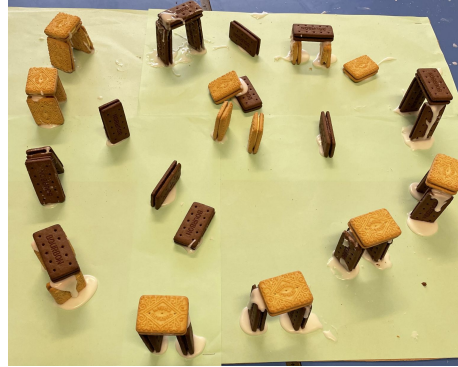


Year 3 History



Through The Ages

Stone Age	Bronze Age
Hunt and Gatherers - Stone tools (spear, wood) - Hunted, foraged, gathered - Shelter: e.g. simple huts	Villages - Houses - brick and mud - Walled and - Walled - foraged, gathered - Walled - foraged, gathered
Farm and Farming - Domesticated - Grew crops from seeds - Kept animals and used milk, skin and bones	Farm and Farming - Domesticated - Kept animals and used milk, skin and bones - Kept animals and used milk, skin and bones
Metals - Used for tools and weapons - Used for tools and weapons	Metals - Used for tools and weapons - Used for tools and weapons
Domesticated - Used for tools and weapons - Used for tools and weapons	Domesticated - Used for tools and weapons - Used for tools and weapons



Year 3 History



Wednesday 3rd May 2023

I AM LEARNING ABOUT HOW ANCIENT ROME WAS FOUNDED.

1 Rhea Silvia is the mum of the twins and the King Numa is the dad. Amulius is the uncle and he wants to kill the twins so he could stay as King.	2 The servant put the twins in a basket and put them in the water.	3 A female wolf rescued the twins by bringing them to the shore.	4 A shepherd found the twins and brought them to his wife.
5 Romulus got kidnapped so Romulus rescued Romulus and killed the King.	6 They looked for a hill to build a city but they couldn't agree on which hill so they had a fight.	7 Romulus killed Remus in the fight.	8 Romulus built a city on one of the hills and named it Rome.

I am learning about how Ancient Rome was founded.

One glowing afternoon, Rhea Silvia and King Numa talked to great Uncle Amulius. During that time, Amulius came up with the plan to kill Romulus and Remus and tells his best servant to chuck the children in the River Tiber but fortunately he had a basket to put them in. They gently floated down the river. One hour later a wolf, a female wolf, picked the twins up and carried them away. Ten minutes later and the wolf had gone but a shepherd was standing near the brothers. He sees them and names them Remus and Romulus. The shepherd took them to a place 20 years later and they kill the King. They set out on their own to be royal and found a city. They set out to look for a place to settle at mid noon. The next day they tried to find a hill to found a city. All of a sudden the brothers didn't know what hill to found. Romulus and Remus fought till death. Sadly, Remus lost the fight and died. The next noon, Romulus



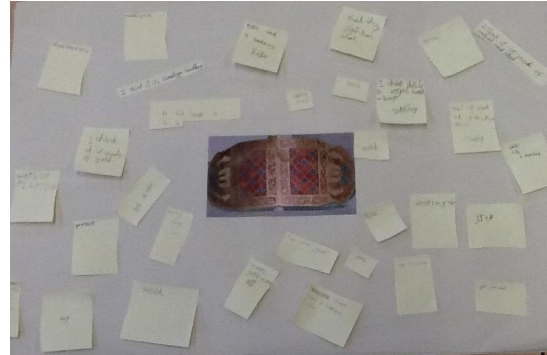
Emperors and Empires

Year 4 History

Tuesday 1st October 2022

I am learning -> explain how objects can provide evidence about the past.

-  Coin pendant - Made from gold and beads. This pendant was found in Sarn, Kent.
-  The Milton Jewel Brooch. Dated 6th-7th century A.D. Found in a graveyard in Milton, Dorchester in 1832.
-  Decorated Brooch. Dated 5th-early 7th century. Found at Eriswell cemetery.
-  Stained glass. Picture shows the coronation of King Edgar at Bath Abbey in 969 A.D.
-  Helmet. This is a reproduction of a helmet found in a mound at Sutton Hoo in 1964.
-  Coin-Scatha. Issued between 720-749 A.D. Made of silver. Used across Europe in the 8th century.
-  Cross. 8th century Mercian style stone in Eylesham Churchyard, Derbyshire.
-  Ring. Found in the River Thames, Chelsea. Made of silver. Dated to 776-809 A.D.
-  The York Helmet. Regarded as one of the best Anglo-Saxon sword guards.



I am learning about Anglo-Saxon Monasteries.

What is a monastery?
A monastery is collection of buildings where monks live happily.
A large monastery is called abbey but small monastery is called priory so if there more people they stay at a Abbey like Glastonbury.

A life of a Monk.

A life of a Monk were probably good or bad your thinking it was good for them because they had a ray over there heads and food! But in their clothes they had a pouch and in that pouch there were 3 thing in there which was rosary what they wear around necks, pen to write on manuscript and a Knife for knitting also good.

