






FOSSIL HUNTERS – changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.

Autumn 1	CHRONOLOGY	PEOPLE	LEGACY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can place the Stone Age (850,000-3000BC), Bronze Age (2,300BC) and Iron Age (1,200BC) of prehistoric Britain on a timeline. - I know prehistoric Britain ends with the Roman invasion in 43AD. During this time people were known as Celts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can explain the main differences of Stone Age to Iron Age Britain including how daily life changed for people going from being nomadic to becoming farmers. - I can describe the jobs needed by Stone Age society (hunting, gathering, farming, fishing, weaving). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I know during the Stone Age people used (hammers, axes, spears, arrows, pestle and mortar), during the Bronze Age people replaced stone for bronze and during the Iron Age bronze was replaced by iron. - I know that Stonehenge and Skara Brae are Stone Age sites that can be visited today.

BRITAIN'S GREATEST JOURNEY— Local History Study – Birth of the British Railways and the impact of the railway coming to Newmarket.

Spring 1	CHRONOLOGY	PEOPLE	LEGACY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can place the first British passenger carrying railway line was built in 1825 on a timeline during the Victorian period. - I can place the first train station in Newmarket was opened in 1848. I know it was given early priority because nobility and MPs wanting to visit the races and be back in London within a day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can explain that George Stephenson developed the first passenger steam locomotive which replaced horse drawn carts on rail tracks. - I can explain that a local wealthy entrepreneur called Colonel Harry McCalmont built a new (third) train station in Newmarket which could handle more people visiting the races. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can explain that the birth of the British railways has changed the way people travel around the world. This enabled people to travel further distances and reduced travel times. - The invention of the railways enabled goods to be transported more widely and new economic opportunities were developed.

THE WORLD OF CHOCOLATE – The Ancient Mayans -A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history.

Summer 1	CHRONOLOGY	PEOPLE	LEGACY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can place the Mayan civilization (1800BC -900AD) on a timeline. I know there are 3 main periods of Mayan civilization which are pre-classic, classic and post classic. - I can compare the key changes that happened during prehistoric Britain with the changes of the Mayan civilization using historical sources of evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can describe what life was like during the Mayan civilization (including farming & they only used stone & wooden tools). - I can describe Mayan beliefs from stories such as 'The Hero Twins' and 'The Chocolate Tree'. I know the Mayans believed in many gods and they created temples to worship their gods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I know that the Mayan legacies include books, pottery and buildings which people started to discover in the Spanish invasion. - I know that there are many people who recognised themselves as Mayan today who live in Guatemala, Mexico & Belize. I know they have continued their traditions such as weaving and farming.