## **History: National Curriculum Aims**

- 1. Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world
- 2. Know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolutions of empires; characteristics features f past non European societies; achievements and follies of mankind
- 3. Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry
- 4. Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions. Use to create their own structured accounts, including the written narratives and analyses.
- 5. Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed
- 6. Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economics, military, political, religious and social history; and between short and long-term times scales.

	EYFS	Squirrels: Year 1 and 2	Badgers: Year 3 and 4	
Year A Topics	Time Travel: Would you rather live then or now and why? Changes over time – Toys past and present. (1,4) Doctor Doctor: Mary Seacole – Lives of significant individuals (1,4,6) Moon Landing: Significant Events beyond Living Memory Changes within Living memory: linked to diet. Who was Neil Armstrong? (1,2) Ahoy m'hearties: Significant events: people and places in their own locality (1,6)		Stones to Bones: Stone Age and Early British history to the arrival of the Romans. <i>Begin their development of a chronological</i> <i>knowledge of British History to 1066</i> (1, 5, 6) <b>Tomb Raiders: Egyptians:</b> Exploring a non-European Ancient civilisation and make comparisons. Connect to Rivers. (2,4,5) <b>Transforming Transport:</b> explore the history of the Railways and the impact of its evolution national and locally and as part of the Industrial revolution. Learn about Brunel. Link this to the changing use of rivers/canals for transport through Victorian era and explore the impact of railways on local history. Trade and tourism (1, 4, 6)	Behind Enemy Line how we are connect evidence and the end Explore the impact society. Explore the people locally. (1, 4 Groovy Greeks: Stra achievements and religion and politics (2, 3, 6) in Raiders Learning exploring achievements and eventual defeat in the chronological know
Year B Topics	<ul> <li>What makes me, me: Looking at ancestors and family trees (4,6)</li> <li>Staying alive: Significant people and events in their own locality through local festivals (1,4,6)</li> <li>London's Burning: Events beyond living memory significant nationally. What was life like in this period? (5,6)</li> <li>Poles Apart: Focus On David Attenborough lives of significant individuals (1)</li> <li>Under the Sea: Seaside locations, changes within living memory. What was life like as a Victorian? (1,4,6)</li> </ul>		<b>Civilization: Impact of</b> Roman empire's expansion and its arrival in Britain. Invasion and resistance and romanization of Britain (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) <b>Fall of an Empire:</b> Children will explore reasons for the fall of the Roman Empire and how Britain changed through the settlement of Anglo Saxons and Scots up to Alfred the Great: the impact of Alfred's vision of England. <i>Build on their development of a chronological knowledge of British</i> <i>History to 1066</i> <b>Ancient China:</b> Explore an alternative non-European civilization through a study of the Shang dynasty: Nature, features, achievements and follies. The legacy of Fu Hao and early writing systems. (2, 3, 6)	Crime and Punishn over time and conr 5) Marvellous Maya: ( South America a no features, achievem Roman, Chinese an connections, contra Cornwall: Stone Ag in local history. Foc significant locally. N questions. (1,4,5,6) Build on their deve History to 1066
Chronological Understanding	Know some things that happened to me in the past.	Sequence some events or related objects in order	Use timelines to place events in order Name and place dates of significant events from the past on timelines	Use timelines to pla international events world.

Owls: Year 5 and 6

nes: Learn about the origins of World Wars and ected to Europe and the wider world. Consider experiences of people living during the wars. ct of subsequent changes to technology and he Blitz in Plymouth to see how this impacted , 4, 5, 6)

Study an ancient civilisation: Nature, features, d follies. Explore the influence of its culture, ics and link to previous learning about civilisations rs and Settlers: Build on previous Anglo-Saxon ng Aethelstan to Edward The Confessor and their d conflicts and interactions with Vikings and n 1066. Build on their development of a owledge of British History to 1066 (1, 5, 6)

hment: How has crime and punishment evolved nnects to today with a link to Human rights. (1, 4,

