

## Year 6 - History

**Topic: British history**

**Oak class**

**Strand: Recap of KS2 coverage**

### Knowledge:

To recap knowledge of each of the elements of British history we have studied throughout KS2.

- Stone age, bronze age, iron age
  - Focus on evidence of the time – cave art, Stonehenge, Uffington white horse etc.
- Roman Britain
  - Focus on changes to the life of Britons during the time – food, religion, roads etc.
  - What happened to the empire? Why did they leave?
- Anglo Saxons and Scots
  - Focus on invasion and changes to everyday life including religion.
  - Battles and the Bayeux tapestry.
  - Sutton hoo and evidence of the time.
- Vikings
  - Focus on way of life – longboats, settling, religion and Gods including omens, raiding (Lindisfarne)

### Vocabulary

ancient	belonging to the distant past, especially to the period in history before the end of the Roman Empire (AD 410)
archaeologist	someone who studies the past by exploring old <b>remains</b>
artefact	an object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like
century	a period of 100 years
circa	Latin meaning 'around'. c. 800 BC means around 800 BC.
civilisation	a human <b>society</b> with its own social organisation and <b>culture</b> .
climate	the <u>general</u> weather conditions that are typical of a place
discovery	If someone makes a <b>discovery</b> , they are the first person to <u>find</u> or become aware of a place, substance, or scientific fact that no one knew about before.
era	a period of time in history. An <b>era</b> often begins or ends with an important event.
extinct	no longer has any living members, either in the world or in a particular place
farming	when an area of land is used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock.
flint	a piece of stone used in fire-starting and as a tool
gather	collect things together
hearths	the floor of a fireplace, or the stone or brick area in front of it
island	a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water
land clearance	the removal of trees, or other things that are not wanted from an area to clear the land.
Mesolithic	Middle Stone Age
migration	movement from one place to another in order to <b>settle</b> there
Neanderthal	an early species of human being, now <b>extinct</b>
Neolithic	<b>New Stone Age</b>
nomad	a person or a group of people with no fixed home who travelled around to find shelter.
Palaeolithic	Old or ' <b>ancient</b> ' Stone Age.
remains	traces of the past
resources	something used to help when needed.
settler/ settlement	people who <b>migrate</b> to a new place. When people start a community, this is a <b>settlement</b>

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