

EYFS

Early Learning Goals

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society

 Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class
 Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling;

	Nursery	Reception
Chronological Understanding	·	 Use everyday language related to time Order and sequence familiar events - describe main story settings, events and principal characters. Talk about past and present events in their own lives and in lives of family members
Range & depth of historical knowledge	Talk about themselvesRepeat new vocabulary	 Extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring meaning and sounds of new words.
Historical Enquiry – Using evidence/ communicate ideas	 Listen to others talk about their experiences Answer simple questions about artefacts or experiences e.g. who, what, where, when and beginning to answer why. Listen to short stories and videos and identify key facts Use talk to communicate ideas and respond to others talk 	 Be curious about people and show interest in stories Answer 'how' and 'why' questions in response to stories or events. Explain own knowledge and understanding, and ask appropriate questions. Know that information can be retrieved from books and computers. Record, using marks they can interpret and explain.
Historical Interpretation		



Continuity &	•	Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change				
Change	Develop understanding of growth, decay and changes over time					
Causes &	•	Respond to why questions and begin to question why things happen a	and give explanations			
consequences						
Similarities/	•	Know about similarities and differences between themselves and other	ers, and among families, communities and traditions			
differences						
Significance of	•	Recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends				
events/ people						
Organisation &	•	To draw pictures to relay events	To talk in simple sentences using past tense			
communication	•	To sequence visuals or photographs	To draw or create objects to represent events or people in the past			
	•	 To talk about things that they have experienced using past tense To use past and present tense when reflecting on events, visitors, occasions. 				
Vocabulary	My family, the other day, I went, I saw, little, younger, older, first, then, Today, yesterday, tomorrow, present, past, day, week, long ago, old new/recent					
vocabalary	answer simple questions, old, new, mummy, daddy, sisters, brothers, grandma, grandad, old, change, growth, baby, toddler, child, adult time, timeline					



Key Stage 1

National Curriculum Objectives

Knowledge / understanding of British history

• Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life

Knowledge / understanding of wider world history

- Events from beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally
- 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

Local History

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

	Year 1	Year 2
Chronological Understanding		 Begin to use dates. Recount changes in own life over time. Place more than three people, events or objects in order using a given scale. Uses words and phrases such as recently, before, after, now, later, when mummy and daddy were little, before I was born, when I was younger. Uses past and present tense when telling others about an event. Sequence artefacts closer together in time. Check accuracy using books/ICT. Sequence photographs from different periods of their life. Place events on a simple timeline, adding times previously studied.



Range & depth of historical knowledge	 Recognise the difference between past and present in their own life and the lives of others. Know and recount episodes from stories about the past, knowing and understanding key events. Talk about simple similarities and differences between lives at different times. 	 Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result. Know and recount episodes from stories about the past, knowing and understanding key events. Identify differences between ways of life in different periods.
Historical Enquiry – Using evidence/ communicate ideas	 Ask and begin to answer simple questions about events e.g. When? What happened? What was it like? Why? Who was involved? Understand some ways we find out about the past e.g. using artefacts, pictures, stories and websites. Finds answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information (e.g. artefacts, pictures, stories). Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding of events. Communicate understanding of the past in a variety of ways. 	 Ask and begin to answer questions about events e.g. When? What happened? What was it like? Why? Who was involved? 'How long ago did happen?'. Understand some ways we find out about the past e.g. using artefacts, pictures, stories and websites. Looks carefully at pictures or objects to find information about the past. Handle sources and evidence to ask and answer questions about the past on the basis of simple observations. Ask and answer appropriate historical questions, using their growing historical knowledge. Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding of events. Communicate understanding of the past in a variety of ways.
Historical Interpretation	 Identify different ways that the past is represented, e.g. paintings, photos, artefacts, songs. Begins to identify and recount some details from the past from sources (e.g. pictures, stories). Give a plausible explanation about what an object was used for in the past. Compare adults talking about their past – How reliable are their memories? 	 Identify ways that the past is represented and discuss reliability of evidence e.g. photos, paintings, accounts, stories. Looks at books and pictures (and eyewitness accounts, photos, artefacts, buildings and visits, internet). Understands why some people in the past did things. Research the life of a famous Briton from the past using different resources to help them. Compare 2 versions of a past event. Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. Use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact and fiction and to help them remember key historical facts.



