Year 4 History		
Autumn Year 4 study the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain	Unit Overview A review of Iron Age Britain offers solid foundations for the study of how Rome influenced Britain. Pupils will be taught about The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. This study looks back at the Iron Age and the difference that the Romanisation of Britain made.	
Spring Year 4 study Britain's settlement by Anglo- Saxons and Scots	Unit Overview Studies of how Britain was settled by Anglo-Saxons and Scots gives a focus on cultural change and the influence of Christianity. Pupils study how powerful kings and their beliefs shaped the Heptarchy of Anglo-Saxon Britain. Pupils will be taught about: Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots. Chronology, causation and relationships.	Chronological knowledge/ understanding Continue to develop chronologically secure knowledge of history. Establish clear narratives within and across periods studied Note connections, contrasts and trends over time. Historical terms Develop the appropriate use of specific historical language Historical enquiry - Using evidence / communicating Regularly addresses and sometimes devises historically valid questions Understands how knowledge in the past is constructed from a range of
	chi ohology, causarion and relationships.	sources Selects and organises relevant historical information. Interpretations of history
Summer Year 4 study the Achievements of an Ancient Civilisation Egypt	Unit Overview The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China Ancient Egyptians are studied so learn about their influence on the western world. The effect of this is to deepen and connect a broader understanding of culture, people, places and events through comparison.	Understand the different versions of the past may exist, giving some reasons for this. Teaching should equip pupils to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments, and develop perspective and judgement. Chronological study revisits known periods of time and introduces new content and monarchs.