

Week	NC objectives	Big question	REMEMBER (prior knowledge)	KNOW (new knowledge)
1	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.	What is parliament and how did it begin?	Which countries make up the UK. Who the Anglo-Saxons were and when they lived. The Gunpowder Plot intended to blow up the Houses of Parliament.	Parliament is the law making group in the UK. The beginnings of the British Parliament have been traced back to a council of advisers to Britain's Anglo-Saxon kings. Modern Parliament developed from meetings of nobles and important people in the 1200s. Over time the power of Parliament grew.
2		How did parliament gain greater power?	How parliament began. The House of Stuart ruled Britain from 1603-1714.	Events of the English Civil War between Parliamentarians (roundheads) and Royalists (cavaliers). Reasons for the execution of Charles I and the subsequent role of Oliver Cromwell. 1689 ~ Parliament passed a law that became known as the Bill of Rights. This act gave Parliament power over the monarch.
3		What is the difference between parliament and government?	How parliament began and how it gained more power.	Government: the people responsible for running the country. The political party that wins the most seats at a General Election takes charge of the Government for five years, until the next General Election. The leader of the winning party is appointed as Prime Minister.  Parliament: represents our interests and makes sure they are taken into account by the Government. The Government cannot make new laws or raise new taxes without Parliament's agreement. Parliament is made up of people we have elected and people who have been appointed.

4		Who picks the government?	<p>The Government is made up of the political party that won most seats at the General Election. The leader of that political party becomes Prime Minister.</p> <p>The Government runs the country.</p> <p>Democracy in Ancient Greece.</p> <p>Pharaohs ruled in Ancient Egypt.</p>	<p>The people of the UK elect the Government by voting in the General Election. People can vote from 18 years old. Suffrage is the right to vote in political elections. Before 1918, women didn't have this right.</p> <p>Emmeline Pankhurst and Emily Davison were Suffragettes who fought for women to have the right to vote.</p>
5		What is the role of the Government?	<p>The Government is made up of the political party that won most seats at the General Election. The leader of that political party becomes Prime Minister.</p> <p>The Government runs the country.</p>	<p>Government's role:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*defends the country from outside enemies.</li> <li>*keeps order within the country.</li> <li>*provides services for its people.</li> <li>*sets taxes and decides how the money from taxes should be spent.</li> <li>*make laws.</li> </ul>
6		What happens when the Government changes?	How the Government is elected.	<p>The role of the Queen (monarch) in appointing a new Prime Minister.</p> <p>New Prime Minister takes office immediately and forms their Government.</p>