Q1E History Progression

	Knowledge and including chronolog	<u> </u>	Enquiry use of sources, perspective			
N	 Recognise and talk about the key changes in own life Can sequence events, within the day and week and Order things in own lives – events celebrated over to Understand the frequency of events Use language of time – yesterday, tomorrow, birthe 	year ime	• Can make comparisons from photos and oral accounts	• Describi		
R	 How family members across generations live differe Describe memories of key events in lives Describe patterns and change over time of people, Can sequence events in their life Use language of time – <i>night day, month year sease</i> Use ordinal numbers to sequence events (maths) 	natural world	 Make comparisons of oral accounts, observation over time 	 Talk about the class means of the clas		
Y1	 National Curriculum Changes in living memory and aspects of change in national life Events beyond living memory significant nationally or globally Significant historical events, people, places in their locality 	 Can understand that history happens in a specific order (First, second, after) Can acknowledge the passing of time Compare aspects of life in different periods (2 periods) 	 Can ask questions to further own knowledge about a time period/ event Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information Can give clear reasons for events beyond retelling Use first-hand accounts to draw conclusions Sequence 3 or 4 artefacts from distinctly different periods of time Match objects to people of different ages 	 Underst past and With su time pe Can use Can reco Compared 		
Y2	 National Curriculum The lives of significant individuals who have contributed to national and international achievements Events beyond living memory significant nationally or globally Great Fire of London Significant historical events, people, places in their locality 	 Can identify similarities and differences between time periods studied (3 periods) Know about the conditions of life in given period Know where studied events fit into a chronological timeline (at least 3 events for a certain period) Can understand cause and effect within an event 	 Can ask questions to further own knowledge about a time period/ event Observe and handle sources to answer questions about the past from simple observations Decide on the best source of evidence Can say why some people are remembered more than others Sequence artefacts closer together in time and check with other sources (eg reference texts) 	 Can use a time per Understa and iden Compare Understa Compare Discuss r know 		
Y3	 National Curriculum Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain The achievements of the first civilisations – (an overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared- Y5) and a depth study; Ancient Egypt A local history study; locally significant event/place 	 Know where studied events (including events studied in previous school years) fit into a chronological timeline Can note trends over time and connections between periods studied Place the time studied on a time line (with at key events from the historical period) Use terms related to the period and date events use and understand the terms BC/AD 	 Can ask questions to further own knowledge about a time period/ event Use a range of sources to find out about a period Observe small details – artefacts, pictures Select and record information relevant to the study Begin to use the texts and internet for research about a historical period Sequence several events or artefacts within a studied period of time 	 Understa construct Identify a represent Distinguversions Look at 		



Interpretation and reliability connections, cause and consequence, judgment

ribing people, events using increasingly precise language

about past and present events in own lives and for family or members

pare details from different versions of same event

erstand some of the ways in which we find out about the and identify different ways in which it is represented.

- support can identify similarities and differences between periods studied
- use stories to recognise fact and fiction about historical events recount episodes and stories about the past
- pare 2 versions of the same event

se sources/ stories/ artefacts to explain key features of events/ periods

rstand some of the ways in which we find out about the past lentify different ways in which it is represented.

are versions of a past event

stand the difficulties and differences in first hand accounts are pictures or photographs of people or events in the past

ss reliability of photos/ accounts/stories and explain how we really

rstand how our knowledge of the past is

- ructed from a range of sources.
- fy and give reasons for different ways in which the past is sented
- guish between different sources compare different
- ns of the same story
- at representations of the period museum, cartoons etc.