Children will explore the forests of Central and non-European alternative civilisation: Nature, ments and follies. Make comparisons to Egyptian, and Greek civilisations studied to make trasts, analyse and raise questions. (2,3, 4) Age to today Children will focus on the key events ocus on mining and migration an aspect of history

. Make connections, contrasts, analyse and raise

velopment of a chronological knowledge of British

place and sequence local, national and nts. periods and cultural movements around the

	Talk about past and present events in their own lives and in lives of family members Use every day language related to time e.g. old, new, young, days, today, yesterday, tomorrow Order and sequence familiar events.	Order 3 or more people or events using a given scale. Use common words and phrases relating the passing of time eg old, new, young, days, months, today, yesterday, tomorrow Use Simple Historical Vocabulary eg recently, before, after, now, later, past present Recount parts of stories and memories about the past. Recount changes in own life over time Know some things that happen to other people in the past. Identify similarities and differences between periods.	Understand that timelines can be divided into BC and AD Use historical vocabulary eg. Century, decade, BC, AD, after before and during Use historical vocabulary eg century and decade. Divide recent history into present, using 21 <sup>st</sup> century and the past using 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries. Note connections, contrasts and trends over time.	Use timelines to de culture, technology Use key periods to Victorians, Neolithia Sequence historica Describe events us BC, AD, Saxons, Vi Identifies changes civilisations Describe the main vocabulary such as 'cultural' Recall the date of a it correctly on a time
Knowledge and understanding of past events, people and changes in the past.	With my teacher : <b>Find out</b> some facts about people living long ago (before living memory) Some facts about events long ago <b>Talk</b> about why people may have acted as they did	<ul> <li>Tell the difference between the past and present in own and other people's lives.</li> <li>Use information to describe the past</li> <li>Use information to describe differences between then and now</li> <li>Recount main points from a significant event in history</li> <li>Use evidence to explain reasons why people in the past acted as they did</li> </ul>	Use evidence to describe past eg: houses and settlements, culture and leisure activities, Clothes, way of life, actions of people, Buildings and their uses, People's beliefs and attitudes, things of importance to people. Differences between lives of rich and poor Show knowledge and understanding by describing features of past societies and periods Use evidence to find out how any of these may have changed during a time period Identify some ideas and beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children from the past. Describe similarities and differences between people, events and objects Give reasons why changes in houses, culture, leisure and clothes, buildings and their uses, things of importance to people, ways of life, beliefs and attitudes may have occurred during a time period. Show changes on a timeline Describe how some of the past events / people affect life today.	Identify some social societies studied in Choose reliable so and settlements; cu life and actions of p religion and attitud between lives of ric Identify how any of period Give some causes and changes in the Give own reasons evidence Show identified char Describe how som Show identified char Describe similaritie events and objects Make links between
Historical Interpretation	With my teacher looks at books to help me find out about the past. Listen to stories about the past	Begin to indentify and recount some details from the past from sources such as pictures and stories Look at books and pictures (and eye witness accounts, photos, artefacts, buildings and visits, internet) Understand why some people in the past did things	<ul> <li>Look at 2 versions of the same event and identify differences in the accounts</li> <li>Give reasons why there may be different accounts of history; introduce ideas od perspective, bias and propaganda, reliability</li> </ul>	Look at different ve differences in the a Give clear reasons Know that people ( that persuade othe Understand that th Suggest accurate a past have been rep

**demonstrate** changes and developments in gy, religion and society.

to reference points eg BC, AD, Romans, Saxons, hic, Prehistoric

cal periods

**using historical vocabulary** eg. Century, decade, Vikings, Industrial Revolution, Victorians swithin and across historical periods and

in changes in a period of history **using historical** as 'social' 'religious' 'political' 'technological' and

f any significant event studied from past and **place** imeline.

