

	Chronological Understanding						
Preschool	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 Retell a simple past event in the correct order e.g. went downslide, hurt finger. (Speaking 30- 50m) Remember and talk about significant events in their own experience. (P&C 30-50m) Understand and use vocabulary such as: yesterday, last week, at the weekend, this morning and last night. 	 Talk about past and present events in their own life and in the lives of family members. (P&C ELG). Develop an understanding of changes in their own lifetime personal timeline. Sequence photographs from different parts of their life. Match objects to people of different ages Understand and use vocabulary such as: yesterday, last week, at the weekend, this morning and last night. 	 Place known events and objects in chronological order. Sequence artefacts (such as toys) from different points in history. Sequence events in their life. Put up to three objects in chronological order (recent history) on a time line. Label timelines with pictures, words or phrases. Tell others about changes that have happened in their own life since there birth. Talk about how things have changed since their parents or grandparents were children. Use dates to talk about people or events from the past. Understand and use vocabulary such as: in order, a long time ago, recently, when my parents/carers, grandparents were children, in the times. 	 Place events or artefacts in order on an unscaled timeline. Label timelines with pictures, words or phrases and give reasons for their order. Make connections between long and short term time scales. Use dates to talk about people or events from the past. Connect their new learning of historical people or events to others that they have learnt about before. Understand and use vocabulary such as: in order, a long time ago, recently, when my parents/ carers, grandparents were children, years, decades and centuries, in my lifetime, in my parents'/ carers' lifetime, modern, old- fashioned, long term, short term, timeline, time scale, in the period, in times. 	 Begin to use dates and historical terms to describe events. Begin to use a timeline within a specific time in history to set out the order things may have happened. Begin to recognise and quantify the different time periods that exist between different groups that invaded Britain. Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a timeline using dates. Begin to understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. Understand and use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, BC, AD, time period, change, ancient, century, decade. 	 Use dates and historical terms to describe events. Use a timeline within a specific time in history to set out the order things may have happened. Begin to recognise and quantify the different time periods that exist between different groups that invaded Britain. Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a timeline using dates. Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. Understand and use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, change, chronology, ancient, century, decade. 	 Use dates and historical terms more accurately in describing events. Place features of historical events and people from past societies and periods in a chronological framework. Create timelines which outline the development of specific features, such as medicine; weaponry; transport, etc. Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious and cultural). Identify periods of rapid change in history and begin to contrast them with times of relatively little change. Begin to understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with some evidence, on a time line. Explain the chronology of different time periods (local, British and world history) and how they relate to one another on a time line. Begin to make connections and contrasts between different time periods studied and talk about trends over time. Understand and use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade. 	 Use dates and historical terms accurately in describing events. Place features of historical events and people from past societies and periods in a chronological framework. Create timelines which outline the development of specific features, such as medicine; weaponry; transport, etc. Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural). Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change. Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a time line. Explain the chronology of different time periods (local, British and world history) and how they relate to one another on a time line. Make connections and contrasts between different time periods studied and talk about trends over time. Understand and use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, legacy.



Historical Enquiry							
Preschool	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 Question why things happen. Begin to understand why and how questions. Can talk about some of the things they have observed. Understand and use vocabulary such as: how, why, because? 	 Answer how and why questions in response to stories or events. Talk about some of the things they have observed, question why things happen and give explanations. Understand and use vocabulary such as: how, why, because, find out, I wonder, what if, when, why. 	 Show some understanding of how people find out about the past. Show some understanding of how evidence is collected and used to make historical facts. Ask questions such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago? Use a source of information to find out about someone's life in the past. Give examples of different sources of evidence (e.g. artefacts like old toys). Answer questions by using different sources, such as an information book or pictures. Understand and use vocabulary such as: questions, find out, evidence, collect, history, information, research, sources, artefacts, objects, historians, investigate, yesterday, last year, a long time ago, different, similar, invention. Use 'because' to explain why events happened. 	 Understand and talk about how people find out about the past. Show understanding of how evidence is collected and used to make historical facts. Ask questions such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago? Answer questions by using a specific source, such as an information book. Research the life of someone who used to live in their area using the Internet and other sources to find out about them. Research the life of a famous Briton from the past using different resources to help them. Begin to make inferences about the lives of people from the past based on physical evidence (e.g. diary of Samuel Pepys, alive at the time as GFOL). Understand and use vocabulary such as: questions, wonder, find out, evidence, collect, points of view, opinion, historical, information, research, sources of information, resources, artefacts, objects, historians & investigate. Use 'because' in writing and terms such as investigate and evidence to justify historical inferences 	 Begin to use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Begin to suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiry. Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. Begin to recognise the part that archaeologists have had in helping us understand more about what happened in the past. Begin to use research skills in finding out facts about the time period I am studying. Begin to compare and contrast different forms of evidence in their research. Begin to research what it were like for specific people e.g. children, during the time period they are studying. 	 Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiry. Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. Recognise the part that archaeologists have had in helping us understand more about what happened in the past. Use research skills in finding out facts about the time period studying. Through research, compare and contrast different forms of evidence. Research what it was like for men, women and children in a given period from the past and use different forms to present findings. 	 Devise historical questions about the period studying. Seek out and analyse range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past. Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. Test out a hypothesis in order to answer a question. Appreciate how historical artefacts have helped us understand more about British lives in the present and past. Use some different sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. Select suitable sources of evidences. Give a reason to support an historical argument. Identify propaganda and begin to show my understanding of it. Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate. 	 Devise historical questions about change, cause, similarities and differences, and significance relating to the period studying. Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past. Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past. Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. Test out a hypothesis in order to answer a question. Appreciate how historical artefacts have helped us understand more about British lives in the present and past. Use a wide range of sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices. Give more than one reason to support an historical argument. Identify and explain understanding of propaganda. Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate. Give opinions about subjective debates from the past, justifying them with multiple pieces of evidence. Write another explanation of a past event in terms of cause and effect using evidence to support and illustrate their explanation.



