

History – Progression in Skills and Knowledge

Key Stage One

Lower Key Stage Two

Upper Key Stage Two

Historical Skills (Steps in Skills)

Develop an awareness of the past within a chronological framework to study people and events. Examine similarities and differences between ways of life during different time periods and use phrases related to the passing of time and specific periods. Ask questions and identify ways to answer enquiries using different methods.

Investigate & Interpret the Past

Ask questions I would like to find out the answers to about the past
Observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.
Use simple stories, artefacts, pictures and online sources and databases to understand things that have happened in the past.
Identify some of the different ways the past has been represented.

Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.
Use and suggest suitable sources for historical enquiries.
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 of the reasons why the accounts may differ.
Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history.

Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past.
Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past.
Select suitable sources of evidence giving reasons for choices.
Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past.
Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied.
Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.
Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.

Chronology

Place events and artefacts in order on a time line.
Label timelines with words or phrases such as: past, present, older and newer.
Recount changes that have occurred in their own lives.
Use dates where appropriate.

Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.
Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates.
Use dates and terms to describe events.

Describe the main changes in a period of history using historical terms such as: society, settlement, conflict.
Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change.

		Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a time line. Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.
Build an Overview of World History		
Describe historical events. Describe significant people from the past. Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did.	Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history. Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times. Compare some of the times studied with those of other areas of interest around the world. Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.	Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school. Give a broad overview of life in Britain from medieval until the Tudor and Stuarts times. Compare some of the times studied with those of the other areas of interest around the world. Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.
Historical Language		
Use words and phrases that describe the passing of time. Show an understanding of the concept of nation and a nation's history. Show an understanding of concepts such as civilisation, monarchy, parliament, democracy, and war and peace.	Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate including: dates, time period, era, change, chronology. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past.	Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, legacy. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills effectively in order to communicate information about the past. Use original ways to present information and ideas.
Steps in Knowledge		
Local History Study (Study of significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.)		
Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two

Know the name of a famous person and / or place near where they live. Know about significant events in their locality. Know that the local area is different to the way it used to be a long time ago.	Know about key events which have had an impact on the local area i.e. the industrial revolution. Know about significant people who have had an impact on the local area Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history.	Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school. Recognise how several aspects of national history are reflected in the local area. Know about a period of history that has strong connections to their locality and understand the issues associated with the period. Know how the lives of wealthy people were different from the lives of poorer people during this time.
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Summary of Specific Year Group Knowledge Linked to Breadth of Study

KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Within Living Memory (Study of changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.)	Beyond 1066 (A study of an aspect of theme that takes pupils beyond 1066.)	
Identify some similarities and differences between my own present and aspects of the past from my own family. Explain what some artefacts were used for.		Know why World War II is important to British history. Know what happened during the Battle of Britain and how it was won. Know how Britain has had a major influence on other parts of the world.
Beyond Living Memory (Study of events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries.)	Civilizations from 1000 Years Ago (A study of one non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – Mayans, Islamic Civilization or Benin Civilization)	
Identify some similarities and differences between my own life and those of children long ago.		Know about the impact that the Mayan civilization had on the world. Know why the Mayan civilization were considered

Know what we use today instead of a number of older given artefacts. Know about an event or events that happened long ago, even before their grandparents were born. Know who Samuel Pepys is and why he was important. Describe historical events.		an advanced society in relation to that period of time in Europe. Know why the Mayan empire declined. Know where Mesoamerica is and locate it on a map. Know that the Mayan civilization knew a great deal about astronomy and developed a calendar based on it. Know that the Mayans had a number and writing system. Know the importance of chocolate to the Maya. Know about the organisation of Mayan society.
Lives of Significant People (Study of 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.)	Ancient Greece (A study of Greek life and its influence on the Western world.)	
Name a famous person from the past and explain why they are famous. Know about a famous person from outside the UK and explain why they are famous.	Know some of the main characteristics of the Athenians and the Spartans. Know about the influence the Gods had on Ancient Greece. Know at least five sports from the Ancient Greek Olympics.	
	Stone Age to 1066 (A study of the changes in Britain and its impact through the study of Stone age to Iron age, Romans, Anglo-Saxons and Vikings.)	
	Know the ages of prehistoric Britain. Know how Britain changed during the Stone Age (Neolithic revolution). Know how Britain changed between the beginning of the Stone age and the Iron age. Know the main differences and achievements between the Stone, Bronze and Iron ages. Know what is meant by 'hunter-gatherers'. Know human history is much shorter than non-human history. Know that stone age people build shelters to keep them safe and warm. Know about the origins and coverage of the Roman Empire. Know why the army was so successful.	Know how Britain changed between the end of the Roman occupation and 1066. Know about how the Anglo-Saxons attempted to bring about law and order into the country. Know that during the Anglo-Saxon period, Britain was divided into many kingdoms. Know that the way the kingdoms were divided lead to some of our county boundaries today. Know where the Vikings originated from and show this on a map. Know that Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were often in conflict. Know why the Vikings frequently won battles with the Anglo-Saxons.

	Know how Britain changed from the Iron age to the end of the Roman occupation. Know how the Roman occupation of Britain helped to advance British society. Know how there was resistance to the Roman occupation and know about Boudica. Know about at least one famous Roman emperor. To know stories about the founding of Rome. Know what Britain was like in the Iron age before the Roman occupation. Know that the Romans came to Britain 2000 years ago and details of the invasions. Know about some Roman sites left in Britain. Know that the Romans conquered Britain but left Britain with many important features, such as roads, aqueducts, toilets, cities, writing, numbers and coins. Know that Roman gladiators would fight for entertainment Know that the Romans believed in different gods and goddesses Know that the Romans first introduced Christianity to Britain.	
	Ancient Ancients – Approximately 3,000 Years Ago <i>(A study of each civilization – Ancient Sumer, Indus Valley Shang Dynasty - and an in-depth study of Ancient Egypt.)</i>	
	Know about, and name, some of the advanced societies that were in the world around 3000 years ago. Know about the key features of Ancient Egypt. To give reasons why the ancient civilizations were considered advanced.	