Progression of Skills

Subject: History

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Investigate and Interpret the Past	EYFS Knows the difference between past and present events in his/her own life and some reasons why people's lives were different in the past. Content: -How has our local area changed? -Changes in technology (Space) -Houses and homes	Year 1 Observe and handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Ask questions such as: what was it like for people? What happened? How long ago? Content: -Look at old and new London landmarks and investigate when they were built, who built them, why it was built and why people go to visit them. -Ask questions about what it was like for people in the past and how we know this.	Observe and handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Identify some of the different ways the past has been represented. Use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources and databases to find out about the past. Content: -How do we know about the Great Fire of London? -What are the key sources of evidence? (Pictures, artefacts, diaries-link to Samuel Pepys) -Contrasting views of South Africa before Nelson Mandela. How	Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. Use evidence to ask questions about the past. Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries. Content: -How has the local area changed? What is the same but what is different? How has it affected the community? -How do we know what Wembley was like in the past (sources of evidence)? -How do we know about the life of trailblazing scientists	Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. Use evidence to ask questions about the past. Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some reasons why the accounts may differ. <i>Content:</i> <i>How do we know</i> <i>about life in Tudor</i> <i>London?</i> <i>-Cause and effect</i> <i>questions and enquiry</i> <i>linked to: trade and</i> <i>industry, health and</i>	Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices. Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past. Content: -Life in Victorian Britain. Artefacts and primary and secondary sources to plot an overview of life at the time. -Colonial links. How do we know what life was like in the	Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices. Use sources of evidence to form testable hypotheses about the past. Refine lines of enquiry where appropriate. Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of the evidence studied. Content: - Use sources of evidence to understand why the
			Pepys) -Contrasting views of South Africa before	evidence)? -How do we know about the life of	London? -Cause and effect questions and enquiry linked to: trade and	plot an overview of life at the time. -Colonial links. How do we know what life	<i>Content: - Use sources of evidence to</i>
			-Use evidence to find out about the past (Wonders of the ancient and modern world) -Compare sources of evidence from ancient to modern wonders.	<i>-What are the alternative sources of evidence that we would use to find out about scientists further in the past?</i>	democracy. -How do we know about life in ancient Benin? How can artefacts tell us about the past?	-How do we know about contrasting views of the civil rights movement? -Propaganda vs. truth -Why have many Islamic artefacts been lost? How do we	-To understand the impact of the war on communities. -How did the Second World War come to an end and what impact did it have on British and Global society?

			-Use pictures and online sources of evidence to learn about the past. -Use pictures of Shakleton to look for clues about who he was, when he lived and what he did in his life. -Diary extracts as sources of evidence. How reliable are they? (introduce fact and opinion)	-Identify influential artefacts linked to Ancient Egypt. -Understand the role of an archaeologist in gathering evidence. -How do we know about the Stone age and the Bronze age? How do artefacts help us? What sources of evidence are available? -Why has so much history during the Stone and Bronze ages gone unrecorded? -What is the difference between primary and secondary sources?	-Are all sources of evidence sound? How can we test this? -Describe how artefacts and remains help historians to understand daily life in ancient Greece. -What is meant by the word 'reliable'? -Use historical sources, including reports from Roman writers, organise information about Celtic warfare. -Use sources to prove that iron age communities were able to farm more land with iron-made tools. -What are the significant artefacts from Iron age Britain that help us to understand what life was like for different sections of society.	know about life in Baghdad between 900 and 1200? -What evidence is there that trade had an influence in spreading Islamic culture and beliefs? -How do we know about the part the Anglo-Saxons played in British history?	 -Women's rights from the Suffragettes to the modern day (Malala): using primary and secondary sources of evidence, including news reports to gain an understanding of changes and global impact. -Identify sources of evidence that help historians understand Roman life. -Identify key primary and secondary sources that help us to understand the significance of the Romans on Britain today. -Julius Caesar was killed because he wanted too much power and control. Discuss using multiple historical sources to justify your answer. -How can Pompeii tell use so much about Roman life? -Organise information about significant Viking artefacts and what they tell us about this era.
Build an Overview of World History	Understands that different people have different attitudes, beliefs, customs and traditions and why it is important to treat them with respect. Content: -Anansi Stories -Patron Saints of the UK (Andrew,	Describe historical events. Describe significant people from the past. Content: -Who was Rosa Parks? -Why do we remember her? -What did she achieve?	Describe historical events. Describe significant people from the past. Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did. Content: -Facts about the Great	Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of a past society. Describe characteristic features of the past including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. Describe changes that	Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of a past society. Describe characteristic features of the past including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. Give a broad overview of	Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school. Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. Compare times studied with other areas of	Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school. Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. Give a broad overview of life in Britain from the

