



What? (key knowledge)

Be able to show the Queen’s life on a timeline in chronological order.

Be able to draw the Queen’s family tree

Be able to talk about a key event in the Queen’s life.

To compare how life was at the start of the Queen’s reign to now.

To be able to recall facts about the Queen’s coronation.



What? (key vocabulary)

Elizabeth II	She is the Queen of the United Kingdom and other commonwealth realms.
Queen	A female ruler of a independent state.
Highness	A title given to a person of royal rank
House of Windsor	The current reigning royal house of the United Kingdom
Abdicate	To give up the thrown and right to the crown.
Family Tree	A diagram showing the relationship between people in several generations of a family.
Head of State	The chief public representative of a country
Line of Succession	An ordered sequence of name people who would succeed the crown.
Monarch	A sovereign head of state
Royal	Having the status of a king or queen or a member of their royal family.
Buckingham Palace	The London residence and main home of the monarchy of the United Kingdom.
Coronation	The ceremony of crowing a sovereign.
Guard	A person who keeps watch and is assigned to protect a person.
Trooping of the Colour	Marks the official birthday of the Queen. It is a military display that takes place at Buckingham Palace.
Crown	A circular ornamental headdress worn by a monarch as a symbol of authority.
Sceptre	An ornamented staff carried by rulers on ceremonial occasions as a symbol of sovereignty.

Key Skills (know how to..)

Know where the people and events studied fit within a chronological frameworks

Ask and answer questions.

Use a wide variety of sources to gain information.

Know and understand how we find out about the past.

Use a wide range of historical vocabulary



What? (key knowledge)

Know where Viking originated from and show this on a map.
 Know that the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons were often in conflict.
 Know why the Vikings frequently won battles with the Anglo Saxons

What? (key vocabulary)

Barbarian	In ancient times this is a member of people not belonging to one of the great civilizations (Greek, Roman, Christian)
Berserker	An ancient Norse warrior who fought with wild or uncontrolled ferocity.
Conquest	A place that has been invaded and assumed control by military force.
Dane	A native or inhabitants of Denmark.
God/ Goddesses	In terms of Vikings, they worshiped many God that looked like humans but lived for a very long time with superhuman powers.
Heathen	A person who does not belong to a widely held religion.
Invader	A person or group that invades a country, region or other place.
Loot	Private property taken from an enemy in war.
Norseman	People who lived in Scandinavian countries in medieval times.
Pillage/ Plunder	To rob and steal using violence.
Rune	A letter of an ancient alphabet.
Scandinavia	A group of countries in northern Europe including Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
Settlement	A place where people establish a community.
Shield	A broad piece of metal or another material, held by straps or a handle used as protection.
Slave	A person who is forced to work and obey another persons demands.
Trader	A person who buys and sells goods.
Warfare	Engaging in activities involved in war or conflict.
Chieftain	The leader of a people or a clan.
Warrior	A brave or experienced soldier or fighter.

Key Skills (know how to..)

Continue to develop chronology to secure knowledge of history.

Note connections, contrasts and trends over time.

Develop the appropriate use of historical terms.

Develop the appropriate use of historical terms.

Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed.



What? (key knowledge)

Know about the impact that the Mayans had on the world.

Know why the Mayans were considered an advanced society in relation to their time period when compared with British history.

What? (key vocabulary)

Ahau	The main king or lord of a Maya city stae.
Batab	A lesser lord, usually ruling over a small town.
Cacao	Seeds that the Maya used to make chocolate.
Cenote	A sink hole or pit filled with water.
Chichen Itza	The most powerful city-state.
City-State	An independent government where a large city rules the surrounding area.
Classic Period	The golden age of the Maya civilization running from 250AD to 900AD.
Codex	A type of book written by the Maya that was created by one long sheet of paper.
Glyph	A symbol used in writing.
Haab'	The Maya solar calendar. It was used to measure time and had 365 days.
Hero Twins	A story told in Maya mythology.
Itzamna	The main god of the Maya. This was the god of fire who created the Earth.
Pre-classic Period	The period of Maya history running from the start of the Maya civilization around 200BC to the start of the Classic Period in 250AD.
Post Classic Period	The period of history running from the end of the classic period in 900AD to the end of the Maya civilization in 1500AD.

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