



Key Knowledge

Know where the people and events studied fit within a chronological framework
Identify similarities between the birth of the railway and the development of now.
Use a wide range of vocabulary of every day terms.
Name a famous person from the past and explain why they are famous

Key Skills (know how to..)

Ask and answer questions
Understand how we find out about the past
Understand the chronology of rail development throughout the years.

Timeline

1807	The first railway to carry passengers was opened, called the Oystermouth railway. Horses pulled carriages along tracks.
1825	The first passenger railway line was built by George Stephenson.
1825	George Stephenson's Locomotive No.1 was the first locomotive to travel on this line.
1829	George Stephenson built the Rocket
1830	George Stephenson built the Liverpool—Manchester line. His famous Rocket ran on this line
1862	The Flying Scotsman went into service.
1930s	Diesel trains started to be used on the railway
1938	The Mallard was built.
1948	The railways were nationalised.
1994—1997	Railways became privatised.
1994	The Euro Star linked trains from the UK to France.
2019	LNER introduce their new Azuma high speed train.

Key Vocabulary

Now	At the present time or moment
Then	Something that has previously happened
Past	Something that has already happened previously
Present	Something that is happening now
Train	A form of transport that runs on tracks
George Stephenson	A famous locomotive designer who helped create public railways
Rail	A steel bar or continuous line of bars laid on the ground as one of a pair forming a railway track
Railway	A network of tracks with the trains, organization, and personnel required for its working.
Development	The process of growth and advancement
Steam	Locomotives and railway systems powered by steam
Coal	Locomotives and railway systems powered by coal
Electric	Locomotives and railway systems powered by electric
Diesel	Locomotives and railway systems powered by diesel
High Speed	Modern trains that are able to move at great speed
Locomotives	A railway vehicle used for pulling trains
Nationalisation	Belonging to the public and government
Privatisation	Belonging to private companies



History Focus

The Ancient Egyptians

Year 3/4

Spring Term

Key Knowledge	
Name advanced societies that were in the world 3000 years ago	To be able to place on a time-line Ancient Egypt, Ancient Sumer. Indus Valley and Shang dynasty
Know the key features of ancient Egypt	Location on the Nile
	Tutankhamun and Howard Carter
	Hieroglyphics
	Daily Life
	Mummification
	Gods—Theme

Timeline	
When was the Ancient Sumer?	4500BC
Where was the Ancient Sumer civilisation?	Iraq, Southwest Asia (Middle East).
When were the Egyptians?	3200BC
Where was Ancient Egypt?	The Nile, Egypt
When was the Ancient Indus Valley Civilisation?	2500BC
Where was the Indus Valley Civilisation?	Indus River in Pakistan/ India, South Asia
When was Tutankamun alive?	1346BC— 1328BC
When did Howard Carter discover Tutankamun?	1922AD

Key Vocabulary	
ancient	Very old
civilisation	The level of development at which people live together peacefully in communities
Mesopotamia	A Greek word that means “land between the rivers.”
Sumer	A southern state of Mesopotamia
cuneiform	Sumerian writing
Egyptians	People of Egypt - in ancient times, ruled over by a pharaoh
Indus Valley	One of the earliest civilizations in India and in the world
sanitation	The act of keeping a place clean and healthy
bronze	A metal—an alloy made from copper and tin
ritual	A ceremony or action done in a particular and special way
BC/ BCE	Before Christ or Before Common Era
AD/ACE	Anno Domini or After Common Era

Key Skills (know how to..)
Locate ancient civilisations in time and place
Use historical terms appropriately when discussing ancient civilisations
To identify different ways in which the past is represented and know that different versions may exist
To note connections and contrasts between ancient civilisations and modern



Key Knowledge

Greek life and influence on the Western world
Know some of the main characteristics of the Athenians
Know about the influence the gods had on Ancient
Know at least five sports from the Ancient Greek Olympics

Timeline

776BC	The first Olympic Games held only for Men
505BC	Cleisthenes introduced democracy in Athens.
490BC	The Battle of Marathon took place between the Athenians and the Spartans.
432BC	Parthenon was completed
441BC	Euripides writes his first tragedy
420BC	Construction of the Temple of Athens
330BC	Alexander the Great effectively in control of the Persian Empire.
146BC	Rome conquered Greece.

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
Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources
Select and organise relevant and historical information
Identify historically significant people and events in situations

Key Vocabulary

Athens	The largest and most powerful Greek State.
Sparta	A warrior state in Ancient Greece.
Democracy	A form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled including choosing their leaders and deciding on laws
Oligarchy	A type of government where the power is held by a few people
Olympics	An athletic event held by the Ancient Greeks every four years
Titans	The Titans were the first Greek gods
Tyrant	The ruler of a Greek city-state like a king
Empire	An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch or a sovereign state
Architecture	The art or practice of designing and constructing buildings
Archaic	Very old
Olympus	The highest mountain in Greece, Ancient Greeks believed that the top of the mountain was
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