

National Curriculum Objectives	Pupils should be taught about:				
	Knowledge/ understanding of British History				
	Changes in Britain from th	ne Stone Age to the Iron Age			
	The Roman Empire and its	s impact on Britain			
	Britain's settlement by An	•			
	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 artefacts on a timeline including when special events took place. Use correct terminology to describe events in the past. Understands timeline can be divided into BC and AD. 	 Understand more complex historical terms e.g. BC/AD/CENTURY, decade, after, before, during. Divides recent history into present, using 21st century, and the past using 19th and 20th centuries 	Describes events using words and phrases such as: century, decade, BC, AD, after, before, during, Romans, Anglo Saxons, Vikings Victorians, era, period.	 Uses timelines to place events, periods and cultural movements from around the world. Uses timelines to demonstrate changes and 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.
- 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
- 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 grepertive.
 Use releva
- Sequences historical periods.

- 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, parliament and peasantry,



Range and depth of Historical knowledge Historical enquiry – Using evidence/	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 Understands the difference	 Identifies changes within and across historical periods. 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. Chooses reliable sources 	continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference, and significance. • 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. • Identifies and uses
Historical enquiry – Using evidence/ communicating ideas	'	between primary and secondary	Chooses reliable sources of evidence to answer	different sources of
3	•	sources of evidence.	questions.	information and artefacts.



- 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.

- 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.
- Answer and begin to devise own historically valid 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 to collect information about the past.

- 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, similarity and difference and significance.



			 Realises that there is often not a single answer to historical questions 	
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. Note connections and cause and effect in historical periods studied. 	 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. 	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. Link sources and work out how conclusions were arrived at. Consider ways of checking the accuracy of



	 Look at representations of the period e.g. Museum, cartoons 			interpretations – fact or fiction and opinion. • Be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions.
Continuity and change			 As Year 3/4, and Use a greater depth of historical knowledge 	
Causes and consequences	•		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 thoughtful selection and 	 Communicate their knowledge through discussion, pictures, drama and role-play, making models, writing and ICT. Construct own responses beginning to select and organise relevant historical information. 	Recall, select and organise historical information. • Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.	 Recall, select and organise information. Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.



_	to talk about the passing of time e.g. BC/AD/CENTURY	knowledge and understanding through discussion, drawing pictures, drama and role-play, making models, writing and ICT. Use Historically accurate terms to talk about the passing of time e.g. BC/AD/CENTURY	 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.