X.	1	11	6
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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Year 1	Changes within livi appropriate, these sho aspects of chang To	ould be used to reveal e in national life			appropriate, these sh aspects of chang	ing memory. Where ould be used to reveal ge in national life of our school	
Year 2	Events beyond living men nationally The Great Fin Christoph	or globally re of London			The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Nursing - Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale		
Year 3	Changes in Britain from t Ag	-			The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain		
Year 4	The achievements of the overview of where and wappe	hen the first civilizations			A in depth study of a Ancien	n ancient civilisation. t Egypt	
Year 5	A study of Greek life and influence on the Ancient	western world			Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and The Scots. Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle		
Year 6	A study of an aspect or that extends pupils' ch beyond World V	ronological knowledge d 1066				that provides contrasts ish history ic Civilisations	

Italics: National Curriculum Statements

We have the following historical concepts running through our history curriculum:

- Legacy
- Lifestyles
- Conflict
- Continuity and change

These concepts act as the foundations of all new learning, allowing children to create strong mental models in history.

Our definition of each concept is as follows:

Legacy: Legacy can be defined as anything that has a bearing on a situation. This could be a person who shaped what came after them, an event that had an effect on things that followed or place. The importance or legacy of a person, place or event defines and influences the way that the past is remembered.

Lifestyles: Examining the concept of lifestyle will open up inquiries into how people deal with the past. It involves the attitudes, beliefs, values and views of a group of people in history. It will allow historians the opportunity to reflect and examine how communities have been influenced by people or events in the past.

Conflict: Conflict involves the opposition between individuals or groups of individuals. These oppositions could be over positions, interests of values/lifestyles. Conflict and be both violent and non-violent and can be a mechanism of social or physical change. Children learn about the impact that conflict has had on history.

Continuity and change: Historians recognise that over time some things stay the same, while others change. This concept is referred to as continuity and change. Examples of continuity and change can be seen across every civilisation and any given period of time. Many aspects of history influence how we act and live today. Change can occur within a certain civilisation or specific time period, but also across different civilisations and time periods. 'Change' refers to something that is obviously different from what occurred previously.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Changes within living appropriate, these shous aspects of changes To Lifestyles Legacy Continu	ould be used to reveal e in national life ys			_	of our school
Year 2	Events beyond living men nationally The Great Fin Christoph Lifestyles Legacy Continu	or globally re of London ner Wren			achieve Nursing - Mary Se	tional and international ements. acole and Florence ingale
Year 3	Changes in Britain from t Ag Lifestyles Legacy Continu	је			The Roman Empire an Lifestyles Legacy Continu	d its impact on Britain uity and change <mark>Conflict</mark>
Year 4	The achievements of the overview of where and wappe Lifestyles Legacy Continu	hen the first civilizations ared			A in depth study of a Ancien Lifestyles Legacy Continu	t Egypt
Year 5	A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world Ancient Greece Lifestyles Legacy Continuity and change Conflict					Anglo-Saxons and The nglo-Saxon struggle uity and change Conflict
Year 6	A study of an aspect or that extends pupils' chi beyond World V Lifestyles Legacy Continu	ronological knowledge d 1066 Jar Two			with Briti	that provides contrasts sh history ic Civilisations uity and change Conflict

Legacy Lifestyles Conflict Continuity and change

Progression of knowledge

EYFS ELGs

Literacy

- Comprehension: Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary
- Anticipate where appropriate key events in stories
- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play

Understanding the world

- Past and present: Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society
- Past and present: Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class
- Past and present: Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Chronological	Sequence a small	Recount changes in	Uses timelines to	Divides recent	Uses timelines to	Uses timelines to
understanding	number of events	own life.	place events in	history into	place and sequence	place events,
	or two related		order.	present, using 21st	local, national and	periods and cultural
	objects in order of	Puts 3 people,		century, and the	international	movements from
	time. E.g. two	events or objects in	Understands	past using 19 th and	events.	around the world.
	different toys.	order using a given	timelines can be	20 th centuries.		
		scale.	divided into BC and		Sequences	Uses timelines to
	Remember and		AD	Names and places	historical periods.	demonstrate
	recount parts of	Uses past and		dates of significant		changes and
	stories and	present when		events from past on	Identifies changes	developments in
	memories about	telling others about		a timeline.	within and across	culture, technology,
	the past.	an event.			historical periods.	religion and society.
						Uses learned key
						periods as
						reference points.

