		Nursery Reception KS1		Year 3 and 4 Year 5 and 6		
	Chronological knowledge/understanding	Be able to order events in a simple sequence(of their day, in a story)	 Use everyday language related to time Order and sequence familiar events Describe main story settings, events and principal characters. Talk about past and present events in their own lives and in lives of family members 	Use words and phrases relevant to the past; old, new, a long time ago. Recognise that some objects belong in the past. Begin to understand where people and events fit on a timeline. Recount changes within living memory. Use words and phrases such as before, after, past, present, then and now. Understand where people and events fit within a chronological timeline. Sequence photographs and objects on a timeline.	Develop an increasingly secure chronological knowledge of local, British and world history, using dates. Use words and phrases related to a specific period. Understand more complex terms eg BC/AD. Put events, places and people on a timeline (matching dates) Use mathematical knowledge to work out how long ago events took place. Identify some main events from a period of history (add some relevant detail about them) and order them	Develop an increasingly secure chronological knowledge of local, British and world history, using dates. Order a greater number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline. Describe the main changes in a period in history and place them in the correct order. Summarise the main events from a period of history, explaining the order of events and what happened.
	Using evidence	Using photos to talk about events that have happened in their past	Use photos, objects, pictures and stories to find answers to questions about the past	Observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. To know some ways we find out about the past Choose and use parts of sources (inc. stories) to show understanding of historical concepts	Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. To understand the importance of using more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.	Construct informed responses to questions and to form testable hypotheses about the past by selecting and organising relevant historical information Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.
	Interpretation of history		Understand people have had different experiences Understand people have different things. Understand people might like different things.	Identify different ways in which the past is represented. Identify that two people could explain something differently or retell a story in a different way.	Understand that different versions of the past may exist. Begin to consider why there are different versions of events (fact or fiction). That these may vary depending upon a person's place/role/side in history.	Understand that different versions of the past may exist and give reasons why. Compare accounts of events from different sources. Explain why there are different versions of events (fact or fiction). That these may vary depending upon a person's place/role/side in history. Make connections between different sources of evidence and identify the different interpretations. Understand the importance of checking the accuracy of interpretations/evidence
¥	Continuity and Change	Can talk about changes they see around them	Can talk about: Changes that have happened to themselves	Can talk about: old and new things in a picture. what was different and what was the same when their parents and grandparents were children	Can identify between and within periods: • Things that stayed the same • Things that changed Make links between events over time. Begin to note the similarities and differences: • within current period of history being studied • when current period of history being studied is compared to previous periods that have been studied	Can identify and explain within and between periods of history • key changes • similarities • why certain changes were important • any subtle differences between similarities • how changes may have been different in different places during the same period of history
**************************************	Cause and Consequence	Can give an explanation for why things happen eg why did the tower break?	Question why things happen Can give an explanation for why things happen in stories	Can say: why people did things why events happened what happened as a result of event	 Identify reasons for and results of people's actions understand why people may have had to do something Look for links and effects in time studied and offer a reasonable explanation for some events Address and devise historical questions about cause Comment on the importance of cause and effects for some key events. 	 Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people Write an explanation of a historically significant event in terms of cause and effect using evidence to support and illustrate their explanation know key dates, characters and events of time studied Short and long term causes of events identified and explained
	Similarity and Difference	Know about similarities and differences between: themselves and others in their class and in stories	Know about similarities and differences between: themselves and others families communities traditions in the past and now from stories read	Start to understand life was different for different people in the past: • rich and poor • male and female Start to understand that this may have been different in different places at the same time	Identify (by including some examples) how life was different for different people in the past: • rich and poor • male and female • different cultures and races • different religions Identify that this may have been different in different places at the same time	Explain (and give examples) how life was different for different people in the past: • rich and poor • male and female • different cultures and races • different religions Explain (and give examples) that this may have been different in different places at the same time.

	Significance of event/people	Recognise and describe a special time or event in their life (self, family or friends).	Recognise and describe a special object. Recognise and describe a special time or event in their life (self, family or friends).	simple historical account). Talk about why they (who or what) were important and what changed/happened.		from a period of histor Begin to identify why a	nificant people and events y and what they did/happened. nd what they did (or what ant and how it changed things	Attempt to explain reasons for these differences or explain the reasons other give. Identify historically significant people and events from a period of history. Explain why they were significant. Describe and explain why and what they did (or what happened) was important and how it changed things for people.	
Historiacal Facts (Substantive Knowledge)	World History		Know how I have changed since I was born Talk about past and present events in mine and my family's life -Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society;	within living memory (inc aspects of change in national life): Know the main differences between their school days, their toys and that of their grandparents Beyond living memory (inc aspects of change in national life): Know about an event or events that happened long ago, even before their grandparents were born Know what we use today instead of a number of older given artefacts Know that children's lives today are different to those of children a long time ago	within living memory (inc aspects of change in national life): • Know what a number of older objects were used for • Know the main differences between when their grandparents were children Beyond living memory (inc aspects of change in national life): • Know about an event or events that happened long ago, even before their grandparents were born • Know what we use today instead of a number of older given artefacts • Know about a significant person from the past who has influenced national change/achievements	Know how Britain changed between the beginning of the stone age and the iron age Know the main differences between the stone, bronze and iron ages Know what is meant by 'hunter-gatherers' Know how Britain changed from the iron age to the end of the Roman occupation Know 3 things of how the Roman occupation of Britain helped to advance British society Know why the Romans needed to build forts Know there was resistance to the Roman occupation and know about Boudica Know about at least one famous Roman emperor	 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 led to the creation of some of our county boundaries today Know where the Vikings originated from and show this on a map Know that the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons were often in conflict Know why the Vikings frequently won battles with the Anglo-Saxons 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 	• ANCIENT GREECE • Know some of the main characteristics of the Athenians and the Spartans • Know about the influence the gods had on Ancient Greece • Know about some things the Greeks gave to the world	CIVILIZATIONS from 1000 years ago • Know about the impact of the Islamic civilization had on the world. • Know why they were considered an advanced society in relation to that period of time in Europe

