
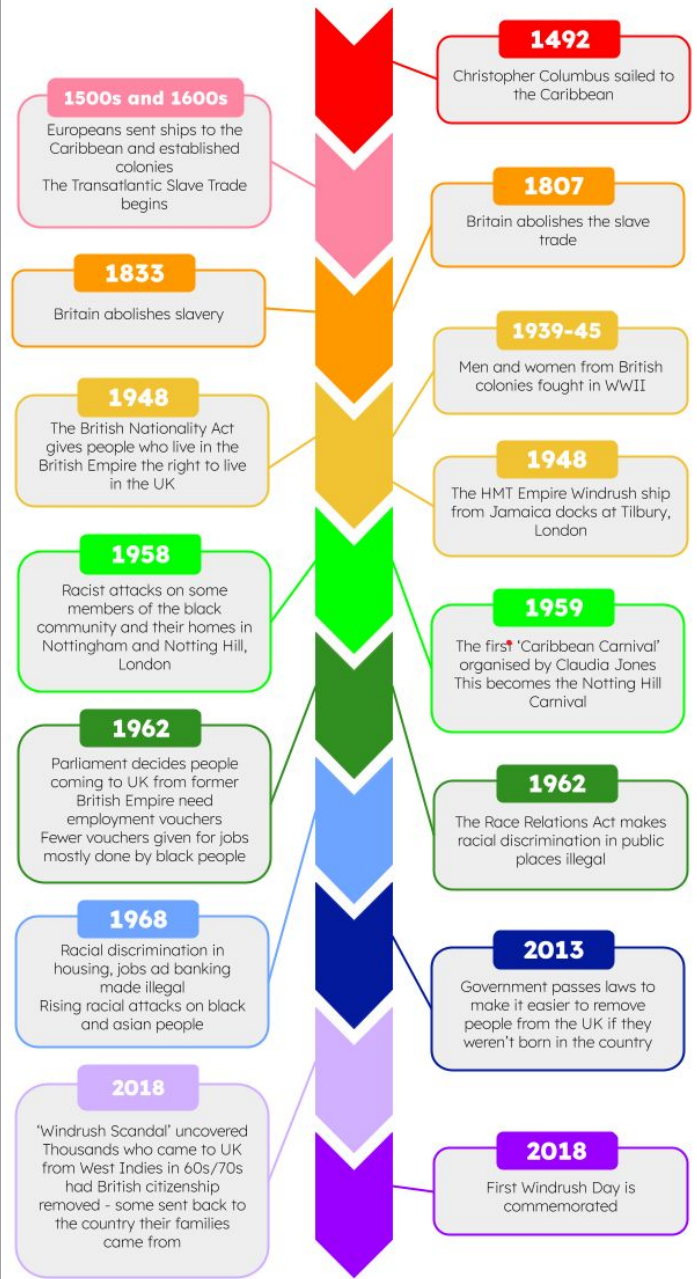


Timeline of Events	Subject Specific Knowledge		Key Knowledge
<p>750 BC Homer begins to write the epic poems the 'Iliad' and the 'Odyssey'</p>	acropolis	The citadel of an ancient Greek city	I know the Ancient Greek civilisation was in Europe from 800 BC/BCE to 146 BC/BCE
<p>600 BC First Greek coins</p>	polytheists	the worship of or belief in more than one god	I know that democracy was a key feature of Ancient Greek city states
<p>490 BC The Greeks win Battle of Marathon against the Persians</p>	empire	Individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country	I know that different Ancient Greek city states banded together to fight against outside enemies
<p>432 BC The Parthenon is built</p>	city state	A city that has its own government Adults vote for an elected government and they make decisions on how to run the country	I know that the Olympic Games were founded in Ancient Greece and can compare this with today
<p>386 BC Famous philosopher Socrates is put to death for 'corrupting the youth'</p>	civilisation	A human society with its own social organisation and culture.	I can talk about the legacy of Ancient Greece and the impact it has on life today
<p>336 BC Alexander the Great becomes king and spends years greatly expanding his empire</p>	philosophy	The study or creation of theories about basic things such as the nature of existence, knowledge, and thought	<p>What should I already know?</p> <p>Greece is a country within Europe</p>
<p>323 BC The Death of Alexander the Great sees the Greek Empire start to decline and the Romans begin to gain power</p>	Olympics	Sporting event and sacrifice held every 4 years in honour of Zeus	<p>People from different times and places had a range of different beliefs</p>
<p>146 BC Rome defeats Greece in the Battle of Corinth Greece becomes part of the Roman Empire</p>	mythology	A group of tales or fables from a particular country, religion, or culture.	<p>People in the past had a range of technological advances for their time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Stone Age to Iron Age – tools for farming •Ancient Egyptians – tools for building and farming •Romans – roads, bridges and heating
	military	Relating to or belonging to the army	
	Mount Olympus	Highest mountain in Greece believed to be home of the Gods	