						Describes main changes in a period in history using words such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural. Names date of any significant event studied from past and place it correctly on a timeline.
Range and depth of historical	Tell the difference between the past	Use information heard/researched	Uses evidence to describe the past:	Shows knowledge and understanding	Identifies some social, cultural,	Chooses reliable sources of factual
knowledge	and present in own	to describe the	Houses and	by describing	religious and ethnic	evidence to
	and other people's	past.	settlements	features of past	diversities of	describe: houses
	lives.	•	Culture and leisure	societies and	societies.	and settlements;
		Uses information to	activities	periods.		culture and leisure
		describe	Clothes, way of life		Gives some causes	activities; clothes,
		differences	and actions of	Identifies some	and consequences	way of life and
		between the past	people	ideas, beliefs,	of the main events,	actions of people;
		and now.	Buildings and their	attitudes and	situations and	buildings and their
			uses	experiences of	changes in the	uses; people's
		Recounts main	People's beliefs and	men, women and	periods studied.	beliefs, religion and
		events from a	attitudes	children from the		attitudes; things of
		significant time in	Things of	past.	Identifies changes	importance to
		history.	importance to		and links within and	people; differences
			people	Gives reasons why	across the time	between lives of
		Uses evidence to		changes in houses,	periods studied.	rich and poor.
		explain reasons		culture, leisure,		

Historical Begins to identify Looks at a range of Lo	Looks at 2 versions	Gives reasons why	Looks at different	Describes how some changes affect life today. Makes links between some features of past societies. Understands that
interpretation and recount some sources – books, or	of the same event, building, place and	there may be	versions of the same event and	the past has been

	past from sources –	eye-witness	identifies	different accounts	identifies	represented in
	e.g. pictures,	accounts, photos,	differences and	of history.	differences in the	different ways.
	stories	artefacts, buildings,	similarities.	of flistory.	accounts.	different ways.
	Stories	visits and web	Similarities.		accounts.	Suggests accurate
					Gives clear reasons	and plausible
		pages etc.				reasons for
		Ula da sata a da colo.			why there may be different accounts	
		Understand why				how/why aspects
		historical figures in			of history.	of the past have
		the past did certain				been represented
		things.			Knows that people	and interpreted in
					(now and in past)	different ways.
					can represent	
					events or ideas in	Knows and
					ways that persuade	understands that
					others.	some evidence is
						propaganda,
						opinion or
						misinformation and
						that this affects
						interpretations of
						history.
Historical enquiry	Find answers to	Looks carefully at	Uses printed	Understands the	Uses documents,	Identifies and uses
	simple questions	pictures and	sources, the	difference between	printed sources, the	different sources of
	about the past from	objects to find	internet, pictures,	primary and	internet, databases,	information and
	sources of	information about	photos, music,	secondary sources	pictures, photos,	artefacts.
	information.	the past.	artefacts, historical	of evidence.	music, artefacts,	
			buildings and visits		historic buildings	Evaluates the
		Ask and answers	to collect	Uses documents,	and visits to collect	usefulness and
		simple questions	information about	printed sources, the	information about	accurateness of
		about the past	the past	internet, databases,	the past.	different sources of
				pictures, photos,		evidence.
		Estimates the age		music, artefacts,		
		of historical figures		historic buildings		

		based on their understanding of chronology and the use of sources.	Asks questions such as 'how did people?' Suggests sources of evidence to use to help answer questions.	and visits to collect information about the past. Asks questions such as 'what was it like for a during?' Suggests sources of evidence from a selection provided to use to help answer questions.	Asks a range of questions about the past. Chooses reliable sources of evidence to answer questions. Realises that there is often not a single answer to historical questions.	Selects the most appropriate source of evidence for particular tasks. Forms own opinions about historical events from a range of sources.
Organisation and communication	Shows knowledge and understanding about the past in different ways – e.g. role play, drawing, writing, speaking and listening.	Describes objects, people and events. Writes own date of birth. Writes simple stories and recounts about the past. Draws labelled diagrams of people, events, places and objects from the past.	Presents findings about the past using speaking, writing, ICT and drawings skills. Uses dates with increasing accuracy. Discusses different ways of presenting information for different purposes.	Presents findings about past using speaking, writing, maths (data handling), ICT, drama and drawing skills. Uses dates and terms correctly. Discusses most appropriate way to present information, realising that it is for an audience.	Presents structured and organised findings about the past using speaking, writing, maths, ICT, drama and drawing skills. Uses dates and terms accurately. Chooses most appropriate way to present information to an audience.	Presents information in an organised and clearly structured way. Makes use of different ways of presenting information. Presents information in the most appropriate way (eg written explanation/tables

			and charts/labelled diagram).
			Makes accurate use of specific dates and terms.