Knowledge and Interpretation



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such as: I can see, I saw, same, different, change, what happened? why, because?	and fiction. • Understand and use vocabulary such as: I can see, I saw, same, different, similar, change, what happened, because, explain.	 and differences about individuals or items (such as toys) from the past. Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did. Can tell you how they found out about people or events in the past. Find out more about a famous person from the past and carry out some research on him or her. Can find out something about the past by talking to an older person. Recognise that some forms of evidence are more reliable than others when finding out about the past. Show an understanding of the word 'nation' and the concept of a nation's history. Show an understanding of concepts such as monarchy, parliament, war and peace when learning about historical events. Understand and use vocabulary such as: find out, explain, facts, reasons, events, actions. 	 or internationally. Explain why someone in the past acted in the way they did. Choose and use parts of stories or other sources to show that they understand events or people from the past. Explain why Britain has a special history by naming some famous events and some famous events and some famous people. Talk about what type of evidence is reliable when finding out about the past. Talk about a 'nation', an aspect of its history and the impact it has had on the nation. Show an understanding of concepts such as civilisation, monarchy, parliament, democracy, war and peace when talking about historical people and events. Create their own accounts of historical people or events. Understand and use vocabulary such as: find out, explain, reasons, events, causes, consequences, impact, affected, actions, time periods. 	 Beginning to describe different accounts of an historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. Talk about the causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. Use English, maths and computing skills to communicate information about the past. 	 Describe different accounts of an historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. Use English, maths and computing skills to a good standard to communicate information about the past. 	 Describe the characteristic ideas, beliefs and attitudes of different cultures over time. Study different aspects of people's beliefs in the past. Compare the lives of different people within one place or era and suggest reasons for the differences in attitudes towards men and women (why are most recognised inventors men2), rich and poor (such as in factory workers in 1900s). Explain how some aspects of history/historical events have had an impact elsewhere in the world. Use English, maths and computing skills to an exceptional standard to communicate information about the past. Use original ways to present information and ideas. 	 (through Y6 year enquiry on democracy). Give a broad overview of life in Britain and some major events from the rest of the world. Make connections, compare and contrast some of the times studied with those of the other areas of interest around the world. Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. Describe the characteristic ideas, beliefs and attitudes of different cultures over time. Explain how ideas and movements, as well as individuals, civilisations and events, contributed to national or worldwide change. Describe features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. Explain how some aspects of history/historical events have had an impact elsewhere in the world. Use English, maths and computing skills to an exceptional standard to communicate information about the past. Use original ways to present information and ideas.



Level Expected at the End of EYFS (selected are the Early Learning Goals	that link most closely to the History National Curriculum).			
Understanding the World (People and Communities) Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.	Understanding the World (The World) Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.			
 KS1 End of Key Stage Expectations Pupils should be taught about: changes within living memory - where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life; events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]; the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell] significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. 	 KS2 End of Key Stage Expectations Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. Pupils should be taught about: changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age; the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain; Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots; the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor; a local history study; a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066; the achievements of the earliest civilizations - an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world; a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300 			