

Cumwhinton School Curriculum - History Y4 SUM		
Year 4	NC Content	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the United Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor The Achievements of the earliest civilisations - an overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared and a depth study of The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China

History

Abstract themes across history Historical Concepts Historical Methods Historical Perspectives

Mapping across the Year			
	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Abstract themes across history		The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the United Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	
Historical concepts			The Achievements of the earliest civilisations - an overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared and a depth study of The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China
Historical methods			
Historical Perspectives	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots		

CONCEPTUAL SCHOOL AMBITION DRIVERS


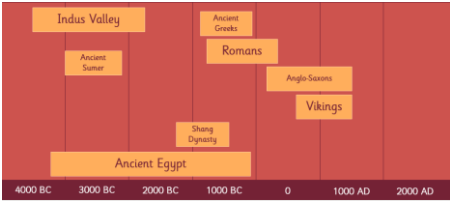
	EYFS & KS1	LKS2	UKS2
AUT	Diversity	Fairness	Individuality
SPR	Truth	Change	Resilience
SUM	Responsibility	Equality	Sustainability

History - SUMMER YEAR 4

THE WORLD - Equality

Abstract themes across history Historical Concepts Historical Methods Historical Perspectives

What was equality like during the Shang Dynasty?

	NC	CUMWHINTON CURRICULUM
<p>Finding out (Facts & knowledge)</p>	<p>The Achievements of the earliest civilisations - an overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared and a depth study of The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China</p>	<p>Recap learning from Year 3 - What was the Bronze age? What is a dynasty? Is it similar to what we have in the UK? A dynasty is a line of hereditary rulers of a country. This means a person will inherit rule from their parent when they die or abdicate. What other words could we use for dynasty? House, family and clan Locate where the Shang Dynasty was on a map of the world and on class timeline on the working wall.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="689 614 922 805"> <p>Shang Dynasty 1700-1027</p>  </div> <div data-bbox="967 603 1415 805">  </div> </div> <p>Introduction to the Shang Dynasty BBC Bitesize link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/z6xccmn BBC Bitesize link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/z2ckrwx BBC Teach video link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-introducing-the-shang-dynasty/zv79wtv</p> <p>What was it like to live in the Shang Dynasty in the plains of the Yellow River? Life BBC Bitesize link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/zqtn6yc Jobs in the Shang Dynasty BBC Bitesize link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/zx8dcj6 More about jobs BBC Bitesize link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/z94nn9q</p> <p>How did the Shang army win battles? Winning battles BBC Bitesize link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/z98w4qt How the Shang army fought BBC Bitesize link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/zv4pp4j</p> <p>What were the religious beliefs of the Shang Dynasty? Their beliefs BBC Bitesize link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/zkrhhcw Who they prayed to BBC Bitesize link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/zc6h2nb</p>

Why is Lady Fu Hao's tomb significant to historians?



The tomb of Fu Hao provides the most insight into her life, her relationship with the royal family, and her military role and achievements - as the objects she was buried with provide clues to her activities and interests.

Who was Fu Hao BBC Bitesize link: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/zsr9qdm>

The story of Fu Hao BBC Bitesize link: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/zjqgq7h>



The tomb of Fu Hao video link:

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=the+tomb+of+fu+hao+KS2&&view=detail&mid=088D427058EFOE30B23F088D427058EFOE30B23F&&FORM=VRD GAR&ru=%2Fvideos%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dthe%2Btomb%2Bof%2Bfu%2Bhao%2BK52%26FORM%3DHDRSC6>

Commented [T1]:

Using
(Applying &
analysing)

Who were the rulers of the Shang Dynasty and what did they do?

In around 1600 BC, King Cheng Tang took power and the Shang dynasty began. Cheng Tang had the support of 40 other kingdoms when he came to power, overthrowing Jie, the last king of the Xia dynasty, who had been mistreating his own people.

There are no photos dating back to the Shang dynasty, but examination of a number of different sources of evidence has enabled an artist to draw pictures showing what life could have been like

What do archaeological findings tell us about the Shang Dynasty?

Why did the Shang Dynasty fall in 1046 BC?

History KS2: The Rise and Fall of the Shang video link: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-the-story-of-china-the-rise-and-fall-of-the-shang/z76mrj6>

Ultimately, a cruel and wicked king called Di Xin was judged to have lost the 'Mandate of Heaven' and thus, the people joined to defeat him, leading to the end of the Shang dynasty. Why was King Tang, and the Shang, were able to set up a successful dynasty?

Discuss the reasons it was justified to overthrow Di Xin?

What was the Shang system of writing like? What were oracle bones?



BBC Bitesize link: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/zsm6ghv>

History KS2: How We Know About the Shang link: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-the-story-of-china-how-we-know-about-the-shang/zbvswty>

Oracle bones, as they are known, were discovered by chance when a Chinese scholar fell ill with malaria. A common cure at the time included being given some 'dragon' bones, to grind up, boil and drink as a traditional medicine. He recognised writing on the bones his pharmacist or chemist gave him. The bones led him to the town of Anyang. Here archaeologists discovered tombs and artefacts that confirmed the stories told by the Oracle Bones. The evidence in the tombs was enough to convince archaeologists that the Shang really did exist. But the Oracle Bones provided the conclusive proof that the Shang were the first royal Chinese dynasty. The Shang used the bones to ask the gods what was going to happen in the future - and wrote down the answers, so the bones tell us lots about the Ancient Shang Dynasty.

Why historians were unsure whether or not the Shang existed, and what proved that it really existed?

		<p>What do the Chinese use 'dragon bones' for? What other things are mentioned in the film as being used in traditional medicine?</p> <p>Discuss: what was the significance of the 'Oracle Bones and what part in the story was played by archaeology?</p> <p>History KS2: How the Shang Invented Writing video link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-the-story-of-china-how-the-shang-invented-writing/zdcbmfr</p> <p>Ask the children to find out what the Shang used them for?</p> <p>Why is it so important to have written evidence about an Ancient Civilisation?</p> <p>What does written evidence add to our knowledge of the Shang?</p> <p>How similar is Shang writing to our own?</p> <p>Use the pictograms at the end of the story to produce your own short story - Shang style.</p> <p>Look at a variety of artefacts from the Shang Dynasty, What can we learn from them?</p>
<p>Concluding (Evaluating & summarising)</p>		<p>What have we learned about this period of history?</p> <p>Discuss how you might sum up the achievements of the Shang dynasty in China?</p> <p>What makes something significant? Significance = the quality of being worthy of attention; importance or the meaning to be found in words or events.</p> <p>What was their significance?</p> <p>The Shang Dynasty is the earliest ruling dynasty of China to be established in recorded history, though other dynasties predated it. The Shang ruled from 1600 to 1046 B.C. and heralded the Bronze Age in China. They were known for their advances in math, astronomy, artwork and military technology. One of their most important significance was their development of early writing - using things in vertical order (which later became calligraphy).</p> <p>What have they left us?</p> <p>The Shang people left many legacies for later generations: They established the political system and dynastic succession that lasted thousands of years. The tradition of ancestor worship is still key to Chinese culture today. Finally, the artistry and workmanship of Shang bronzes and jades continue to be admired to this day.</p> <p>Finally, discuss how convinced the children are that the Shang really existed? Why?</p>