Theme in British History							• Changes in an aspect of social history eg a significant turning point in British history eg Battle of Britain	Know about a theme in British history which extends beyond 1066 and explain why this was important in relation to British history- eg Crime and Punishment, Education, Medicine Know how to place historical events and people from the past societies and periods in a chronological frame Know how Britain has had a major influence on the world- Industrial Revolution
Local history	•	•	Know the name of a famous person, or a famous place, close to where they live	Know the name of a famous person, or a famous place, close to where they live	Know the name of a famous person, or a famous place, close to where they live	Know how a place local to me has been influenced by what has happened in the past	 Know about a period of history that has strong connections to their locality eg words/placenames 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 	
Substantive Concepts	• rules	 Rules Emperor Religion Queen King Church Country 	Religion Queen King Emperor Church country ruler war peace	War King Religion Country peace Military Peasant Army City Enemy Parliament Democracy rights	 Emperor Country Empire Settlement Tribe Voyage Trade ancestor Invasion Civilisation Republic Conquest colony 	Civilisations Invasion Religion King Parliament Peasant Ruler Trade Rights country Empire Settlement Democracy peace Migration Monarchy Civil war Famine Society Conflict Kingdom Freedom Nationality Slave dynasty	Invasion Kingdom Monarchy War Country Enemy Freedom Military Parliament Peace War Army Conflict Democracy Society Slave Nation Alliance Border Power Prime Minister Nobility	Monarchy Ancestor Colony Conflict Democracy Empire Enemy Queen Nation Nationality Nobility Parliament Power Religion Rights Ruler Rules/law Slave Society Trade war Civilisations Invasion Coronation Commonwealth Emperoress Reign Revolution Trade route merchant

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	Language relating to	Language relating to			Language connected to			
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	after	after			 centuries 			
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	then	then			order		 Language connected to 	
	today	today			• dates	Language composted to	measuring of time:	
	the present	the present			time period	Language connected to	 dates 	 Language connected to measuring
	day	day			millennium	measuring of time:	• time period	of time:
	long ago	long ago			thousands of	• dates		
	yesterday	yesterday				time period	• era	• dates
	1			Language relating to	years	• era	century	• time period
	the past	the past	Language relating to	passing of time:	• era	• change	• decade	• era
	tomorrow	tomorrow	passing of time:	a long time ago	• change		chronology	century
	the future	the future	_		AD (Anno	• chronology	• dates	• decade
	Language connected to	Language connected to	a long time ago	recently	Domini)	• dates		
	measuring of time:	measuring of time:	recently	when my	The state of the s	time period	• time period	• chronology
	Days of the week	_		parents/carers were	BC (Before	millennium	 millennium 	• dates
	1	Days of the week	Language connected to	children	Christ)	 thousands of years 	 thousands of years 	• time period
	Months of the year	Months of the year	measuring of time:	Language connected	C.E (Common	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AD (Anno Domini)	millennium
	calendar	calendar	_		Era)	AD (Anno Domini)	BC (Before Christ)	thousands of years
	seasons	seasons	Year	to measuring of time:	The state of the s	 BC (Before Christ) 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*
>			Timeline date order	years	BCE (Before	C.E (Common Era)	C.E (Common Era)	AD (Anno Domini)
J.C			Decade	decades	the Common	BCE (Before the	 BCE (Before the 	BC (Before Christ)
Vocabulary	,	,	decades	centuries	Era)	•	Common Era)	C.E (Common Era)
7	new/recent	new/recent	Century			Common Era)	,	BCE (Before the Common Era)
<u>a</u>	lifetime	lifetime	Century		 significance 		:-:£:	• BCE (Before the Common Era)
၁	similar/ different parent	similar/ different parent				 significance 	 significance 	
$\stackrel{>}{\sim}$	old	old	Living memory	opinion	impact	• impact	impact	 significance
			Invention	artefact	 Palaeolithic 		 Sources(first 	impact
	great/grandparent	great/grandparent	Modern	explorer	 Mesolithic 	 Resistance 	hand/second hand	Sources(first hand/second hand
	memory	memory	The older generation	significant	Neolithic	 Legacy 		
				_		 Sources(first 	evidence)	evidence)
			Opinion	chronological order	Hunter-	hand/second hand	Archaeologist/	 Archaeologist/ archaeology
			monarch	research	gatherer		archaeology	 extent of continuity
			when my parents/carers	evidence	 Hill-forts 	evidence)	 extent of continuity 	extent of change
			were children	impact	Sacrifice	Archaeologist/	• extent of change	
			artefact	memorial		archaeology		this source suggests that/ doesn't show
			arteract	Пешопа	 Nomad/noma 	The Dark Ages	 this source suggests 	that
					dic	_	that/ doesn't show that	reliable source
					 Resistance 	 The Middle Ages 	reliable source	• legacy.
						 Settlers 	• legacy.	Propaganda
					• Revolt	 Conversion 		
					 Invention 	• Raids	 Peasant 	biased
					 Archaeologist/ 	• Raius	 Rebellion 	
					archaeology		 Revolt 	
							Execution	
					Sources(first		Execution	
					hand/second			
					hand			
					evidence)			
					• Legacy			
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