

Saxons and Scots	<p>fall of the western Roman Empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland) • Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life • Anglo-Saxon art and culture • Christian conversion – Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne 																								
The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	<p>Examples (non-statutory) This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viking raids and invasion • Resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England • Further Viking invasions and Danegeld • Anglo-Saxon laws and justice • Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066 				X				X																
A local history study	<p>Examples (non-statutory):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed above • A study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066) • A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality. 			X		X																			

<p>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</p>	<p>Examples (non-statutory):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The changing power of monarchs using case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria • Changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20th Century • The legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day • A significant turning point in British history, for example, the first railways or the Battle of Britain 			X	X				X																		
<p>The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China</p>																	X						X				
<p>Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world</p>																								X			
<p>A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.</p>																		X									