	-Tall buildings across	where, who, why,	locality of the school	ancient to medieval		
-Astronauts and	the world: how were	where, who, why, what etc.	throughout history.	times.	Describe the social,	Content:
Space Stations	they built? What are	-Who was Samuel	throughout history.	unes.	ethnic, cultural or	-Leaders during the
(First Man on the	they used for? Why	Pepys and why is he a		Compare some of the	religious diversity of past	second world war.
Moon)	are they significant?	significant historical	Content:	times studied with other	society.	-Reasons why war
MOON	are they significant?	figure?	-Investigate the	areas of interest around	society.	was declared.
-Celebrations in		ngure:	Wembley community.	the world	Content:	-The Blitz in London
different cultures.		-Who was Nelson		the world	-What was life in	
unterent cultures.			How has it changed? -What was it like to	Contonto	Victorian times for	-Impact of the Blitz on communities.
Famoura		Mandela and why do we remember him?	live in Wembley in	<i>Content:</i> <i>-Life in the past in</i>	children in London	-Evacuees and
-Famous Landmarks		-What changes did he	1800s, 1900s, 1950s,	Tudor London.	(Docklands focus)?	children in the second
(Thames and the		make? Why did he	1980s, 1900s, 1990s, 1980s, present day	-How does it compare	-How did life compare	world war.
Tiber)		make them?	etc?	to key periods before	to children in the	-The end of the war
(iber)			etci	and after the Tudors?	colonies at that time?	and the impact on
		-Why were the	-The life and times of	-What was life like	-Queen Victoria's	Great Britain
		wonders of the world	Mae C Jemison and	globally in Tudor	reign and the impact	Great Britani
		built? Why are they	her impact in her field	times? How does it	and changes of	-Detailed study on the
		special and	and on the choices for	compare to the UK?	society.	suffragettes.
		significant?	women.	compare to the ok?	-Changes in civil	-Comparison with
		Comparison of how	-Significant Egyptian	-Compare rulers and	rights: Slavery,	women's rights
		and when they were	inventions and their	life in Ancient Benin	segregation in the	campaigns globally.
		built.	impact on the world.	(creation of the	1900s, Ida B Wells,	-Malala
		Dunc.	-Ancient Egyptian	kingdom, beliefs, daily	Little Rock Nine,	-maiaia
		-Why did Shakleton	rulers	life, rulers, after AD	Freedom Rides, Civil	-The impact and
		go the Antarctic?	-Ancient Egyptian	900-1300, how was it	rights act of 1964 etc.	influence of Romans
		-The journey of	beliefs: burials, the	destroyed)	rights act of 1904 etc.	on Britain.
		endurance	afterlife, differences	uestroyeu)	Settlements:	-Compare and
		-Locked in a land of	between rulers and	-What are the legacies	-Baghdad as a capital	contrast the invasion
		ice,	everyday people.	of Ancient Greece?	city (government,	of Britain in 55BC and
		-How did they	-Egyptian society.	-Who finally	rulers, founding to the	54BC with the
		survive?	-Egyptian society.	conquered them?	destruction by the	invasion of 43BC
		-Why is Shakleton	Nile,	-Myths	Mongols)	-Why did the Romans
		remembered today?	-Why is the Rosetta	-What is civilization	-Baghdad as a centre	leave Britain?
		Temembered today:	stone important?	and government and	of learning.	-What happened at
			Stone important:	why is it important	-Trade and traders	Pompeii?
			-Settlements. When	when learning about	-How did travel and	-Changes in how the
			did they become more	Ancient Greece?	exploration spread	Roman Empire was
			permanent?	-What is a city-state?	Islamic beliefs and	governed.
			-Hunter gatherer	mat is a city state:	culture?	-Compare and
			-Weapons	-What was significant	-Silk Roads	contrast daily life in
			-Key events in the	about the Iron age?	-The Golden Age of	Rome with life in
			Bronze age	-Who were the tribes	Islam.	Roman Britain.
			-How does it compare	who settled in	-Beliefs	Koman Britann
			to the Stone age?	Britain?	-Inventors and	-Compare and
			-Jewellery and	-What is surplus and	innovators.	contrast a famous
			hoards.	why is it significant		Viking ruler with a
				that communities	-Why did the Anglo-	famous Viking Anglo
				were able to grow	Saxons come to	Saxon one.
				surplus food? How did	Britain?	-What makes Vikings
				they preserve it?	-The 4 main kingdoms	so significant to
				-What is 'conquest'?	in the ninth century.	British history?
				-What weapons were	-The fight against the	-Viking explorers and
				used?	Vikings	traders.
				uscu:	Things	-Raid and conquest
						-Raiu anu conquest

