



Crucial Learning

To Year 5

Ancient Greeks

- The Ancient Greek empire lasted from 1200BC to 146BC.
- The Ancient Greek Empire was made up of different city states.
- Ancient Greek men had a much better life than women.
- The Ancient Greeks worshipped many Gods and Goddesses for every aspect of their lives.
- Ancient Greek achievements included: architecture, philosophy, theatre, The Olympics, science, language and maths.

Life in Roman Britain

- Roman Britain lasted from 43AD to 410AD.
- The Roman army was powerful and invaded Britain looking for riches.
- Many Celtic tribes resisted the Roman invasion.
- The Romans worshipped many Gods and Goddesses for every aspect of their lives.
- Roman achievements included: roads, buildings, sewage system and central heating.



Ancient Egyptians: Life and Achievements

- Ancient Egyptian Civilisation lasted from 3100BC to 331BC.
- Ancient Egyptians were farmers.
- Ancient Egyptian society had Pharaoh's at the top and slaves at the bottom.
- Ancient Egyptians worshipped many Gods and Goddesses.
- Ancient Egyptian achievements included: farming, building, religion, medicine, writing, maths and crafts.

The Stone Age to the Iron Age



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- Early Britons were hunters.
- Early Britons moved from place to place following the food.
- Towards the end of the Iron Age people began to farm and settle in one place.





Crucial Learning

Crime and Punishment

Y6

Y5

- Crime is an illegal act for which someone is punished.
- Punishment is an act used as a deterrent to prevent crimes.
- In 1829, Sir Robert Peel introduced the first English police force.
- In modern society, punishment is now focused on rehabilitation.
- World War II lasted from 1939 to 1945.
- German troops invaded Poland, so Britain and France declared war on Germany.
- The Battle of Britain was the first major battle fought solely in the air.
- The Blitz lasted for 57 consecutive nights as Hitler tried to quash the British spirit.

World War II

- Queen Victoria reigned from 1837AD to 1901 AD.
- It was common for children in poor families to go out to work.
- By the end of the Victorian era all children went to school.
- Technology and industry was developed producing invention such as: telephone, electric lighting, photographs, flushing toilets and bicycles.

The Victorians



- Tudor Monarchs ruled from 1486AD to 1603AD.
- The Tudors became royalty after winning the Battle of Bosworth Field, ending the War of the Roses.
- Henry Tudor married Elizabeth of York to unite the two houses.
- · Henry VIII was the second Tudor Monarch who had six wives.
- Henry VIII wanted to divorce his first wife, but the Roman
 Catholic Church refused.
- Henry VIII formed the Church of England.

Anglo-Saxons and Vikings

- · Anglo-Saxon Britain was from 410AD to 1066AD.
- The Anglo-Saxons were made up of different tribes who fought against each other.
- The Anglo-Saxons divided England into kingdoms.
- · The Vikings worshipped many Gods.
- The most famous Anglo-Saxon king was King Alfred the Great.
- · Alfred the Great made peace so the English and Vikings could live together.