

Year 5 History

Scheme of Work 2023-2024

Pupils with Individual Education Plans: refer to IEP folder

Autumn Term Year 5				
Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Activities/Resources/Links	Assessment
Week 1	Why do we study History? Introduction to classroom. Revision of Year 4.	Give pupils a sense of purpose.	Word document and discussion.	
2-8	The Dark Ages/Early Middle Ages	Chronology, causation, consequence.	<p>Why did the Romans leave? Why did the Anglo Saxons settle? How do we know about them? The Saxon Kingdoms. Reasons for Offa's Dyke. Emergence of Wales as a separate territory. Significance of King Alfred. Should he be called Great? Historical interpretation. England united. King Canute. Edward the Confessor crowned.</p> <p>Timeline, maps, diagrams, written explanations</p> <p>Raiders and settlers: the Anglo-Saxons.</p>	<p>Test</p> <p>Essay: Why is Alfred called the Great?</p> <p>Timeline</p> <p>Questions</p>
11-12	The Norman Conquest	<p>Cause and effect</p> <p>Year Zero: The invasion and conquest.</p> <p>Change and continuity</p>	<p>Causes of Viking and Norman invasions. England in 1066.</p> <p>The Battles of Stamford Bridge and Hastings. Why did William win? How William took control of England.</p> <p>Letts Key Stage 3 book, Schama and Norman DVDs. Sheets in History folder (1066)</p>	<p>Questions</p> <p>Diagram of weapons and positions at Hastings</p> <p>Essay: Why did the Saxons lose at Hastings?</p>

Spring Term Year 5				
Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Activities/Resources/Links	Assessment
1 Weeks 1-5	The Norman Conquest	<p>Different tactics and weapons.</p> <p>Culture shock: Norman government; Church; castles; Feudal System and Domesday Book</p>	<p>CE Sources. Select from: Edward the Confessor's Death, Stamford Bridge, Battle of Hastings.</p> <p>Project: model/display on any aspect of the invasion/conquest</p>	<p>Essay: First hand account of being a Saxon during the Conquest and commenting on the changes.</p>

5-8	The Roman Catholic Church	The importance of understanding peoples' reliance on and faith of Religion in The Middle Ages. Spiritual and political power of the RC Church.	Worksheets in History folder (Church) KS3 book, Digging Deeper textbook Visit medieval cathedral and church	Why was the Church so powerful? Essay and propaganda poster.
8-10	The other Norman kings	What made a Medieval King successful? Understanding the three pillars of The Middle Ages: Church, King, Barons.	KS3 book. Personal profiles: Matchattax/top trumps	Essay: What made a medieval king successful?

Summer Term Year 5				
Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Activities/Resources/Links	Assessment
Weeks 1-6	King Henry II	Cause and effect: Law and order European Empire Church vs Crown, how important was the Church? Cause and effect: Influential women: Eleanor of Aquitaine	KS3 book. Worksheets (Plantaganets/Angevins, Henry II, KS3, Eyewitness account, what happened after, long and short term causes and consequences. CE Sources KS3, CE sources-women	Essay: Was Henry II a great king? Why are there more famous men in history than women?
7	Richard I	What made a successful king then? Warfare and the nature of medieval life-violent times. Continuity and change.	Biography. Film clips: Robin Hood Statue of Richard outside of Palace of Westminster-explanation for when, who and why there.	
8	Saladin	Compare/contrast Christian Europe with medieval Islamic world	Understanding History text book. Maps of Middle East – Medieval and modern. 'Lionheart' dvd	They meet in a café. Record their conversation.
9	The Crusades	Cultural, social, religious differences. Long term effects. Relations between Europe and the Middle East. Justification of jihad.	KS3. What were they. Summary of First and Second and causes of Third.	