Facts
Nuns are women also Nuns and Monks couldn't get married in the olden days. So they had to get apart.



Invasion

Year 5 History

I am learning how to sequence periods as history one timeline

QIN DYNASTY
221-206 BC
This period begins in the later years of the Zhou dynasty.

QIN DYNASTY
221-206 BC
The Qin dynasty stops the slightly between statues and takes control as the whole country establishing the sin-chinese style.

QIN DYNASTY
221-206 BC
This is believed to be the first change dynasty, and also the first dynasty around 221 BC.

QIN DYNASTY
221-206 BC
30 kings rule over the shang state and the shang state only.

QIN DYNASTY
221-206 BC
This time is mostly and peaceful here.

QIN DYNASTY
221-206 BC
This dynasty continued for about 100 years. Many adaptations were made in different government and culture during the reign of this dynasty.

I am learning how to use a range of historical sources

Qin-shaped wine vessel
This bronze wine vessel was found in Fuxin. It was made in the form of a animal with two legs and tail and for support. This like we did during wine.

Tools of the
The undecorated tools of the was one of the most significant find of Xian to the. The were one of the signs of King the first. Archaeologists found many beautifully crafted bronze objects found in the tomb. This like we did they believed in the after life.



Monday 10th October 2021

Shang Dynasty
The Shang Dynasty was the first Chinese dynasty to have a written record. The Shang Dynasty was founded by Tang, who was a descendant of the legendary hero Yu. The Shang Dynasty was a powerful and wealthy empire that lasted for over 600 years. The Shang Dynasty was known for its bronze work, which was used to make weapons, tools, and ritual vessels. The Shang Dynasty was also known for its art, which was often made of bronze and ivory. The Shang Dynasty was a significant part of Chinese history, and its legacy is still felt today.

Qin Dynasty
The Qin Dynasty was the first Chinese dynasty to be unified. It was founded by Qin Shi Huang, who was a powerful and ambitious ruler. The Qin Dynasty was known for its strict laws and its focus on military power. The Qin Dynasty was also known for its art, which was often made of bronze and ivory. The Qin Dynasty was a significant part of Chinese history, and its legacy is still felt today.

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Tuesday 20th September 2022

I am learning to articulate historical accounts.

1. Oracle bones are bones that the Shang Dynasty wrote questions to the gods.

2. Oracle bones are made out of animal's shoulder blades.

3. The inscriptions carved into oracle bones are a message from the gods.

4. The details that the inscriptions provide are that the Shang Dynasty had divination ceremonies.

5. The inscriptions were carved and they believed in gods.

Chinese Bronze Age

Innovation
The surrounding skills of the Shang Dynasty bronze workers and the difficult techniques used were unknown in any other Bronze Age civilisation.

Producing bronze
Making bronze objects was a long labour intensive process. Workers mixed copper, tin and lead. Potters made pottery models of the objects and pressed clay parts them to make moulds. Bronze workers smelted the metals together then poured the molten bronze into the clay moulds. When cool, they broke the moulds to reveal the objects inside.

Using bronze
The spectacular bronze ritual vessels of the Shang Dynasty were unique because other cultures usually used bronze to make weapons and statues. The bronze ritual vessels were made to carry wine, water or food or used for heating and serving purposes. Some were cast specifically for burial with the dead.

Decorating bronze
Early Shang Dynasty bronzes were simple, but as time passed, bronze workers honed their skills and created intricate and highly decorative objects. Many bronze objects were decorated with animal images, including birds, cats, fish and dragons.

Different types of ritual bronzes

Glossary
ancestor-A family member that lived years before you.
bronze-A material that Shang people use to make things.
bronze worker-People that created bronze items.
melted-Melted is a type of metal that melts at burning degree.
smelted-The extraction of metal.
vessel-A vessel is something used to hold wine for ritual sacrifices.

I am learning to articulate information about Shang Dynasty weapons.

Why were people in the Shang Dynasty such good warriors?

- Bronze dagger axe

The bronze dagger was very popular. Its blade was very strong and sharp bronze, therefore it was easy to kill enemies! Some daggers had engravings, ridges and intricate carvings suggesting they were used for ceremonial purposes.

Bronze helmet

Soldiers wore these helmets to protect their head in a Shang battle. As a result they were directly heavy as they were made out of bronze. Some had a smooth soft lining inside.

