Nory's Hamayon	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
National curriculum/ ELGS reference for history	 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. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. 	of the past, using phrases relating t time. They should people and event within a chronolo identify similaritie between ways of periods. They shoul questions, choosi of stories and oth that they know an features of events understand some which we find out identify different represented. In planning to ens described above t about the people, changes outlined often introducing periods that they at key stages 2 an Pupils should be t	know where the s they study fit gical framework and es and differences life in different uld use a wide ryday historical d ask and answer ng and using parts er sources to show nd understand key s. They should of the ways in about the past and ways in which it is sure the progression through teaching events and below, teachers are pupils to historical will study more fully d 3.	narratives within a connections, cont appropriate use o sometimes devise similarity and diffe informed respons of relevant histori knowledge of the In planning to ens the British, local a combine overview long arc of develo content. Pupils sho changes i Age - Year the Roma Britain's s Year 5) the Viking to the tim a local his a study o pupils' chi knowledg the achie	g of British, local and across the per rasts and trends of f historical terms historically valid erence, and signif es that involve th cal information. T past is constructed ure the progressi nd world history and depth studi pment and the co ould be taught about n Britain from the 3) n Empire and its is settlement by An g and Anglo-Saxo e of Edward the of story study (Tudo f an aspect or the ronological e beyond 1066 (N	and world history, eriods they study. over time and dev . They should regu questions about of ficance. They shou oughtful selection They should under ed from a range of on described abov outlined below, te es to help pupils u omplexity of speci- out: e Stone Age to the impact on Britain (glo-Saxons and Sco n struggle for the Confessor (Vikings	establishing clear They should note elop the ilarly address and change, cause, ld construct and organisation stand how our sources. ve through teaching eachers should inderstand both the fic aspects of the e Iron Age (Stone (Romans -Year 4) ots (Anglo Saxons – Kingdom of England – year 5) ory that extends

these should be used to study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Comment on reveal aspects of change in Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China (Ancient images of national life (Transport – Year familiar Egypt –year 3) situations in the 1) Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and Events beyond living memory their influence on the past. ٠ that are significant nationally western world (Ancient Greece – Year 4) Compare and • or globally [for example, the contrast a non-European society that provides contrasts with British • Great Fire of London, the first characters from history - one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, stories, including aeroplane flight or events including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan commemorated through figures from the civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300. festivals or anniversaries] (Ancient Maya – Year 4) past. (Great Fire of London – Year 2) 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] (Neil Armstrong –Year 1

		people ar own local	t historical events, ad places in their ity. (<mark>Van Gogh –</mark> enry VII, Guy Fawkes				
Historical knowledge	I can talk about the lives of the people around me and their roles in society. I know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	I can recognise the difference between past and present in their own and others' lives. I can recount episodes from stories about the past. I can learn about the lives of significant individuals.	I can learn about significant historical events, people and places in my own locality. I can recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result. I can identify differences between ways of life at different times.	I can understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources and that different versions of past events may exist, giving some reasons for this.	I can look for links and effects in time studied. I can offer a reasonable explanation for some event. I can use evidence to reconstruct life in time studied. I can identify key features and events of time studied.	I can study different aspects of different people – differences between men and women. I can compare life in early and late 'times' studied. I can compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period.	I can find out about beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people, recognising that not everyone shares the same views and feelings. I can write another explanation of a past event in terms of cause and effect using evidence to support and illustrate my explanation. I know key dates, characters and events of time studied.
Interpretation s of history	I can comment on images of familiar	I can compare adults talking about the past –	I can compare 2 versions of a past event.	I can identify and give reasons for different	I can look at the evidence available.	I can compare accounts of events from	I can link sources and work out how conclusions were

	situations in the past.	how reliable are their memories?	I can compare pictures or	ways in which the past is	I can use text books and historical	different sources – fact or	arrived at. I can consider ways of checking
	I can compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.	memories? I can use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact and fiction.	photographs of people or events in the past. I can discuss reliability of photos/ accounts/stories.	represented. I can distinguish between different sources – compare different versions of the same story. I can note connections, contrasts and	historical knowledge. I can begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources.	or fiction. I can offer some reasons for different versions of event. I can use evidence to build up a picture of a past event.	ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations fact or fiction and opinion. I am aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions. I can confidently use the library
				trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.		I can select relevant sections of information.	and internet for research.
History enquiry	I can understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	I can find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information e.g. artefacts	I can use a source – observe or handle sources to answer questions about the past based on simple observations.	I can use a range of sources to find out about a period. I can observe small details – artefacts, pictures. I can select and record information relevant to the study.	I can use evidence to build up a picture of a past event. I can choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect of life in time past.	I can begin to identify primary and secondary sources. I can use the library and internet for research with increasing confidence.	I can recognise primary and secondary sources. I can use a range of sources to find out about an aspect of time past. I can suggest omissions and the means of finding out.

