

# History Golden Threads

	<b>Chronology</b>	<b>Ambition</b>	<b>Respect and beliefs</b>
	<b>I understand that:</b>	<b>I understand that:</b>	<b>I understand that:</b>
<b>Year R</b>	<b>There is a past and a present.</b> e.g. yesterday and now.	<b>Things can be improved.</b> e.g. we now have electricity.	<b>People might think differently.</b> e.g. I think my football team is the best!
<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Things can change over time.</b> e.g. the evolution of transport	<b>Ambition might mean making mistakes.</b> e.g. Robert Peary failed to get to the North Pole several times before reaching it with Matthew Henson.	<b>Different beliefs need to be tolerated.</b> e.g. Guy Fawkes being Catholic and James 1 <sup>st</sup> being Protestant.
<b>Year 2</b>	<b>A decade is 10 years.</b> e.g. the 1950s and 1960s.	<b>Ambition requires drive.</b> e.g. Florence Nightingale saw the need for improved health standards to save lives and did much to achieve these.	<b>Toleration requires compromise.</b> e.g. Edith Cavell believed she should treat both allied and German soldiers.
<b>Year 3</b>	<b>AD (Anno Domini) is from the day Christ was born and BC (Before Christ) is before that.</b> e.g. the Ancient Sumer civilisation began in 5000 BC and the Anglo- Saxons invaded England in 410 AD.	<b>Drive is about setting targets.</b> e.g. the Anglo-Saxons needed land to farm, so migrated to Britain as their homeland was flooding which had created food shortages.	<b>Compromise requires discussion and debate.</b> e.g. when Howard Carter had no success in finding Egyptian kings' tombs, he had to have a discussion with Lord Carnarvon to persuade him to fund him for one more season.
<b>Year 4</b>	<b>A century is 100 years, and a Millenium is 1000 years.</b> e.g. the Romans lived in England for nearly 4 centuries and the Ancient Egyptians existed for over 3 Millennia.	<b>Targets mean having high expectations.</b> e.g. the Romans were determined to increase their empire by having more land and power.	<b>Discussion and debate require a system and structure.</b> e.g. the Roman Senate.
<b>Year 5</b>	<b>An epoch is a period in history.</b> e.g. the Shang dynasty was between 2000BC and 146BC.	<b>High expectations may require collaboration.</b> e.g. the Ancient Greek scholars worked together.	<b>Systems and structures can be democratic.</b> e.g. the government of the United Kingdom.
<b>Year 6</b>	<b>Epochs can be sequenced chronologically.</b> e.g. the Ancient Greeks (2,000BC-146BC), the Shang Dynasty (1,600BC-1046BC).	<b>Collaboration requires tact.</b> e.g. the first test tube baby and the ethics involved.	<b>Democracy can lead to tension in an autocratic system.</b> e.g. when William the Conqueror became the king of England, the English people didn't want a king from France.

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