



**Subject:** History

**Year Group:** Year 3

**Term:** Summer 1

### **Main strands within this History unit**

Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To explain what is meant by the government.</li><li>• Understanding the role of this at specific time periods.</li><li>• Understanding and explaining the impact this has on society today, particularly focusing on British history.</li><li>• Identifying and explaining the impact of significant people within the government at different time periods.</li></ul>
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To explain what is meant by communication.</li><li>• To compare different types of communication within historical events.</li><li>• To identify how communication has changed and the reasons behind these changes.</li><li>• To explain the impact changes to communication have had on society today (particularly focusing on British history).</li></ul>
Causation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To explain what is meant by causation.</li><li>• To understand what the outcome was that arose from causation.</li><li>• To explain the impact causation has on the outcome.</li><li>• To explain the impact causation has on society today (particularly focusing on British history).</li></ul>
Religion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand what is meant by religion.</li><li>• To understand how religion has affected historical events.</li><li>• To identify changes to religions throughout history and the reasons behind these changes.</li><li>• To explain the impact religion has on society today (particularly focusing on British history).</li></ul>
Chronology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To explain what is meant by chronology.</li><li>• Identifying when significant time periods arose.</li><li>• Ordering and comparing significant events with other historical events on the timeline.</li><li>• Using timelines to demonstrate knowledge before and after AD.</li><li>• Explaining the impact of when significant events arose and how they have developed over time until today (focusing particularly on British history).</li></ul>
Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To explain what is meant by democracy.</li><li>• To recognise how democracy has changed and the impact this has had on society today.</li><li>• To compare and contrast different types of democracy.</li><li>• To understand where democracy can be used in different scenarios.</li><li>• To explain the impact democracy has on society today (particularly focusing on British history).</li></ul>



Jerry Clay Academy  
Subject Unit Overview

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**Core Learning of This Unit:**

- **To develop awareness of changes to British History which have effected society today (farming/land use)**
- To develop chronological knowledge surrounding British, local and world History
- To identify changes, contrasts and trends over time and identify similarities and difference between time eras.
- To construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant Historical information.

**Prior Learning:**

- Children have started to develop their inquisitive skills to ask and answer questions about Historical events and significant people.
- Children have used a variety of different resources to find out information about Historical events and significant people.

**National Curriculum Statements:**

- To learn about a local History study in depth to identify how aspects of national history are reflected in and are significant in the locality today.

**Key Vocabulary:**

**Agriculture-** another word for farming

**Agricultural Revolution-** a big change in farming and technology

**Rhubarb triangle-** area in Wakefield where rhubarb was produced

**Importance** - something that is essential

**Sources-** an original source of historical information

**Local-** an area close to us

**Significant People**



**Robert Bakewell**

Robert Bakewell was a British agriculturalist, now recognized as one of the most important figures in the British Agricultural Revolution. In addition to work in agronomy, Bakewell is particularly notable as the first to implement systematic selective breeding of livestock.