Bronze arrowheads

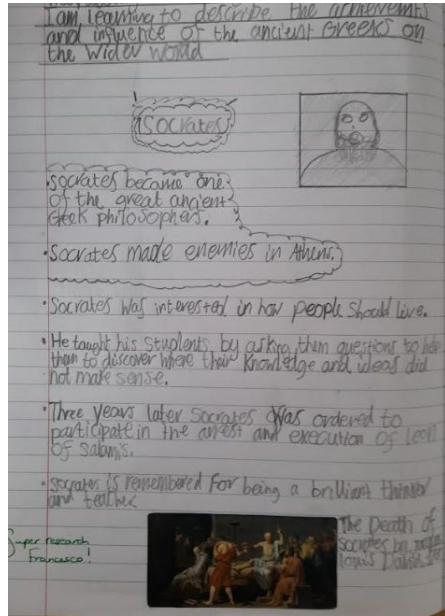
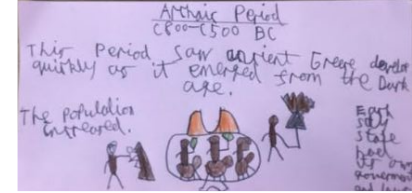
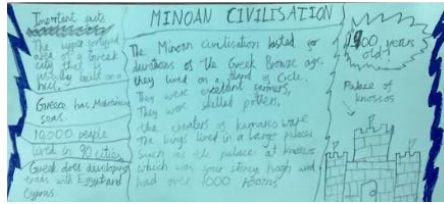
Bronze arrowheads were 9.5 cm long. They had a long sharp end, with a raised centre spine. The arrowheads were used with a special bow called composite bow.

Bronze spearhead

The spear was a convenience for a battle because it was a long distance weapon. It was attached to a long wooden pole. Because of how sharp they were you had no chance of survival against it.

Dynamic Dynasties

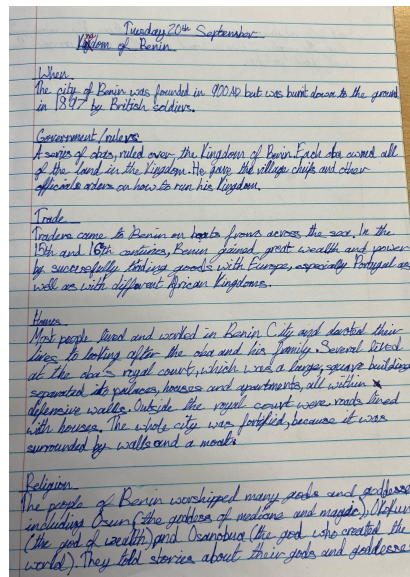
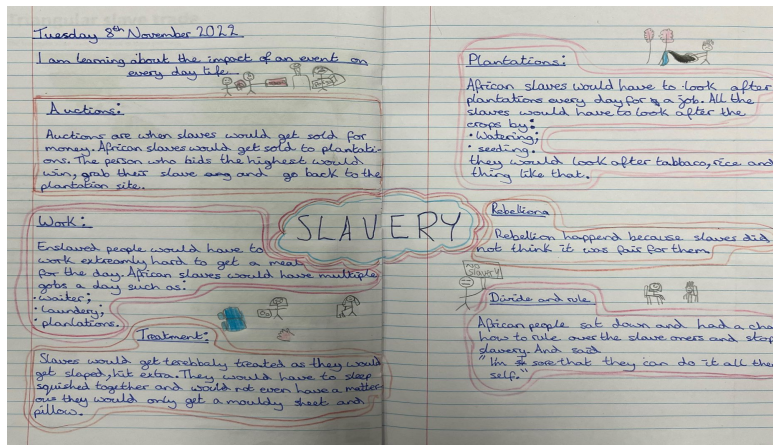
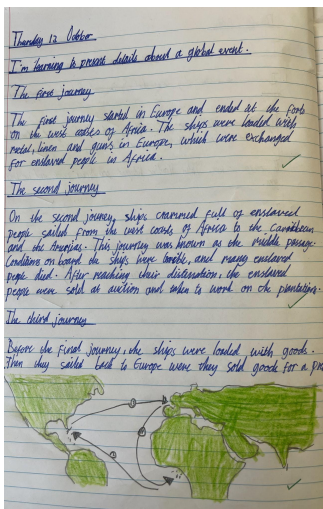
Year 5 History



**Willow Class
Podcast**

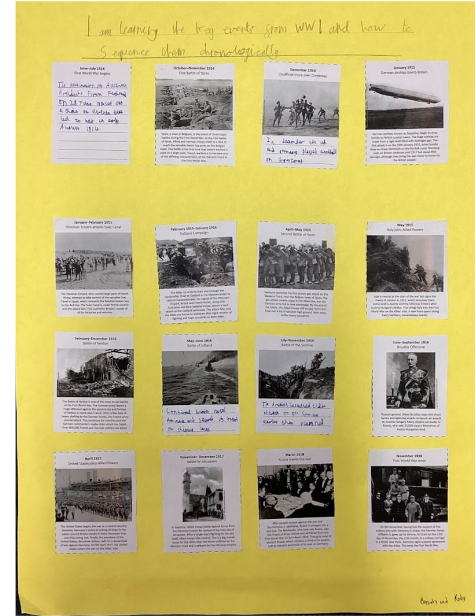
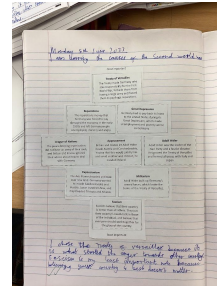
Groundbreaking Greeks

Year 6 History



Maafa

Year 6 History

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Britain At War