



**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>
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>
Monarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To understand what is meant by the monarchy.</li><li>• To identify how the monarchy has changed.</li><li>• To compare different monarchs and how these were ruled.</li><li>• To explain the impact the monarchy 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>



Jerry Clay Academy  
Subject Unit Overview

**Subject:** History

**Year Group:** Year 5

**Term:** Spring 1

**Core Learning of This Unit:**

- **To develop awareness of time periods in History and the relevance and significance they have on life in Britain today (Romans)**
- 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 developed 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 the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
- To learn about Britain's settlement

**Key Vocabulary:**

**Empire** - A group of territories under one rule

**Emperor**- A man who rules an Empire

**Conquest**- an invasion where the invader is successful

**Aqueduct** -A large system for carrying water from one place to another

**Celts**- all of the people who lived in Britain and northwest Europe during the Iron Age

**Legion**- a group of around 4000 to 6000 Roman Soldiers

**Centurion**- the commander of a century (80 men)

**Boudicca**- Celtic queen who is famous for rising up against the Roman occupation in AD60 or 61

**Hadrian's wall**- a barrier in northern England.

**Significant People**



**Julius Caesar**

Gaius Julius was a Roman statesman and military general who played a critical role in the events that led to the demise of the Roman Republic and the rise of the Roman Empire. He was also a historian and author of Latin prose