	Autumn 2: Stone Age to Iron Age
Lesson 1:	 LO: To know that prehistoric people left no written records. Success criteria: I know Archaeologists find clues about the past from things people find in the ground (artefacts e.g. weapons and tools, or skeletons) I know Prehistoric Britain begins when the first people arrived in Britain and ends when Britain became part of the Roman Empire I know The Prehistoric period is divided into three 'ages': The Stone Age, the Bronze Age and the Iron Age.
Lesson 2:	 LO: To know that the first Stone Age people were hunter-gatherers. Success criteria: I know Stone Age people were nomadic as they had to travel from place to place to find food I know Around 4000, people stopped spending their time hunting and gathering and begun farming instead. This is known as the Neolithic period I know Neolithic people made their homes from wood. I know that in the Orkney Islands there were no trees so the people made their homes from stone. This has survived today and is known as Skara Brae
Lesson 3:	 LO: To know that during the Bronze Age people learned how to make objects from copper, gold and bronze. Success criteria: I know by 2100BC, Britons were mining metals and made objects from copper, gold and bronze, including jewellery and weapons. I know settlers from the Beaker culture came to Britain during the Bronze Age. They held religious ceremonies at some circles. I know by the Bronze Age, people had tamed horses and used them for farming and later, war.
Lesson 4:	 LO: To know that Stonehenge, in Wiltshire, is one of the world's most famous prehistoric monuments. Success criteria: I know Stonehenge was first built in the late Neolithic Age and was completed in the early Bronze Age. I know Stonehenge is a ring of stones, standing in a circle. I know historians believe it was built for religious ceremonies.
Lesson 5:	 LO: To know the Iron Age started around 800BC when people in Britain learned how to use iron. Success criteria: I know iron tools made farming much easier than before and settlements grew in size. I know iron Age Britain was a violent place and people lived in clans which fought with one another. I know people lived in hill forts to try and keep themselves safe from attack.
Lesson 6: Assessment	LO: Assessment lesson

	Spring 2: Ancient Egypt
Lesson 1:	 LO: To identify the location of Egypt on a map or globe. Success criteria: I can locate Egypt on a world map. I can name the main parts of Egypt on a map. I can identify and name the rivers surrounding Egypt.
Lesson 2:	 LO: To understand the importance of the River Nile to Ancient Egyptians. Success criteria: I can identify how long the River Nile is. I can explain what happens to the land surrounding the river once it over flows I can identify where the River Nile is located in Egypt.
Lesson 3:	 LO: To understand that archaeology helps us to find out about the past. Success criteria: I can explain what an Archaeologist does to find facts about the past. I can explain what Howard Carter found out about Tutankhamen
Lesson 4:	 LO: To understand the hieroglyphics can tell us about life in Ancient Egypt. Success criteria: I can explain what an archaeologist does. I can explain what hieroglyphics are. I can use the Ancient Egyptian alphabet to write my own name.
Lesson 5:	 L.O: To know that Pharaohs were Ancient Egyptian rulers. Success criteria: I can name the pharaoh. I can identify how long their reign was. I can list other key facts about the pharaoh.
Lesson 6: Assessment	 LO: To know about the ancient civilisation, the Ancient Egyptians I can complete a double page spread displaying my learning across this unit

	Summer 2: The Romans
Lesson 1:	 LO: To understand that the Romans built an empire. Success criteria: I know the romans were an ancient civilisation. I know the romans used their technology and large army to explore and rule their empire.
Lesson 2:	 LO: To know that the soldiers had several large armies with many soldiers. Success criteria: I know the Roman army was large and well organised Roman soldiers wore armour and carried weapons. I know that The Roman army was very good at invading countries because they were well trained. I know they were the best organized fighting force in the world.
Lesson 3:	 LO: To know that the Romans invaded Britain Success criteria: I know the Romans successfully invaded Britain in 43AD. I know that Boudicca rebelled against the Romans.
Lesson 4:	 LO: To know that Romans built towns across Britain. Success criteria: I know the Romans built towns surrounded by stone walls. I know Roman towns often contained shops, homes, yards for animals, a forum and a basilica.
Lesson 5:	 LO: To know that the Romans made changes to Britain. Success criteria: I know the Romans built towns and roads across Britain. I know the Romans created written records which is how we know about their history.
Lesson 6: Assessment	LO: Assessment and double page spread. •