

Year 4: History Medium Term Plan

Autumn	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Ancient Greece</u></p> <p>Children to study Greek life through artefacts and their influence on the western world.</p> <p>The Ancient Greeks studied medicine as a way to cure illnesses. The famous Greek doctor Hippocrates was instrumental in this.</p> <p>Aristotle was famous for the study of animals and zoologists still refer to him today.</p> <p>The Greeks invented the Watermill, a form of central heating, the crane and the Archimedes Screw.</p> <p>Teach children about the Olympics and Sparta.</p>
Spring	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Romans</u></p> <p>Children to make connections about the influence of the Romans focusing on Roman battles, transport and religion.</p> <p>The Romans did not invent drainage, sewers, the alphabet or roads, but they did develop them.</p> <p>They did invent underfloor heating, concrete and the calendar that our modern calendar is based on.</p> <p>Concrete played an important part in Roman building, helping them construct structures like aqueducts that included arches.</p> <p>Teach children about the Roman baths.</p>
Summer	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Anglo Saxon, Celts and Scots</u></p> <p>Children to evaluate the impact of the Anglo Saxons focusing on how the influence they had after the Romans.</p> <p>Teach the key kings and Queens of these times such King Alfred the Great.</p> <p>During the time of Anglo – Saxons there was the rise Christianity.</p> <p>Explain to the children that the Celts were not savages, they were wealthy people. They were excellent warriors who developed, designed and made sophisticated weapons. Men and Women fought side by side. The most famous female warrior being Queen Boudicca of the Iceni Tribe.</p> <p>Teach children about her significance.</p>