Continuity & Change	Discuss change and continuity in an aspect of life. e.g. holidays.			
Causes &	Recognise why people did things.			
consequences	Recognise why some events happened.			
	Recognise what happened as a result of people's actions or events.			
Similarities/ differences	Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods, including their own lives.			
Significance of events/ people	Recognise and make simple observations about who was important in an historical event /account, e.g. talk about important places and who was important and why.			
Organisation	Communicate their knowledge through discussion, drawing, drama and role play, making models, writing and using ICT.			
& communication	Use simple terms to talk about the passing of time.			
	Past, present, old, new, long ago, timeline, order, similar, different, because, remember, toys, materials, wood, plastic, grandparents' time, memories, drawing, photograph, artefact, Rothschild, museum, What? When? Where? Chronological order, sequence, canal, lock, travel, transport, trade, industry, The Great Fire of London, Samuel Pepys, diary, Christopher Wren, St Paul's Cathedral, memorial, compare, investigate, research evidence, Edith Cavell, Mary Seacole, Historians, letters, artefact, What? When? Where Why?			



Key Stage 2

National Curriculum Objectives

Knowledge / understanding of British history

- 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 study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066

Knowledge / understanding of wider world history

- The achievements of the earliest civilizations an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and an in depth study of Ancient Egypt
- Ancient Greece a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world
- A non-European society that provides contrast with British history one study; Mayan civilization c. AD 900;

Local history

A local history study

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
	KS2 Continue to develop chronologically secure knowledge of, and understanding of, British, local and World History. Establish clear narrat within and across periods studied. Note connections, contrasts and trends over time.					
Chronological Understanding	 Put events, people, places and artefacts on a timeline including when special events took place. Use correct terminology to describe events in the past. Understands timeline can be divided into BC and AD. Uses words and phrases: 	 Understand more complex historical terms e.g. BC/AD, century, decade, after, before, during. Divides recent history into present, using 21st century, and the past using 19th and 20th centuries. 	 Describes events using words and phrases such as: century, decade, BC, AD, after, before, during, era, period. Place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this fits into topics previously studied to provide a greater historical perspective. 	 Uses timelines to place events, periods and cultural movements from around the world. Uses timelines to demonstrate changes and developments in culture, technology, religion and society. Uses these key periods as 		



	 ancient. Place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this fits into topics previously studied. Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time. 	 Names and places dates of significant events from the past on a timeline. Place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this fits into topics previously studied. Use terms related to the period and begin to date events. 	 Gain greater historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts. Use relevant terms and period labels - Empire, civilisation, continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance. Make comparisons between different times in the past. Uses timelines to place and sequence local, national and international events. Sequences historical periods. Identifies changes within and across historical periods. 	reference points: BC, AD Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Tudors, Victorians and Today. 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 the past and place it correctly on a timeline. Place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this fits into topics previously studied to provide a greater historical perspective. Use relevant dates and terms - Empire, civilisation, parliament and peasantry, continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance.
Range & depth of historical knowledge	 Find out about the everyday lives of people in time studied. Compare with our life today. Identify reasons for and results of people's actions. Understand why people may have wanted to do something. 	 Use evidence to reconstruct life in the time studied. Identify key features and events of time studied. Look for links and effects in the time studied. Offer a reasonable explanation for some events. 	 Study different aspects of different people – differences between men and women. Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people. Compare life in 'early' and 'late' times studies. Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period. 	 Compare beliefs and behaviour with another time studied. Write another explanation of a past event in terms of cause and effect using



