Progression of Substantive Concepts: Golden Threads

SAINT JOHN'S

Rulers and Governance

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
The role of Kings and Queens in stories. Their title as a monarch. The UK having a monarch and how they are similar or different to a King or Queen in a story. Celebrating the Queen's Jubilee and the King's Coronation.	**My Family- link to the Royal Family** Name King of England. Who is next in line to the throne? Look at family tree. What is the monarch's role in the UK today? **Seaside through the Ages** Queen Victoria is believed to be the founder of the seaside holiday in Britain. In 1938 a law was passed by the British government that granted paid holidays for workers.	**Explorers: Wilson and Shackleton** Some explorers' expeditions were funded by governments to find new lands, new wealth and new trade routes. **The Great Fire of London** The role of King Charles II in the rebuilding of London. He was the only person who had the authority to pull down the houses. Compare to the role of King Charles III. **Florence Nightingale** She was awarded the Royal red cross medal by Queen Victoria in 1883.	**Stone Age to Iron Age** Societal change as an important change from Neolithic time onwards. Iron Age tribes and their monarch leaders. Julius Caesar invaded Britain in 55BC. **Ancient Egypt** All had a monarchy government structure. The role of the Pharaoh in society. Links between the monarch and gods. Bureaucracy to support the administration of a complex society. **Nelson Mandela** First black president of South Africa.	**The Romans** The republic becoming an empire. The role of the senate. The Emperor as a monarch. Administration by governors across the Empire. **Ancient Greece** Independent city states that all governed themselves. Different systems of government in each state. Consider how each state made decisions and came up with contracts between themselves. Greece coming together to fight the Persian Empire.	**The Mayans** An example of monarchy. Role of religion in society and the state administration. **The Vikings and Anglo Saxons** The lack of a unified country by the Anglo-Saxons. The role of the church as an institution in society. The role of the witan in selecting the next king.	**The Victorians** Transition of power from monarch to elected politicians was firmly established. Laws were passed by the government to protect the wellbeing of children. **World War II in Cheltenham** Conflicts resulting from the actions of a group, eg Hilter invading Poland and starting WWII. Britain's government responded to Poland's invasion by declaring war on Germany. Post war rebuild of Britain was co-ordinated by the government. **Migration Nation** Political unrest can cause people to leave their country. Consider where they travel to and the role of foreign governments in this process.
Questions we could ask to build on children's understanding of the concept of government						
What role does the King/ Queen have in the story? Does anyone else tell the them what to do? We have a monarch today. Can you show me how they are similar or different?	What is a monarch? Have you heard of them before? In the great Fire of London, Charles II had to make the decision on how the fire was fought. Would our King today make these decisions?		How did the way the Roman Empire was governed change over time?		Which did the following systems of government have in common/different? Which monarch is the odd one out and why? Link two of the monarchs together.	
Enhanced by marking events throughout the year as a whole school, such as Ukraine day, Black History Month and International Women's Day.						