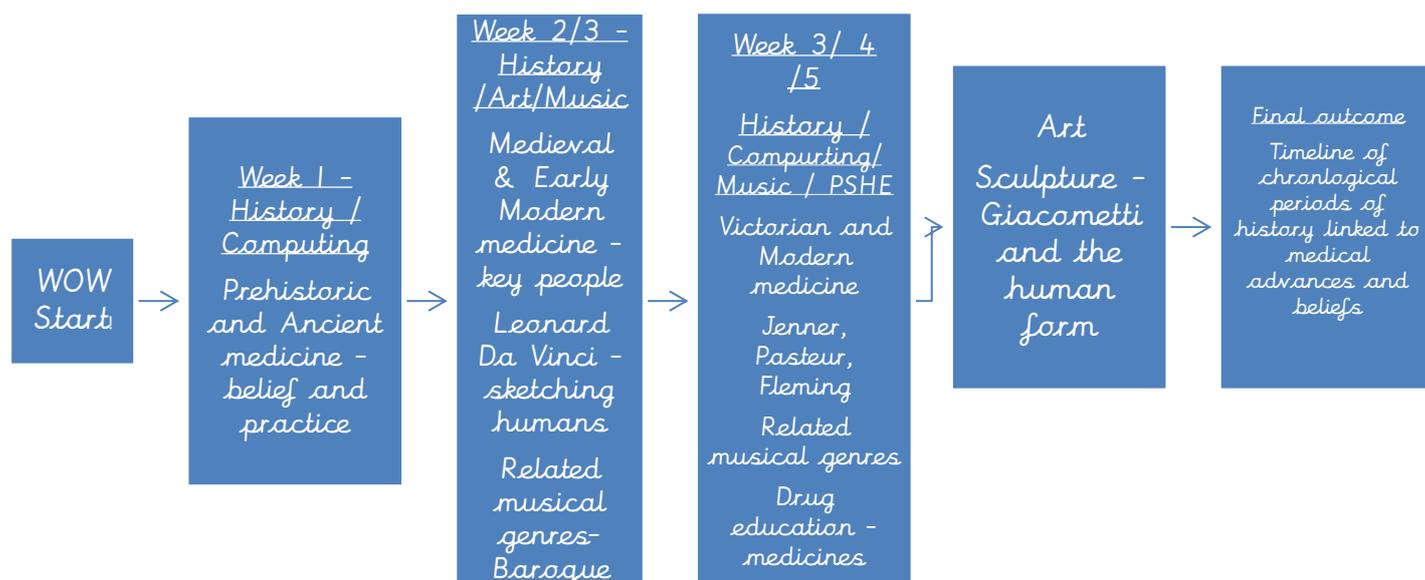


## Year 5/6 History based unit - 'This is going to hurt...!' 4 or 5 weeks



Overview of unit: Children will develop a broad understanding of chronology and time periods from Prehistory → Modern history through the study of the theme 'Medicine'. They will learn about medical thought, belief, practices and significant people and developments in each key period. For example, the Greek belief in the 'four humors' and key discoveries such as vaccination and penicillin. The main aim is that by the end of the unit children will be able to put key historic periods in order and realise that these do not just apply to 'medicine' but to other areas of historical study, as well as name and describe key developments in medical history.

### History skills

- Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times until the Tudor and Stuarts times and beyond
- Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.
- Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past.
- Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural), in particular from stone age to iron age
- Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time
- Describe the impact of changes
- Use dates and terms accurately in describing events such as
  - time period
  - era
  - **chronology**
  - **continuity**
  - change
  - century
  - decade
  - **legacy.**
- Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past societies

Previous knowledge:

Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

Ask historically valid questions about change, cause of change, similarities and differences and their significance.

Note connections, contrasts and trends over time.

Previous Vocabulary - time period, era, change, chronology

## Music

- develop an understanding of the history of music
- appreciate and understand a wide range of recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- **composition**
- **timbre**
- **appreciation**

### Previous knowledge

play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music

use and understand staff and other musical notations

appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

## PSHE

Drug education - List the commonly available substances and drugs that are legal and illegal and describe some of the effects and risks of these

- **prescribed**
- **illegal/legal**
- **addiction**

### Previous knowledge:

- the facts about legal and illegal substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking

Previous Vocabulary: First Aid, Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco

## Art

- recognise great artists in history
- improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials (plaster of Paris)
- **sculpture**
- **figurine**
- **manipulate**

### Previous knowledge:

to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing and painting with a range of materials

learn about great artists in history (Frida Kahlo) Claude Monet - painting,

Previous Vocabulary: inspiration, style, vibrant colours

Primary sources of evidence are more reliable than secondary sources.

In Medieval times it was assumed that the Gods were responsible for diseases and illnesses.

The Ancient Greeks made huge advances in medicine.

Medical practices in prehistoric times involved blood-letting.

Standards of hygiene improved hugely during the Victorian era, which led to less disease and illness.

Some drugs are helpful for making us feel better however others can be dangerous and illegal.

Alcohol and tobacco are very addictive forms of drugs.

Music through the ages has changed dramatically due to the changes in technology.

Giacometti was a Swiss sculptor, painter, draftsman and printmaker.

Giacometti was one of the most important sculptors of the 20th century.  
After World War II, Giacometti created his most famous sculptures: his extremely tall and slender figurines.

primary

secondary

prehistory

hygiene

sculpture

chronology

continuity

change

medium

legacy