<u>History Progression – Reception to Year 6</u>

	ELG: Past and Present				
By the	Talk about their families today and compare their				
end of Reception	lives to when they were children. • Understand that there are similarities and				
recoption	differences between the past and the present.				
	Look at how transport has changed during the years, eg, no cars 200 years ago so how did people travel?				
	Read stories which are set in the past – what clues tells us they are set in the past?				
	Learn how the emergency services' roles have changed over time.				
EYFS - ELGs	Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.				
	Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their				
	experiences and what has been read in class.				
	 Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. 				
	Chronological Understanding	Historical Knowledge	Historical Interpretation	Historical Investigations and Enquiry	History Topics
By the	As a historian, can I:	As a historian, can I:	As a historian, can I:	As a historian, can I:	Autumn 1 – Remembrance
end of	place World War I on a timeline? recall when Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria	discuss similarities and differences between the lives of Queen Elizabeth I. Queen Victoria and	explain how we can find out about people and events that happened in the past before anyone	talk about people and events I have learnt about using the correct historical vocabulary?	Spring 2 – Fantastic Queens
Year 1	lived and place these on a timeline?	Queen Elizabeth II and the people who lived during	alive today was born?	using the confect historical vocabulary:	
	place when Queen Elizabeth II was born on a timeline?	these times? use a range of correct vocabulary, eg, veterans,	recognise the difference between primary and secondary sources?		Summer 1 - People Who Changed The World: Technology (William Caxton, Ada
	place William Caxton, Ada Lovelace and Tim	slavery, sacrifice, monarch, abdicate, peasants,	Scoridary Sources:		Lovelace and Tim Berners-Lee)
	Berners-Lee on a timeline? • identify which if these events happened first?	etc?			
	 explain what is meant by chronological order? 				
By the	As a historian, can I:	As a historian, can I:	As a historian, can I:	As a historian, can I:	Autumn 1 – Significant Women (Edith
end of	place Edith Cavell, Mary Seacole, Emily Davison	compare how the lives of the Significant Women	explain how primary and secondary sources help us	ask questions about what I have learnt to clarify my	Cavell, Mary Seacole, Emily Davison and
Year 2	and Rosa Parks on a timeline?identify the key events of the Great Fire of London	studied in different periods of time, are similar and different?	to find out about events in the past, beyond living memory?	own understanding of historical events? • begin to explore how history may have been altered	Rosa Parks)
	and place these on a timeline?	use a range of correct vocabulary, eg, parliament,		if an historical event had had a different outcome,	Spring 1 – The Great Fire of London
	explain the key events of the lives of the Cadbury brothers and place these on a timeline?	suffragettes, democracy, historian, etc?		eg, rights of women to vote; continuation of segregation depending on race; no fire which	Summer 2 – Cadbury Brothers
	explain out of all the history topics I have studied in	ا الم		destroyed London?	
	KS1, how I can place them in chronological order?				
End of	Children should develop an awareness of the past,	Children should identify similarities and differences		Children should ask and answer questions,	
KS1	using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.	between ways of life in different periods. Children should use a wide vocabulary of everyday.	which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key	
	They should know where the people and events they should file within a characteristic of forms and the state of t	historical terms.	77	features of events.	
	they study fit within a chronological framework.	DCY IR 17	1 a shool		
By the	As a historian, can I:	As a historian, can I: make links to work from Y1 about Queen Victoria?	As a historian, can I:	As a historian, can I: discuss what may have happened to both cities if	Autumn 2 – Stone Age to Iron Age
end of Year 3	place the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age on a timeline?	make links to work from Y1 about Queen Victoria? form an understanding of the Victorians in	 explain about the different sources used to find out about the past? 	the people of Birmingham and Coventry gave up	Spring 2 – The Victorians
. 541 5	place the Victorian era on a timeline?	preparation for work on inventions in Y6?	recognise that different historians may interpret facts differently based on their holiefs and	after the bombings?	Summer 2 – Local History Study (Effects of
	 place the events that happened during World War II on a timeline? 	form a basic understanding of World War II in preparation for work when I am in Y5?	facts differently, based on their beliefs and experience?	think about how the prehistoric people learnt the skills that they had and used these successfully	WWII on Birmingham and Coventry)
	discuss when these historical events took place compared to other eras I have studied?	develop appropriate use of historical terms, eg, prehistorical, BC, BCE, AD, CE, peasantry, Blitz,		compared to the technology we have today?	
By the	As a historian, can I:	etc. As a historian, can I:	As a historian, can I:	As a historian, can I:	Autumn 2 – The Romans
end of	place the Romans on a timeline? place the Angle Sevens on a timeline?	make links to how these events affected the people of Britain?	recognise the different sources we use to find out about the past?	think about what Britain may look like today if the Poman Empire had not fallen?	
Year 4	place the Anglo-Saxons on a timeline?place the Vikings on a timeline?	explain the legacies these people left behind in	about the past? distinguish between primary and secondary	Roman Empire had not fallen? decide which historical information is more trusted	Spring 2 – The Anglo-Saxons
	discuss the effect these invasions had on Britain as	Britain that are still used today?	sources?	than others?	Summer 2 – The Vikings
	well as the wider world?explain when these historical events took place	form a basic understanding of migration (geography link) in preparation for further work in Y6?	recognise that different versions of events can depend on the source it comes from, eg, Roman		
	compared to other eras I have studied?	use a range of appropriate historical terms, eg, invaders, settlers, migration, natives, government,	writers may interpret the Roman invasion differently from a Briton writer?		

	Chronological Understanding	Historical Knowledge	Historical Interpretation	Historical Investigations and Enquiry	History Topics
By the end of Year 5	As a historian, can I: place the Early Islamic Civilization on a timeline? place Ancient Egypt on a timeline? place World War II on a timeline? confidently explain when these historical events took place compared to previous eras studied?	As a historian, can I: compare life in Baghdad to life during Britain in AD900? recall facts from Y3 about the Blitz in Birmingham and Coventry? use a range of appropriate historical terms, eg, weaponry, empire, artefacts, archaeologists, sacrifice, evacuation, neutral, etc?	As a historian, can I: confidently discuss whether a source is primary or secondary? know that different versions of events can depend on the source it comes from, eg, German writers from the 1930s may interpret the war differently from British or Jewish writers?	As a historian, can I: discuss what the UK may be like today if we had not won the war? ask questions that make people think about facts we have learnt, eg, were the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki an appropriate action to take?	Autumn 1 – Early Islamic Civilization Spring 1 – Ancient Egypt Summer 1 – World War II
By the end of Year 6	As a historian, can I: place the different inventions studied on a timeline? place Ancient Greece on a timeline? confidently explain when these historical events took place compared to previous eras studied?	As a historian, can I: explain which education systems are similar and which are different, comparing when these actually took place? make links to other ancient civilizations, eg, Islamic, Roman, etc? confidently use a range of appropriate historical terms, eg, Bills, Acts, slaves, conquered, democracy, etc?	As a historian, can I: confidently discuss whether a source is primary or secondary? explain how we know so much from events that happened thousands of years ago but this is sometimes open to interpretation?	As a historian, can I: explain that anyone can create an invention and that we are all able to break stereotypes if necessary? talk about the impact of the ancient Greeks on our lives today, eg, the Olympic Games? discuss how education has changed over time and whether what we have today is better or worse than previous education systems justifying my thoughts?	Autumn 2 – Inventions Summer 1 – Ancient Greece Summer 2 – Education Through The Years
End of KS2	Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across periods they are studying.	Children should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.	Children should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. Children understand that different versions of the past may exist and explain some of the reasons why.	Children should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Children should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.	

