



History Vertical Concepts Power, Empire and Democracy

Nursery

Year 1

Everyone – including pupils – has some level of power, and they can choose to use it in good or bad ways (e.g. pupils have the power to join in with a bully, or to tell a teacher).

Year 3

Ancient Egypt

Different places have different systems of government. Some can be autocratic.

Empires are large areas of land that are controlled by one person or group of people

People get their power in different ways. For example, some are powerful because they have divine status, i.e. seen as half man or half god; some are rich; some have

Year 5

Roman Britain

Drivers of power can be categorised into:

1. **institutional**
1. **economic**
2. **physical**
4. **intellectual**
5. **informal Empires**

form when one country or area exerts power over other areas.

Year 7/KS3

Understanding how power is legitimised and wielded in different contexts and how this changes over time.

Reception

Theme – Traditional fairy tales

Life of a key historical character and be able to describe it in some detail (based on a text that has been read.)

Year 2

Pupils' power will come through their **personal power** to make choices.

Great Fire Of London

The King or Queen in England has power to make new rules or laws.

Year 4

Ancient Maya

Different civilisations across the world developed similar knowledge independently

Year 6

Anglo-Saxons

Like the Romans, Anglo- Saxons were gradually **converted** to Christianity from Paganism by Augustine, who became the first Archbishop of Canterbury.