



St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School

	Community	Knowledge	Invasion	Civilisation	Power	Democracy
	Pupils develop an understanding of the concept of COMMUNITY through: 	Pupils develop an understanding of the concept of KNOWLEDGE through: 	Pupils develop an understanding of the concept of INVASION through: 	Pupils develop an understanding of the concept of CIVILISATION through: 	Pupils develop an understanding of the concept of POWER through: 	Pupils develop an understanding of the concept of DEMOCRACY through:
Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	knowing and explaining that communities can be made up from different people from a wide range of places through migration, invasion and settlement	knowing and explaining how the knowledge of technology changed the way people lived through tools, irrigation, farming, buildings and weapons	knowing and explaining how power, knowledge and technology helped leaders invade and forcibly take places and resources from others, such as the settlement of Anglo-Saxons in Britain or the Norman invasion of Britain	knowing and explaining how leaders and beliefs shaped how people lived their lives with common beliefs, language, laws and ways of doing things, such as ancient Egyptians or Shang Dynasty	knowing and explaining how power is connected to knowledge, technology and trade - it can be used to make communities, kingdoms or civilisations more stable and better places to live, such as irrigation from the River Nile	knowing and explaining how leaders ruled communities, kingdoms and civilisations
Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	- knowing and explaining that buildings and places create communities, such as the temples, pyramids and cities - knowing and explaining the importance of burials within a community	- knowing and explaining how knowledge of technology, mathematics and building helped shaped ancient civilisations, such as the Shang Dynasty or Egypt - knowing and explaining how knowledge of navigation, travel, sailing, warfare and trade connected different people from different places. For example, the Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded and settled in Britain - knowing and explaining how knowledge of metalwork also inspired jewellery and personal items	- knowing and explaining what caused leaders to invade other places, such as wanting to control resources, for example, iron ore or tin - knowing and explaining that invasion required resources and knowledge, such as weapons, ships, armies, and navigation	- knowing and understanding how the decisions and actions of leaders, along with environmental conditions can create both powerful or unstable and poor civilisations, such the three declines during the ancient Egyptian civilisation - knowing and explaining the causes and effects that led to civilisations rising, such as in the reign of Rameses II, and falling when weak and divided pharaohs led the civilisation	- Knowing and understanding why inventions, such as metalwork, writing or irrigation gave leaders the power to control and influence - knowing and explaining the reasons why people exerted force and power over others, such as the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the kingdom of England	- knowing how laws and rules shaped and influenced how leaders, kings and queens controlled communities, kingdoms and civilisations - knowing and explaining about hierarchies within communities, kingdoms and civilisations
Ancient civilisation - Egypt or Shang Dynasty		- knowing and explaining how the knowledge of warfare helped the Anglo-Saxons repel the Picts and Scots to northern Britain - knowing and explaining how the knowledge of warfare helped the Viking raids and invasions be successful	knowing and explaining that invasion can be between countries across the world as well as invading another village or tribe			