cial, cultural, religious and ethnic diversities in the in Britain and the wider world.

sources of factual evidence to describe: houses culture and leisure activities; clothes and way of of people: buildings and their uses; people's beliefs, udes; things of importance to people; differences rich and poor

of the above may have changed during a time

es and consequences of the main events, situations he period studied.

s why changes may have occurred backed up with

hanges on a timeline

me of the past events / people affect life today changes on a timeline

ties and differences between some people and ts studied

een some features of past societies

versions of the same events and **indentify** accounts

ns why there may be different accounts in history

e (now and in past) can represent ideas in ways ners

the past has been represented in different ways

e and plausible reasons for how/why aspects of the epresented and interpreted in different ways.

				Know and understa or misinformation a Consider whose vo
Historical Enquiry	Look at pictures and discuss 'which things are old and which things are new' Answer questions about events using before and after to describe when something happened. Look at objects from the past and discuss what were they used for? And try to answer Look at pictures from the past and discuss what were people doing?	<ul> <li>Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information (pictures, stories)</li> <li>Look carefully at pictures or objects to find information about the past.</li> <li>Ask and answer questions such as 'what was life like for a? 'what happened in the past?' 'How long ago did it happen?'</li> <li>Estimate the ages of people by studying and describing their features</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use printed sources, the internet, pictures, photos, music, artefacts, historic buildings and visits to collect information about the past.</li> <li>Ask questions such as how did people? What did people do for? What was it like for? During?</li> <li>Suggest sources of evidence to use to help answer questions</li> <li>Understand the difference between primary and secondary sources of evidence</li> <li>Use documents, printed sources, the internet, databases, pictures, photos, music, artefacts, historic buildings and visits to collect information about the past.</li> <li>Suggest sources of evidence from a selection provided that can be used to help answer questions or raise questions about evidence.</li> </ul>	Use documents, pr photos, music, arte information about t Ask a range of que Choose reliable sou Realise that there is question and that h using the best evid scientific sources. Identify and use dif effectively and expl Evaluate the useful the most appropria reasoning Form their own opi connect ideas and
Organisation and Communication	Sort events or objects into groups (Then and now) Say when my birthday is Use simple time- lines under events or objects. Tell stories about the past (sometimes using role-play) Write in sentences things I have found out about in the past Draw pictures and write about them to tell others about the past.	<ul> <li>Show knowledge and understanding about the past in different ways (eg role play, drawing, writing and talking)</li> <li>Describe objects people and events</li> <li>Write own date of birth</li> <li>Write simple stories and recounts about the past</li> <li>Draw labelled diagrams and write about them to tell others about people, events and objects from the past,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Present findings about the past in spoken or written forms supported or enhanced by computing, drama, and drawing skills.</li> <li>Use dates and terms with increasing accuracy correctly</li> <li>Discuss different ways if presenting information for different purposes realising it is for an audience.</li> <li>Use subject specific vocabulary such as settlement, ceremony, civilisation, invader, monarch, reign, artefact, relic, remains, evidence, monument</li> </ul>	Present information speaking, writing, r enhance and support Use dates and term Choose the best we explanation/tables/

stand that some evidence is propaganda, opinion n and that his affects interpretations of history. voices go unheard/heard and why

printed sources, the internet, databases, pictures, rtefacts, historic buildings and visits to **collect** it the past.

lestions about the past

sources of evidence to answer questions

e is often not a single answer to a historical t historians make informed guesses and theories vidence of the time from written, physical and s. That experts do not always agree

different sources of information and artefacts xplain choices

fulness and accuracy of different sources **Selecting** riate for a given task and justifying and explaining

**ppinions** about events from a range of sources, ad knowledge to help inform opinions

tion in an organised way with clear structure. Use g, maths, computing, drama and drawing skills to oport presentations.

erms accurately and specifically.

way to present to a prescribed audience: written es/charts/labelled diagrams/video commentary