

History at Oughtibridge Primary School.

History at Oughtibridge Primary School is always an exciting and stimulating learning experience for the children. Across the school, year groups adopt a cross-curricular approach in the teaching of history. The children are immersed in the topic in all areas of their learning and classrooms come to life with the historical theme studied.

The National Curriculum for History aims to ensure that all pupils:

- know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world
- know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind
- gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'
- understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses
- understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed
- gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales.

Key Stage 1

In Key Stage 1, the children study significant people and events in History as part of an Amazing but True! topic. Beginning with a person significant to them, the children then go on to study key historical figures including Queen Victoria, Florence Nightingale and Henry VIII. They begin to acquire the concept of a time line and historical dates and learn key words and phrases to describe the passing of time. This is followed up with an 'Inventors and Inventions' topic where key inventors that changed the course of history with their discoveries are studied. Children also begin to learn research skills when finding out about dinosaurs in the 'Land before Time' topic. Children have the chance to be

paleontologists by going on clue hunts around school to collect images and facts about dinosaurs and use books and websites to build up their knowledge, asking and answering questions and learning appropriate words and phrases along the way. During the Wild West topic in which the children learn about why people moved to America, the topic climaxes with a Wild West 'Hoedown' - an enterprise day where scenes are recreated and the atmosphere of panning for gold was recreated.

Key Stage 2

In Year 3 and 4, the Ancient Egyptians are the focus of the Tomb Raiders topic. The scenario of when Howard Carter discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun is re-enacted and the children were given the opportunity to appreciate the achievements of the earliest civilisations in a dramatic and immediate way. Similarly, the invasion of Vikings at the Lindisfarne monastery is re-enacted, allowing the children to become reporters of a key historical event.

The Iron Age and the Stone Age are now covered in accordance with the 2014 curriculum as are the Anglo Saxons and the Mayans.



A Viking rune trail around school.



A re-enactment of Monks working before a Viking raid

Year 5/6

Topic themed days in school often involve the children dressing up and experiencing life at the time of the period being studied. Dance steps were rehearsed for the World War 2 Tea Dance afternoon during which the hall was transported back in time nearly 80 years.



A local study is the *Great Flood of Sheffield* and the study of the Tudors includes a trip to *Gainsborough Hall* during which the children experience life as it was 400 years ago. Through the study of *Ancient Greece* and the Romans the children progress from understanding how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources by looking at both primary and secondary sources and understanding the difference between them.

Eden Camp Visit.

