



Knowledge I already have

In Year 3:

- I learnt about the geography and history of a different region within Africa through studying ancient Egypt .

In Year 4:

- I learnt about a different form of empire through studying the Romans.

In Year 5:

- When studying the Vikings, I learnt about the push/pull factors of migration and what causes certain populations to settle outside of their homeland.
- When studying the Islamic civilisation in Year 5, I learned about a contemporary society of Benin.

Future Knowledge

Later in Year 6:

- I will be learning about the history of education in England; its origins and its legacy today.
- I will learn what it was like to attend school in Victorian England and compare this with my experience of attending school today.
- I will learn about the reasons behind the establishment of the British Empire and the causes and consequences of Britain's expansion into the world.
- I will explore the reasons for the British Empire's decline.

New Knowledge

This half term, I will be learning about:

- how the kingdom of Benin began;
- the significance of the Obas in Benin society;
- what life was like for the Edo people in Benin;
- the significance of the Benin Bronzes and other artefacts from the same area and period;
- the causes and consequences of Benin's expansion;
- the concept of empire and the reasons for Benin being classified as one;
- Benin's role in the transatlantic slave trade;
- the causes and consequences of Benin's decline;
- the legacy of Britain in Benin.

Key Concepts

Cause and consequence:

- I will analyse the causes and consequences of Benin's trade with Europe.

Similarity and difference:

- I will compare Benin with other kingdoms and empires (e.g Romans, Egyptians)

Change and continuity:

- I will explore how the geography of the Benin Empire relates to the same area in Africa today.

Significance:

- I will discuss what makes individuals from this period significant.

Vocabulary	
conquest	The act of conquering other territories or countries.
economy	A system within a country or region that measures what is being produced and how much money is being made and spent. The amount a country sells and makes is called economic activity.
empire	A large group of countries ruled over by a single ruler.
hierarchy	A system in which members of a society are ranked according to their status or authority
slavery	A system in which some people have no rights and have to work for no pay.
society	A large group of people living together in an organised way.
trade	The exchange of goods and services, usually for money, between different people, countries, areas or empires.