Historical Enquiry – Using evidence/ communicate ideas	 Ask and answer simple questions about the past, Understand that knowledge 	Asks questions such as 'what was	 Chooses reliable sources of evidence to answer questions. Answer and devise more complex historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance. Select sources independently and give reasons for choices Analyse a range of source material to build up a picture of a Identifies and uses different sources of information and artefacts. Evaluates the usefulness and accurateness of different sources of evidence. Selects the most appropriate source of evidence for particular tasks. Forms own opinions about historical events from a range of sources. Use a range of sources to find out
	evidence to use to help answer questions. Construct and organise responses by selecting relevant historical data Use printed sources, the internet, pictures, photos, music, artefacts, historic buildings and visits to collect information about the past. Observe small details – artefacts, pictures.		past event. Construct and organise response by selecting and organising relevant historical data Uses documents, printed sources, the internet, databases, pictures, photos, music, artefacts, historic buildings and visits to collect information about the past. Realises that there is often not a single answer to historical questions Gase a range of sources to find out about an aspect of time past. Suggest omissions and the means of finding out. Bring knowledge gathered from several sources together in a fluent account. Answer and devise own historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance.



Historical Interpretation	KS2 Understand that different versions of the past may exist, giving som	e reasons for this
	 Be aware that different versions of the past may exist and begin to suggest reasons for this. Recognise the part that archaeologists have in helping us understand more about what happened in the past. Identify and give reasons for the different ways in which the past is represented. Distinguish between different versions of the same story. Note connections and cause and effect in historical periods studied. Look at representations of the period e.g. Museum, cartoons etc. Gives reasons why there may be different accounts of history. Can independently or as part of a group, present an aspect they have researched about a given period of history using multimedia skills when doing so. Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources. Note connections in historical periods studied. Use text books and own growing historical knowledge to gain a better perspective. 	
Continuity & change	 Describe and begin to make links between main events, situations and changes within and across different periods and societies 	 As Year 3/4, and Use a greater depth of historical knowledge
Causes & consequences	 Identify and give reasons for historical events, situations and changes Identify some of the results of historical events, situations and changes 	Begin to offer explanations about why people in the past acted as they did



Similarities/ differences	•	Describe some of the similarities and differences between different periods, e.g. social, cultural, belief religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world.				g of some of the similarities and differences between g. social, cultural, belief religious and ethnic diversity in er world.		
Significance	•	Identify and begin to descr events in situations	ibe historically significant people and	•	Give reasons why some events, peomore significant than others	ple or developments are seen as		
Organisation & communication		Communicate their knowledge through discussion, pictures, drama and role-play, making models, writing and ICT. Begin to construct own responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. Use historically accurate terms to talk about the passing of time.	 Communicate their knowledge through discussion, pictures, drama and role-play, making models, writing and ICT. Construct own responses beginning to select and organise relevant historical information. Use historical terms and vocabulary linked to specific units of work. 	•	Recall, select and organise historical information. Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. Communicate their knowledge and understanding through discussion, drawing pictures, drama and role-play, making models, writing and ICT. Use historical terms and vocabulary linked to specific units of work.	•	Recall, select and organise information. Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. Communicate their knowledge and understanding through discussion, drawing pictures, drama and role-play, making models, writing and ICT. Select and organise information to produce structured work, making appropriate use of dates and terms. Use historical terms and vocabulary linked to specific units of work.	
	thou Iron hunt relig sacr nom civili arch Egy Afric toml	isands of years, Stone Age, Age, Neolithic, Bronze Age, ter-gatherer, farmers, tion, spirits, hill forts, rifice, Britons, nad/nomadic, early, ancient isation, Ancient Egypt, naeologist, Ancient ptians, The Nile, North ca, flood, fertile, agriculture, b, Pharaoh, pyramid, ankhamun	archaeology invasions, kingdoms, settlements, conversion, Christianity,	era/p Gree Vikir castl exec cont side: evide	ece, The Ancient Greeks, Monarchy, igs, invasion, raids, Berkhamsted e, motte and bailey, motte, defense, cution, extent of change extent of	era/ War Hom civili tradi cont Brea Prot Refo varie that. sour relia moti	chronism, chronological order period, B.C, A.D, World War I, World II, trench, war, recruit, alliance, Blitz, ne Front, morale, democracy, Mayan, sation, culture stereotype, diversity, itional, view, attitudes, compare and rast, Tudors, court, The Pope, The ak with Rome Roman Catholic, estant, divorce, male heir, The ormation Kings & Queens, monarchy, ety of sources, this source suggests I can infer that impression, the rece omits to mention the purpose bility propaganda, one sided, biased, ve primary evidence, eye witness, andary evidence,	