



Diversity in History

Key Area	Evidence and Next steps
1. Differences and similarities between the historical experiences of diverse communities and countries are explored.	Teachers ensure all units taught reference to other periods of history and life today to identify similarities and differences.
2. British history is related to events in other countries and set within a global context.	The Roman Empire looks at the global spread of the empire, not just Roman Britain. World War 1 (Year 2) and World War 2 (Year 6) look at the impact of the war in Britain but also globally. Bronze age & Iron Age (Year 3) include studying this age around the world.
3. The social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity of the societies studied, both in Britain and the wider world, is taught.	Famous People through History in year 1 & 2 includes a range of social, cultural and ethnically diverse historical figures including: Rosa Parks, Mare Cure, Martin Luther King. World war 2 in year 6 included looking at the global impact not just European.
4. Non-European civilisations feature in the study of cultures, beliefs and historical achievements.	The ancient Egyptians (Year 4) The Maya (Year 5) The Aztecs (Year 6)
5. Pupils have the opportunity to develop their understanding of historical struggles for rights, equality and justice in different societies.	Famous people (year 1&2) included figures who have had to fight for social justice including: Emily Davison, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King Jr, Florence Nightingale.
6. The movement and settlement of people feature as recurrent themes in British and world history.	The Spanish armada, The Roman empire, The Vikings, The Tudors, Christopher Columbus (Year 1) units all include an element of exploring movement and settlement. Teachers draw links to movement and settlement in the world today.
7. Pupils' own experiences and those of their families and communities are drawn on to illustrate historical subject matter.	