					-What were lives like for the rich and the poor? -Why was the blacksmith important in Iron age society?	-Which events ended Anglo-Saxon rule? -The Anglo-Saxon heroic code. -Burials and beliefs.	<i>-Viking beliefs and how they differed from Christian beliefs.</i>
Understand Chronology	Use everyday language related to time. Content: -Changes in own lives: As a baby, I would etc. -Sequencing: baby to adulthood	Recount changes that have happened in their own lives. Use dates where appropriate. Place events and artefacts in order on a time line. Content: -Use timelines to plot when landmarks were built using simple historical vocabulary. -When did Rosa Parks live (key dates and chronology) -When were the world's tallest building built? Timeline and compare using language such as before, after, next etc.	Recount changes that have happened in their own lives. Use dates where appropriate. Place events and artefacts in order on a time line. Label time lines with words or phrases such as: past, present older and newer. Content: -Timeline of the key events of the Great Fire of London. -How has the city of London changed from 1666 to the present day? -Chronology of changes in South Africa pre and post Mandela. -Place wonders in chronological order. -Label timelines, -Use dates to explain and describe. -List important dates in exploration. -Label and illustrate a timeline from 1914- 1916 with key events in Shackleton's' life. Add other significant events from units studied (before and after)	 Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates. Use dates and terms to record events. Content: Timelines for key changes in the locality. -Key scientific changes through history. -Key ancient Egyptian dates. Compare with other eras studied. -Chronology of Ancient Egyptian times using photographs of significant artefacts. -Use a timeline and historical language, including the word chronology, to describe changes that took place in the Stone age and Bronze age. -Create and annotate a timeline including stone age and bronze age dates and use to compare the two periods. 	 Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates. Understand the concept of change over time representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. Content: -Key events linked to the Tudor period. -Where does the Tudor period fit into key historical events globally? -Chronology of the Kingdom of Benin AD 900-1300. -Where does the kingdom fit into world history? -Label a timeline with important dates in Greek history and use historical language to add detail. -Create a timeline that explains how democracy has been used over the course of history. -Create an overview of the key changes from the Stone Age to the Iron age focusing on food, farming and settlements. -Create a timeline including stone age, bronze age and iron 	Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural) Use dates and times accurately in describing events. Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little activity. Content: -Chronology of the main social changes during the reign of Queen Victoria. -Contrast with changes in the colonies. -Chronology of key events in the civil rights movement globally and the impact on society. -Label timelines with the dates of Baghdad's founding and it's destruction by the Mongols. -How do important dates in British history fit into this? -Overview of the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to Anglo-Saxon times.	Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural) Use dates and times accurately in describing events. Understand the concept of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a timeline. Content: -Where does the second world war fit into world history and eras that the children have previously studied. -Chronology of key events in the second world war and the impact that these had on society. -Changes in women's rights (link to social, political and cultural changes) -Organise information about the Roman Empire -Timeline of events of the Roman Empire compared to events in Roman Britain.
					age dates. Use to compare and contrast	where the main kingdoms of Anglo-	give an overview of

