

National Curriculum Objectives	Pupils should be taught about:									
	Knowledge/ understanding of British History									
	 Changes in Britain from th 	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 civilisations- an overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared and a depth study of the following: The Indus Valley; 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: Mayan Civilisation Local History 									
A local history study										
Chronological Understanding						Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
	 Put events, people, places and 	 Understand more complex 	 Describes events using 	 Uses timelines to place 						
	artefacts on a timeline including	historical terms e.g.	words and phrases such as:	events, periods and						
	when special events took place.	BC/AD/CENTURY, decade, after,	century, decade, BC, AD,	cultural movements from						
	 Use correct terminology to 	before, during.	after, before, during,	around the world.						
	describe events in the past.	 Divides recent history into 	Romans, Anglo Saxons,	 Uses timelines to 						
	 Understands timeline can be 	present, using 21st century, and	Vikings Victorians, era,	demonstrate changes and						
	divided into BC and AD.		period.	developments in culture,						



- Uses words and phrases: century, decade, ancient.
- Place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied.
- Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time.

the past using 19th and 20th centuries

- Names and places dates of significant events from past on a timeline.
- Place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied.
- Use terms related to the period and begin to date events.
- Place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater historical perspective.
- Gain greater historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts.
- Use relevant terms and period labels - Empire, civilisation, parliament and peasantry, 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.
 provide a gree perspective.
 Use relevant

- technology, religion, and society.
- Uses these key periods as reference points: BC, AD Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Tudors, Stuarts, Georgians, 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 past and place it correctly on a timeline.
- Place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied to provide a greater historical perspective.
- Use relevant dates and terms - Empire, civilisation,



			 Sequences historical periods. Identifies changes within and across historical periods. 	parliament and peasantry, continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference, and significance.
Range and 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. 	 Find out beliefs, behaviour, and characteristics of people, recognising that not everyone shares the same views and feelings. Compare beliefs and behaviour with another time studied. Write another explanation of a past event in terms of cause and effect using evidence to support and illustrate their explanation. Know key dates, characters and events of time studied.



Historical enquiry – Using evidence/communicating ideas

- Ask and answer simple questions about the past,
- Understand that knowledge about the past is constructed from a variety of sources
- Ask questions such as 'how did people? What did people do for?' Suggest sources of 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.

- Understands the difference between primary and secondary sources of evidence.
- Uses documents, printed sources, the internet, databases, pictures, photos, music, artefacts, historic buildings, and visits to collect information about the past.
- Asks questions such as 'what was it like for a during?'
 Suggest sources of evidence from a selection provided to use to help answer questions.
- 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 and answer a variety of questions.
- Use the library and the internet for own personal research.

- 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 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

- 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 tasks.
- Forms own opinions about historical events from a range of sources.
- Use 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,



		Answer and begin to devise own historically valid questions.	to collect information about the past. • Realises that there is often not a single answer to historical questions	similarity and difference and significance.
Historical interpretation	 Be aware that different versions of the past may exist and begin to suggest reasons for this. Look at two versions of the same event and identify differences in the accounts. 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 sources – compare different versions of the same story. 	 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 multi media 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. 	 Understand that the past is represented and interpreted in different ways and give reasons for this Look at different versions of the same event – fact or fiction - and identify differences in the accounts. Give clear reasons why there may be different versions of events. Know that people (now and in past) can represent events or ideas in ways that persuade others 	 Understand that the past has been represented in different ways. Suggest accurate and plausible reasons for how/why aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. Know and understand that some evidence is propaganda, opinion or misinformation and that this affects interpretations of history. Pose and answer their own historical questions.



	 Note connections and cause and effect in historical periods studied. Look at representations of the period e.g. Museum, cartoons 	 Link sources and work out how conclusions were arrived at. Consider ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations – fact or fiction and opinion. Be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions. 	
Continuity and 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 and 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.	 Show understanding of some of the similarities and differences between different periods, e.g. social, cultural, belief religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world. 	
Significance	 Identify and begin to describe historically significant people and events in situations 	 Give reasons why some events, people or developments are seen as more significant than others 	



Organisation and communication	 Communicate their knowledge through discussion, pictures, drama and role-play, making models, writing and ICT. Begin to construct own responses that involve 	through discussion, pictures, drama and role-play, making models, writing and ICT. • Construct own responses beginning to select and organise	Recall, select and organise historical information. • Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant	 Recall, select and organise information. Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant
	thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. • Use historically accurate terms to talk about the passing of time.	relevant historical information. • Use historically accurate terms to talk about the passing of time e.g. BC/AD/CENTURY		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 historically accurate terms to talk about the passing of time e.g. BC/AD/CENTURY