

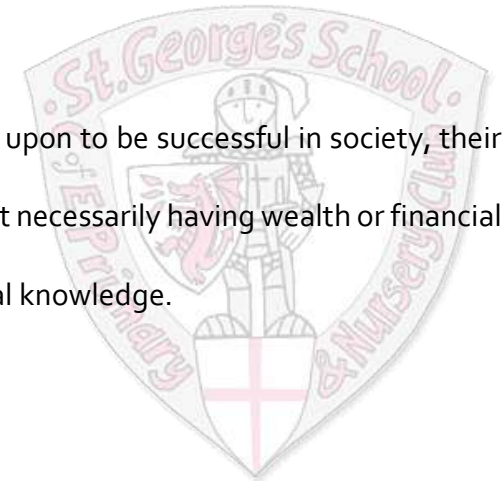


What is Cultural Capital?

Cultural capital can be defined as powerful knowledge. Knowledge that is one of the key ingredients a child will draw upon to be successful in society, their career and the world of work.

Cultural capital gives a child power. It helps them achieve goals, become successful, and rise up the social ladder without necessarily having wealth or financial capital.

In history, this powerful knowledge can be split into two categories: powerful subject knowledge and powerful personal knowledge.



Powerful subject knowledge in history

- That we should show tolerance towards beliefs of others rooted in history
- To understand and explore different historical periods and consistently revisit these across year groups and in different contexts.
- Design and Technology units related to historical themes such as trade and transport.
- The knowledge of how and why events happened and the results of these key events
- The knowledge of mistakes from the past and how this has helped to shape our modern lives.
- To understand that historical achievements and legacies can be seen wherever you are in the world. To recognise the achievements of others on a local, national and worldwide scale.

Powerful personal knowledge in history

- How key historical events have helped to shape the modern world
- The celebration of our relatives' and ancestors' achievements during the past
- The recognition of key historical events marked through commemoration, such as Remembrance Day and to explain its importance.
- Enhancing subject knowledge through trips and extra-curricular activities
- To develop skills with debating historical concepts and being able to give and justify opinions
- That through mistakes great things can happen as a result
- Through the study of significant individuals, pupils will learn that hard work can achieve dreams and goals