					society in the different time periods.	Saxon times were and use key dates to show how they changed over time.	significant Viking and Anglo-Saxon events. -Who were the three rulers who laid claim to the English throne in 1066?
Communicate Historically	Talk about the past and present events in their own life and of family members. Use everyday language related to time. Content: -Ask questions about our local area. -Share key events in our own lives. -How do we celebrate?	Use words and phrases such as: a long time ago, recently, when my parents/carers were children, years, decades and centuries to show the passing of time. Show understanding of the concept of a nation and a nation's history. <i>Content:</i> <i>-Draw landmarks and write simple captions describing key information such as,</i> <i>years, a long time</i> <i>ago, decades etc.</i> <i>-Recount changes.</i>	Use words and phrases such as: a long time ago, recently, when my parents/carers were children, years, decades and centuries to show the passing of time. Show an understanding of concepts such as: civilization, monarchy, parliament, democracy, war, and peace. Content: -Written account of the Great Fire of London. -Investigate concepts such as democracy in light of the work of Mandela. -Recount changes -Explain the significance of ancient and modern wonders on civilizations and societies. -Diary entries from Shakleton (Developing empathy) -Explain why Shackleton's work was so important and how it is still used today. -Describe how Arctic/Antarctic exploration has changed since Shackleton's time.	Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate including: dates, time period, era, change and chronology. Use English, maths and computing skills to a good standard to communicate information about the past. <i>Content:</i> <i>-Written account of</i> <i>the lives of</i> <i>trailblazing scientists.</i> <i>-Hieroglyphics to</i> <i>communicate.</i> <i>-Organise information</i> <i>about important</i> <i>Egyptian rulers.</i> <i>-Compare and</i> <i>contrast daily life for</i> <i>pharaohs and</i> <i>ordinary people.</i> <i>-Explain changes that</i> <i>took place in the</i> <i>stone age and bronze</i> <i>age.</i> <i>-Compare and</i> <i>contrast settlements.</i>	Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate including: dates, time period, era, change and chronology. Use English, maths and computing skills to a good standard to communicate information about the past. Content: -Written accounts of key events in the Tudor period and the impact on life in London at that time. -Changes and legacy in West Africa (Benin and Ellen Johnson Sirleaf) -Describe what it meant by the word 'myth'. -Give an overview of significant Greek myths and explain why they are significant. -Summarise key features of an Iron age settlement. -Make observations about Celtic tribes. -Explain the effects Iron Age tools and weapons had on society.	Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade and legacy. Use English, maths and computing skills to an exceptional standard to communicate information about the past. <i>Content:</i> <i>What was Queen</i> <i>Victoria's legacy?</i> <i>How did it affect</i> <i>society, particularly</i> <i>on the lives of</i> <i>children?</i> <i>-Debate (Civil rights.</i> <i>Passive vs. protest)</i> <i>-Explain why Baghdad</i> <i>was a centre of</i> <i>learning.</i> <i>-Investigate the Silk</i> <i>Roads</i> <i>-Provide evidence</i> <i>that early Islamic</i> <i>civilizations were</i> <i>more advanced than</i> <i>those in Europe.</i> <i>-Compare and</i> <i>contrast the beliefs of</i> <i>the Anglo-Saxons</i> <i>when they first</i> <i>arrived in Britain with</i> <i>their beliefs at the</i> <i>start of the tenth</i> <i>century.</i> <i>-Summarise</i> <i>significant changes in</i> <i>the social, ethnic,</i> <i>cultural and religious</i>	Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade and legacy. Use English, maths and computing skills to an exceptional standard to communicate information about the past. Use original ways to present information about the past. Use original ways to present information about the past. <i>Content:</i> - <i>Explain why WW2 is</i> <i>such a significant</i> <i>event in British and</i> <i>Global history.</i> - <i>Investigate some</i> <i>changes that took</i> <i>place in Britain in the</i> <i>decade after the end</i> <i>of the war.</i> - <i>Detailed study on the</i> <i>life and times of the</i> <i>Suffragettes.</i> - <i>Explain, using</i> <i>historical vocabulary,</i> <i>the impact that the</i> <i>Romans had on</i> <i>Britain.</i> - <i>Explain how changes</i> <i>in how the Roman</i> <i>Empire was governed.</i> - <i>Prove that the</i> <i>Vikings were not just</i> <i>fierce warriors.</i>

			<i>diversity of Britain during the Anglo- Saxon times.</i>	