



Catholic Social Teaching Links Across the Curriculum History

Catholic Social Teaching Principle	How CST is Incorporated in Key Stage 1	How CST is Incorporated in Lower KS2	How CST is Incorporated Upper KS2
 Catholic Social Teaching	Through Shackleton's Antarctic expedition, pupils develop appreciation for unique and fragile environments within the natural world.	Through Ancient Egypt, pupils learn about the importance of the River Nile and how people depended upon natural resources. Through Anglo-Saxon settlements, pupils explore how people lived alongside and relied upon the natural environment.	Through studies of settlement, migration and industry, pupils consider how humans have changed and used the environment over time. Through World War II, pupils learn how communities adapted to protect and preserve places during conflict.
 Catholic Social Teaching		Through Canals and Railways in Marple, pupils learn about the difficult lives of navvies and migrant workers, developing empathy for those who experienced hardship and prejudice.	Through Manchester: Home of the Fight for Universal Suffrage, pupils learn about the struggles faced by working-class families, including poor housing, dangerous working conditions and lack of political representation. Through World War II, pupils explore rationing, evacuation and the suffering experienced by civilians during wartime. Through the Holocaust, pupils learn about the persecution of Jewish people and the consequences of prejudice and injustice.
 Catholic Social Teaching	Through Explorers, pupils learn how journeys connected different parts of the world and increased understanding of other people and places. They begin to recognise our connections to the wider world.	Through studies of Ancient Egypt, the Romans and Anglo-Saxons, pupils learn that different civilisations and cultures have shaped the world we live in today. Through Canals and Railways in Marple, pupils explore migration and the experiences of	Through Manchester: Home of the Fight for Universal Suffrage, pupils study how ordinary people came together to campaign peacefully for change and improve life for others. Through World War II, pupils learn about cooperation between nations,



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		Irish communities who helped transform the local area.	including the contribution made by Commonwealth soldiers to the war effort.
	Through The Great Fire of London, pupils learn how rebuilding and planning helped create a safer city. Through The Gunpowder Plot, pupils consider the impact of people's actions on others and the importance of laws and rules within society.	Through The Romans and Anglo-Saxons, pupils learn about leadership, laws and justice. Pupils explore how rulers and governments have responsibilities towards the people they serve.	In Ancient Greece, pupils study the origins of democracy and citizenship. Through Fight for Universal Suffrage, pupils learn about campaigns for equal voting rights and democratic participation. Through Crime and Punishment, pupils explore the development of laws, justice, policing and the responsibilities of citizens within society.
	Through family timelines and Life in Grandparents' Time, pupils learn about family history, belonging and how communities change over time. Through What is Stockport Famous For?, pupils learn how local communities develop and grow.	Through Ancient Egyptians and Anglo-Saxons, pupils learn how settlements developed and how communities worked together through farming, trade and shared responsibilities. Through Canals and Railways in Marple, pupils explore how migration, transport and industry helped shape local communities, including the history of St Mary's parish and school.	Through studies of Ancient Greece, Vikings and Anglo-Saxons, pupils learn how communities were organised and governed. Through World War II and the Blitz in Stockport, pupils explore how communities worked together during times of hardship and supported one another through evacuation, rationing and civil defence.
	Through What is Stockport Famous For?, pupils learn about the hatting industry and the people whose work helped shape the town's history. Through The Great Fire of London, pupils learn about Christopher Wren,	Through Ancient Egyptians, pupils explore the roles of farmers, scribes and builders. Through Anglo-Saxons, pupils investigate the work of craftspeople, farmers and traders. Through Canals and Railways in Marple, pupils learn about navvies,	Through Manchester: Home of the Fight for Universal Suffrage, pupils study the lives and working conditions of Victorian factory workers. Through Ancient Greece and Vikings, pupils learn about the occupations that supported society.



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	architects and builders who rebuilt London after the fire.	engineers and industrial workers whose labour transformed the local area.	Through Crime and Punishment, pupils explore the development of professions including police officers, judges and legal systems.
	Through Life in Grandparents' Time, pupils explore childhood across generations, learning that every person's experiences, memories and stories are valuable and worthy of respect. Through Explorers, pupils study significant individuals including Neil Armstrong, Ernest Shackleton and Samuel Pepys, recognising how individuals can make important contributions to society.	Through Ancient Egyptians, pupils learn about the beliefs, achievements and daily lives of one of the world's earliest civilisations, developing respect for people from different cultures and periods of history. Through The Romans, pupils explore the story of Boudicca and consider issues of fairness, leadership and justice.	Through Ancient Greece, pupils explore the experiences of different groups within society and consider how rights and freedoms have changed over time. Through Manchester: Home of the Fight for Universal Suffrage, pupils learn about campaigns for equality and voting rights. Through the Holocaust unit, pupils learn about persecution, discrimination and the importance of respecting the dignity of every human person.