Timeline of Events



Subject Specific Knowledge

colony	A group of people from one country who build a settlement in another place
Commonwealth	An international organisation of 54 countries that work together to promote democracy, human rights and development
immigration	The process of moving to a new country with plans to settle there forever
discrimination	When someone treats you differently, unfairly or worse
racism	When people are treated unfairly because of their skin colour or their background and beliefs
citizenship	Being a member of a country, a state or a nation
Transatlantic	Crossing the Atlantic Ocean
Slave Trade	Forced enslavement, when people are bought and sold and forced to work for others

Key Knowledge

I know the Windrush Generation is named after the Windrush ship they travelled to Britain onboard
I know the Windrush Generation migrated from the West Indies to Britain for better jobs
I know the Immigration Act of 1971 had a huge impact on the Windrush Generation at the time and to this day
I know migration to Britain caused changes to many aspects of daily life
What should I already know?
People in the past were treated unfairly because of their race, gender or religion
People migrated to new countries to find better opportunities
Ships were used as a mode of transport for long journeys



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<p>1760 The Industrial Revolution begins</p>	act	a law passed by parliament	I know who Emmeline Pankhurst was and that she formed the Women's Social and Political Union in 1903
<p>1897 The National Union of Women's suffrage Societies is founded (NUWSS) Millicent Fawcett is the leader</p>	enfranchisement	to be granted the vote or the state of having the vote	I know the suffragettes were fighting for equality and equity and how they did that
<p>1903 Women's Social and Political Union is formed by Emmeline Pankhurst</p>	election	when people vote for someone to represent them	I know the sequence of events that eventually lead to votes for women
<p>1905 Militant campaign begins</p>	lobbying	the act of trying to persuade government officials	<p>What should I already know?</p> <p>Many women in our previous topics have had a great influence in History</p> <p>In Britain, Parliament are responsible for creating new laws and revising old ones</p> <p>When people are unhappy about something, they can approach their government to try and make changes</p> <p>Women and men have not historically been viewed as equals in society</p>
<p>1913 Militant bomb and arson campaigns, as well as increasing arrests, result in the Cat and Mouse Act</p>	suffrage	the right to vote in public elections	
<p>1913 Emily Davison dies after jumping in front of the King's horse at Epsom Race Track</p>	suffragettes	women who protested for the right to vote and were willing to use violence or break the law	
<p>1914 WWI starts and suffragette leaders urge women to join the war effort</p>	suffragists	men and women who supported women's right to vote using constitutional methods	
<p>1918 The Representation of the People Act is passed which allows women over 21 who were married to a property owner to vote</p>	protest	showing your unhappiness to the government either peacefully or using violence	
<p>1928 The Equal Franchise Act is passed which gives equal voting rights to men and women All adults over the age of 21 can vote Emmeline Pankhurst dies shortly before this happens</p>	constitutional	a peaceful and legal way of campaigning for something	
<p>1970 The Equal Pay Act is passed which makes it illegal for women to be paid less than men for doing the same work</p>	hunger strike	a 'peaceful' method of protesting where people would go without food to make their point	
<p>1975 The Sex Discrimination Act is passed, making it illegal to discriminate on the basis of gender</p>	Cat and Mouse Act	allowed suffragettes on hunger strike to be released from jail, but to be re-arrested once they were well again	

