National Curriculum 2014: Progression in History



	Year 1/2		Yea	r 3/4	Year	r 5/6
	 Pupils should be taught about: changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally 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 		 changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world 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 a non-European society that provides contrast with British history - one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Bagdad c.AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300 			
Suggested Focused Enquiries	For instance: I'm making History History on my doorstep – where shall we go? Who / what made my corner of the world special long ago?	For instance: Who was here before me? To bravely go! - Explorers and adventurers Who made history? Happy holidays now and then	For instance Stone age to Iron age — Who was here before me? Early civilisation —why are there pyramids in Ancient Egypt?	For instance What did the Ancient Greeks do for us? Why did the Ancient Romans march through Durham?	For instance What happened to Britain when the Romans left? How vicious were the Vikings?	For instance Who was making history in faraway places? A magnificent millennium – how did Britain change between 1000 – 2000?

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		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
ı		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
Historical Chronology		Develop, then demonstrate an awareness of the	Develop increasingly secure chronological knowledge and understanding of history, local, British and world	As Year 3/4, and
	logy	past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time		Use greater depth and range of knowledge
	Chrono	Show where places, people and events fit into a broad chronological framework	Put events, people, places and artefacts on a time- line	
		Begin to use dates	Use correct terminology to describe events in the past	
	_	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
	Historica Terms	Develop, the use a wide vocabulary of historical terms, such as: a long time ago, recently, when my were younger, years, decades, centuries	Develop use of appropriate subject terminology, such as: empire, civilisation, monarch	Record knowledge and understanding in a variety of ways, using dates and key terms appropriately
		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
	ح	Ask and begin to answer questions about events e.g. When? What happened? What was it like? Why? Who was involved?	Ask and answer questions about the past, considering aspects of change, cause, similarity and difference and significance	Devise, ask and answer more complex questions about the past, considering key concepts in history Select sources independently and give reasons for choices Analyse a range of source material to promote evidence about the past Construct and organise response by selecting and organising relevant historical data
	Historical Enquiry	Understand some ways we find out about the past e.g. using artefacts, pictures, stories and websites	Suggest where we might find answers to questions considering a range of sources	
	orical	Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding of events	Understand that knowledge about the past is constructed from a variety of sources	
	Histo	Communicate understanding of the past in a variety of ways	Construct and organise responses by selecting relevant historical data	

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		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
ng		For instance	For instance	For instance
Interpreting	History	Identify different ways that the past is represented, e.g. fictional accounts, illustrations, films, song, museum displays	Be aware that different versions of the past may exist and begin to suggest reasons for this	Understand that the past is represented and interpreted in different ways and give reasons for this
	d)	For instance	For instance:	For instance:
uity	uity Inge	Discuss change and continuity in an aspect of life,	Describe and begin to make links between main	As Year 3/4, and
Continuity	and Change	e.g. holidays	events, situations and changes within and across different periods and societies	Use a greater depth of historical knowledge
	Causes and Consequences	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
pur		Recognise why people did things	Identify and give reasons for historical events,	Begin to offer explanations about why people in the past acted as they did
es s		Recognise why some events happened	situations and changes	
Caus		Recognise what happened as a result of people's actions or events	Identify some of the results of historical events, situations and changes	
/ Si	es	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
Similarities /	Differences	Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods, including their own lives	Describe some of the similarities and differences between different periods, e.g. social, belief, local, individual	Show understanding of some of the similarities and differences between different periods, e.g. social, belief, local, individual
	Φ	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
Significance		Recognise and make simple observations about	Identify and begin to describe historically significant	Give reasons why some events, people or
		who was important in an historical event/account, e.g. talk about important places and who was	people and events in situations	developments are seen as more significant than others
ö	Zign	important and why		outers