



Jerry Clay Academy  
Subject Unit Overview

**Subject:** History    **Year Group:** Year 4    **Term:** Spring Term 1  
**Main strands within this History unit**

Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- To understand that the cities were built in a rectangular way which could have been down to flooding</li><li>- To explain the significance of the first sewage system and how that impacted society then and today world wide</li><li>- To understand how artistic the people were and they made beautiful works of art out of metal, such as the famous Bronze 'Dancing Girl of Mohenjo-Daro' statue.</li></ul>
Communication and trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The use of the Indus river used for trade and how that happened many centuries afterwards</li></ul>
Monarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- There has been no temples or palaces found when excavating therefore there is no evidence of a monarchy</li></ul>



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**Core Learning of This Unit:**

- **To develop awareness of the early civilisations (Indus Valley) and non-European societies (Mayan) which have impacted British history and society today.**
- 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 a non-European society that provides contrasts with British History – Mayan Civilisation
- To learn about the achievements of early civilisations, where an when they were – Indus Valley

**Key Vocabulary:**

**Indus valley-** one of the largest Bronze age civilisations

**Merchants-** a buyer and seller of goods for profit

**Civilisation-** a community of people with their own way of life

**Monuments-** something built in memory of a person or event

**Citadel-** a fortress that sits high above a city

**Harappa culture -** Indus valley civilisations

**Sewage system-** waste created when we go to the toilet

**Significant People**



**Sir John Hubert Marshall**

Sir John Hubert Marshall was the Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India from 1902 to 1928. He oversaw the excavations of Harappa and Mohenjodaro, two of the main cities that comprise the Indus Valley Civilization.