Age, Farmers traded surplus crops with other tribes. Efficient farming led to more free time.</p> <p>The Bell Beaker folk introduced metalworking, Bell Beaker pottery and new religious beliefs to Britain.</p> <p>Recognising power struggles and conflict (The Iron Age ended in AD</p>	<p>Humanities Recognising the everyday lives of the Vikings were similar to the Anglo-Saxons in many ways. However, there were differences.</p> <p>Construct a profile of a significant leader using a range of historical sources.</p> <p>Identify the characteristics and importance of a past or ancient civilisation or society (people, architecture, religion, culture, art, politics, and hierarchy).</p> <p>A past event or society can impact a local settlement in several ways.</p>	<p>Humanities Learn about the achievements of the earliest civilizations.</p> <p>Gain historical perspective understand the connections between local, regional, national and international history (cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history)</p> <p>Understand the people of the Shang Dynasty had five important religious beliefs.</p> <p>Understand that the Shang Dynasty suffered hardships (Bronze was significant in the</p>	<p>Humanities Examine the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours.</p> <p>Recognise how a place is enriched by the diversity of the people that live there.</p> <p>Explain and offer a considered viewpoint on the negative impacts of prejudice and stereotyping on communities and individuals. Life was difficult for enslaved people after abolition of the slave trade and slavery.</p> <p>Articulate the significance of a historical person, event, discovery</p>

	<p>43 when the Roman emperor, Claudius, successfully invaded Britain.)</p> <p>Identifying a social hierarchy developing. (In the Bronze Age, for the first time in Britain, there was a difference between the wealth and status of people.)</p> <p>Describe ways in which human invention and ingenuity have changed how people live.</p>	<p>Recognise there was a social hierarchy.</p> <p>Identifying the significance of Monasteries (important for spreading Christianity to the Anglo-Saxons, promoted reading and writing and provided help for the poor.)</p> <p>Find evidence of the influences of Roman civilisation on Britain (the building of roads, houses and villas with technology.)</p> <p>Describe the significance and impact of power struggles on Britain.</p> <p>Build a picture of a historical person (historical artefacts can reveal much about the object's use or owner.)</p> <p>Explain the cause, consequence and impact of invasion and settlement in Britain.</p>	<p>Shang Dynasty because it was difficult to produce)</p> <p>Recognise there was a social hierarchy.</p> <p>Power in ancient civilisations drove the growth of empires and the development of trade, wealth, arts and culture, society, technology and beliefs.</p> <p>Find evidence from different sources, identify bias and form balanced arguments.</p> <p>Build a picture of a historical event or person and recognise the societal assumptions that have a decisive influence on our thinking.</p>	<p>or invention in British history. (Britain played a key role in the Maafa)</p> <p>The Race Relations Act of 1965 is significant.</p> <p>The act was eventually replaced by the Equality Act 2010, which covers racial discrimination, but also other kinds of intolerance, such as discrimination against gender, disability, sexual orientation or religion.</p> <p>Recognise the strong trade links in Africa (a variety of kingdoms developed in Africa over the last 6000 years.)</p> <p>Describe and explain the common traits and motives of leaders and monarchs from different historical periods.</p> <p>Resistance took many forms.</p> <p>Enslaved people also created their own cultural identity and practised religions, such as Obeah, as a way of rejecting European culture and rule.</p> <p>Recognising the many different actions and events, over a period of around 100 years, that lead to the eventual abolition of slavery.</p>
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