				I can begin to use the library and internet for research. I can address and sometime devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance.	I can ask a variety of questions. I can use the library and internet for research.		I can bring knowledge gathered from several sources together in a fluent account.
Chronological understandin g	I can begin to make sense of my own life- story and family's history.	I can sequence events. I can sequence 3 or 4 artefacts from distinctly different periods of time. I can use words and phrases such as, now, yesterday, last week, a long time ago etc. I can learn about changes within living memory and beyond living memory.	I can learn about changes within living memory that reveal aspects of change in national life. I can describe memories of key events in people's lives and recount changes in my own life. I can sequence photographs etc. from different periods of my life.	I can place the time studied on a time line and sequence events. I can use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time. I can continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British history, establishing	I can place events from period studied on a time line. I can understand more complex terms e.g. BC/AD. I can use terms related to the period and begin to date events.	I can use relevant terms and period labels. I can make comparisons between different times in the past. I can sequence key events of time studied.	I can use relevant dates and terms. I can place current study on timeline in relation to other studies. I can sequence up to 10 events on a time line.

				clear narratives within and across the periods they study. I can note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.			
Key topic	Today	Neil Armstrong	Castles:	Stone Age to	Romans:	Vikings and	WW2:
vocabulary	Yesterday	and Katherine	Castle	Iron Age:	Caledonia	Anglo-Saxons:	Allies
	• Then	Johnson:	Arrow loop	Bronze	Celts	Danegeld	Atomic bomb
	Now	• Achievemen	Barbican	Alloy	Emperor	• Exile	• Axis
	Past	t	Battlements	Bone	Roman	Invade	 Evacuation
	Present	Astronaut	 Drawbridge 	marrow	Empire	Kingdom	 Nazi party
	Once	Equipment	• Moat	Earthwork	• Iceni	Longship	Persecution
	Memory	Expedition	Tower	Celt	Legion	Outlawed	Rationing
	Back then	Explorer	Portcullis	• Sacrifice	Picts	Pagans	Conscripted
	Modern	• Significant	Explorer Captain	Tribe	The Mayan	Pillaged	Dogfight
	Different	Transport:	Scott:	Iron	Civilisation:	Raid	Commemorat
	Same	Carriage Traval	Achievement	Ancient Egypt:	Civilisatio	Wergeld	e
	Change	Travel Transport	Equipment	Ancient Civilization	n Drought	Settlement	Home front
	Unchanged	TransportSteam	Expedition	Civilisation	DroughtRitual	S The Tuders	Victorians:
	Before I was		Explorer	Hieroglyphic		The Tudors and the	Arithmetic
	born	engineElectric cars	Polar	S Irrigation	JaguarScribes	Stuarts:	Industry
	• When		Significant	IrrigationThe Nile		• Heir	 Industrial
	(parents/	Petrol		The Nile	Codices		revolution

	grandparent s) were little A long time ago Old New Picture Story Object Young Younger Youngest Older Oldest Parent Grandparent	 Railway Motor History of Earth day: Planet Earth Water Reduce Reuse Recycle Famous artists: Foreground Background Background Texture Shape Tone Form Line Colour Painting Drawing Printing Sculpture Photograph y 	Great Fire of London: Bakery Diary Firefighter Fire engine St Paul's Cathedral Rebuilt River Thames 17 th Century Technology and inventions: Past Present Transport Communicatio n Technology Toy Cooking Entertainment	 Pharaoh Tomb History of Railways: Locomotive Nationalised Passenger Privatised Railroad Rainhill Trials 	 Maize Cacao beans Che Ancient Greeks: Ancient Civilisatio City states Empire Legacies Democrac y Primary source Secondary source 	 Monarch Reign Throne The Age of Exploration Monarch Decrees Depose The Restoration n 	 Invention Livestock Migrate Reign Rural Revolution Typhoid
Key historical vocabulary		 Photogra Accounts Stories Artefact Fact 		 Primary se Secondary Ancient and Opinion Fact 	y sources	 Reliabilit Validity Bias Omission Interpre 	ns

Fiction	Evidence	Opinion
Evidence	Chronology	• Fact
Local	• BC/AD	Fiction
Significant	Time period	Connections
Memory	Change	Contrasts
National	Cause	Change
Global	Similarity	Trend
International	Difference	Challenges
Achievement	Significance	