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Y4	 National Curriculum Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England Britain's settlement by Anglo- Saxons and Scots A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupil chronological knowledge beyond 1066: The changing power and influence of monarchs: The Tudors A local history study: The first railways 	 Can begin to use sources/ stories/ artefacts to note trends over time and connections between periods studied Know where studied events (including events studied in previous school years) fit into a chronological timeline Place the time studied on a time line (with at least 6 events from the historical period) Use terms related to the period and date events 	 Can ask questions to further own knowledge about a time period/ event Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event Choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect of life in time past Ask a variety of valid questions Use the texts and internet for research about a historical period Sequence events or artefacts within a studied period of time 	 Under constr Look at period Evalua primar Begin t variety
Y5	 National Curriculum An aspect of theme in British history beyond 1066 - the legacy of Greek culture The achievements of the first civilisations – an overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared A non-European society that provides a contrast with British history; Early Islamic Society including Baghdad A local history study Locally significant individual/s; a cemetery study 	 Know where studied events (including events studied in previous school years) fit into a chronological timeline Place the time studied on a time line (with multiple key events from the historical period) Make comparisons between different times in the past –short and long term timescales Use relevant terms and vocabulary within the contexts 	 Can ask questions to further own knowledge and ones that challenge the validity of peers views Identify and understand where it is important to use primary and secondary sources Use evidence (sources) to build up a picture of a past event including balance and evaluation of a range of perspectives Select relevant sections of information from range of sources Use the internet, texts, maps for research with increasing confidence and precision 	 Undersconstruction Company Company Link so Offer sauthor Most of trends
Y6	 National Curriculum A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupil chronological knowledge beyond 1066: A significant turning point in British history World War II A local history study – aspect significant in locality Local aspect of WWII – event, place Local theme: Migration - Who are the British? 	 Know where studied events (including events studied in previous school years) fit into a chronological timeline Place the time studied on a time line (with multiple key events from the historical period) Understand cause and effect and the impact or influence over time of an act/change. Make connections and contrasts between civilizations, ideas and influences including evaluation of impact on present day. 	 Can ask questions to further own knowledge and ones that challenge the validity of ideas/ sources Can construct questions from sources and create valid answers Can evaluate which sources most useful for a question Use a range of sources to identify how a period of history or event has been constructed to what we know it today Suggest omissions and the means of finding out relevant information Bring knowledge gathered from several sources together into a fluent, coherent written account. 	 Unders constru- constru- Demoricontex Link so Considir fact or Be awar conclus Confide Can us and co Make or international construction

Vocabulary tbc

AD Agriculture Ancient civilisations Archaeology Aristocracy Artefact BC Bronze Age Calendar Causation Century Change Church Christianity Chronology Colony Conquest Continuity Court Crusades Dark Ages Decade Democracy Discovery Diversity Emigrant Emperor Empire Execution Explorer Global Gods / Goddesses Heresy Hunter-gatherer Immigrant International Interpretation Invasion Invention Iron Age Islam King/Queen Local Long ago Metal-working Migration Missionary Monarchy Monastery Museum Myths and legends Nation Nomad Oral history Parliament Past Peasant Pope Prehistory Present Primary evidence Rebellion Republic Revolt Sacrifice Secondary evidence Settler Significance Slave Stone Age Torture Traitor Treason Yesterday

- erstand how our knowledge of the past is structed from a range of sources.
- at the evidence available in order to interpret the relevant
- d of history
- uate the relevance and usefulness of different
- ary and secondary sources
- to understand why different historical periods have a try of information

rstand how our knowledge of the past is ructed from a range of sources.

- pare accounts of events from different sources fact or n
- sources and interpret how conclusions have been drawn some reasons for different versions of events based on or of sources and where the source has initiated from
- t of the time uses sources/ stories/ artefacts to note ds over time and connections between periods studied

rstand how our knowledge of the past is ructed from a range of sources.

- onstrate historical perspective placing knowledge into xt
- sources and interpret how conclusions have been drawn ider ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations –
- r fiction and opinion
- vare that different evidence will lead to different usions
- dently use and question the reliability of a range of sources use sources/ stories/ artefacts to note trends over time onnections between periods studied
- connections between local, regional, national and national history