

	Year 1/2		Year 3/4	Year 5/6
<ul> <li>cha app asp</li> <li>eve sigr</li> <li>the who inte use</li> </ul>	year 1/2 could be taught about: anges within living memory. Where coropriate, these should be used to reveal exects of change in national life ents beyond living memory that are inificant nationally or globally lives of significant individuals in the past to have contributed to national and ernational achievements. Some should be ed to compare aspects of life in different iods	Pupill	s should be taught about:  changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iro the achievements of the earliest civilizations – a appeared and a depth study of one of the follow Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achi the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kir Confessor a study of an aspect or theme in British history to beyond 1066 a non-European society that provides contrast	on Age an overview of where and when the first civilizations wing: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient sevements and their influence on the western world sengdom of England to the time of Edward the
		•	a local history study	





Romans Foundation by Romulus and Remus Building an empire Society structure Daily life (and research techniques) Entertainment Gods, goddesses an religion Pompeii (link to geog – volcanoes)  UK Village Settlements Early settlements and reasons for their original siting. How settlements are connected.  How settlements are connected.  The role of women in Role of women in Role of women in Society from and times to the Renaissance. Women's roles in the 17th, 18th and centuries. Women's suffrage movement (link The role of women in Role of the Role of Ro		Sch
Vikings and Anglo-Saxons  Britain before the first Viking invasions of Britain.  Viking settlement of Britain and I affected the Anglo Saxons.  Alfred the Great'.	<ul> <li>Foundation by Romulus and Remus</li> <li>Building an empire</li> <li>Society structure</li> <li>Daily life (and research techniques)</li> <li>Entertainment</li> <li>Gods, goddesses an religion</li> <li>Pompeii (link to geog – volcanoes)</li> <li>UK Village Settlements</li> <li>Early settlers and the origins of place names.</li> <li>Identify settlements and reasons for their original siting.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Role of women in society from and times to the Renaissance.</li> <li>Women's roles in the 17th, 18th a centuries.</li> <li>Women's suffrage movement (link</li> <li>The role of women -First World W</li> <li>1950s.</li> <li>2nd wave feminism -1960s and 19</li> <li>Evaluate the changing rights of we consider gender equality</li> <li>Ancient Greece</li> <li>Ancient Greece timeline</li> <li>Monarchy, oligarchy and democrated compare and contrast the two city Athens and Sparta.</li> <li>Using primary and secondary sour daily life</li> <li>Gods, goddesses and religious be Ancient Greek scholars and philosometric How modern life has been influent ancient Greeks.</li> <li>Vikings and Anglo-Saxons</li> <li>Britain before the first Viking invasions of Britain.</li> <li>Viking settlement of Britain and Influence affected the Anglo Saxons.</li> </ul>

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  - End of the Anglo-Saxon and Viking era



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



		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Interpreting History		For instance	For instance	For instance
	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
	Ø)	For instance	For instance:	For instance:
Continuity and Change	ıng	Discuss change and continuity in an aspect of life,	Describe and begin to make links between main	As Year 3/4, and
	and Cha	e.g. holidays	events, situations and changes within and across different periods and societies	Use a greater depth of historical knowledge
Causes and Consequences	v	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
	nce	Recognise why people did things	Identify and give reasons for historical events,	Begin to offer explanations about why people in the
	ant	Recognise why some events happened	situations and changes	past acted as they did
		Recognise what happened as a result of people's actions or events	Identify some of the results of historical events, situations and changes	
Similarities /	es	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
	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
Significance	Ф	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
	anc	Recognise and make simple observations about	Identify and begin to describe historically significant	Give reasons why some events, people or
	itic	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
	Sign	important and why		outers