

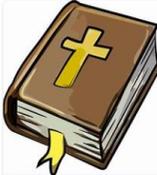
Springdale First School



Imagine, Believe, Achieve

Historical Threads Progression Map

| | Our Definition | Coverage |
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| <p>Empire</p>  | <p>An empire is a group of countries ruled by a single monarch or stage. We live in the British Empire meaning that a number of other countries have the monarch (currently King Charles) as their head of state. By studying empires throughout history, children will understand how historians have interpreted events in different ways and how viewing past historical events with our current 21st century values can be difficult to comprehend and accept.</p> | <p>Year 2 Year 3 Year 4</p> |
| <p>Settlement</p>  | <p>Settlers are a person or group of people who arrive, especially from another country, in a new place in order to live there and use the land. By learning about the concept of settlement throughout history, children develop the understanding of how people's day to day lives have changed over time.</p> | <p>Year 1 Year 3</p> |
| <p>Invasion</p>  | <p>Invaders are an army or country that uses force to enter and take control of another country. This could be opposition over positions, interests or values. Disagreements and conflict can occur in our everyday lives. Our children will learn about the impact and consequences that invasion and conflict which goes unresolved has had upon our world, nation and local area.</p> | <p>Year 3 Year 4</p> |
| <p>Monarchy</p>  | <p>A monarchy is a government that is where a person (the monarch) is head of state for life or until they abdicate. We live in a monarchy and therefore by studying this concept through time, children will understand how monarchies can vary.</p> | <p>Year 1 Year 3</p> |
| <p>Government</p>  | <p>Government refers to how a country is run. The people who are in government (in charge) have the power to make laws and rules and decide the direction that the country should take. There are many forms of government including but not limited to: democracy, republic, dictatorship, and monarchy (see above). Children will learn about different types of government through studying significant historical events and will learn how these have attributed to them.</p> | <p>Year 1 Year 4</p> |

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| <p>Invention and Technology</p>  | <p>An invention is a unique or novel device, method, composition, or process. Within a historical context, inventions have allowed the world we live in to continually develop and change. By understanding invention, children will understand how things have changed and how the past has influenced the present.</p> | <p>Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4</p> |
| <p>Exploration</p>  | <p>Exploration is the act of searching for the purpose of discovery of information or resources. By looking at exploration, the children will discover how our understanding of the world around us has changed, and link this with invention, by understanding how technology has developed.</p> | <p>Year 2 Year 4</p> |
| <p>Trade</p>  | <p>Trade is the buying and selling of goods and services. Goods are objects that people grow or make—for example, food, clothes, and computers. Services are things that people do—for example, banking, communications, and health care. People have traded since prehistoric times. Today most countries take part in international trade, or trade across country borders. By understanding trade in history, children will see how it has developed over time and how many actions are influenced by trade.</p> | <p>Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4</p> |
| <p>War and Conflict</p>  | <p>War is an intense armed conflict between states, governments, societies, or paramilitary groups such as mercenaries, insurgents, and militias. It is generally characterized by extreme violence, aggression, destruction, and mortality, using regular or irregular military forces. Conflict is a serious disagreement or argument, typically a protracted one. Through learning about war and conflict, children will gain knowledge of key people, places and events that have shaped the world today.</p> | <p>Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4</p> |
| <p>Religion</p>  | <p>Religion is the belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power, especially a personal God or gods, usually in a place of worship. By learning religion within a historical context, children will be able to recognise the role religion has played in history and give reasons for this.</p> | <p>Year 3</p> |
| <p>Poverty and Wealth</p>  | <p>Poverty and wealth relates to the social classes during the time period being studied. Throughout history, there has long been a class system of rich and poor, working class, middle class and upper class, even going further to aristocracy. Learning about how different groups lived while enable children to talk about how this impacted people's lives, discuss any prejudice or discrimination they may encounter, and see how this may impact on life today.</p> | <p>Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4</p> |