History

Curriculum Intent:

By the end of Key Stage One, pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.



By the end of Key Stage Two, pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

Key Kills	Previous Learning	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Next Steps ks3
Chronological events	Put significant	Changes within	Events beyond living	Changes in	Britain's settlements	A study of an aspect	The achievements of	The development of
	events in their lives	living memory	memory that are	Britain from the	by Anglo-Saxons	or theme of British	the earliest	Church, state and
	in order.	(to include	significant nationally	Stone Age to Iron	and Scots	history that extends	civilizations – an	society in Medieval
		aspects of	or globally (e.g.	Age		the pupils	overview of where	Britain 1066-1509
	Begin to understand	change in	World War 2 or Gun		The Viking and	chronological	and when the first	
	past and present.	national life e.g.	Powder Plot)		Anglo-Saxon	knowledge beyond	civilizations appeared	The development of
		transport / toys /			struggle for the	1066 (e.g. the legacy	and a depth study of	Church, state and
		travel)	Significant historical	The Roman	Kingdom of England	of Greek culture on	Ancient Egypt.	society in Britain
		_, ,,	events, people and	Empire and its	to the time of	later periods of		1509-1745
		The lives of	places in their own	impact on Britain	Edward the	British history)		
		significant	locaility		Confessor			Ideas, political power,
		individuals in the				Ancient Greece – a		industry and empire:
		past who have	A local history study		A study of an aspect	study of Greek life		Britain, 1745-1901
		contributed to	(Cornish Day)		or theme of British	and achievements	A local history study	6 5 11 6
		national and		A local history	history that extends	and their influence	(Cornish Day)	Challenges for Britain,
		international		study (Cornish	the pupils	on the western		Europe and the wider world 1901 to the
		achievements.		Day)	chronological	world		
		A local history			knowledge beyond 1066 (e.g. a	A non-European		present day In addition to studying
		study (Cornish			significant turning	society which		the Holocaust
		Day)			point in British	provides contrast		the noiocaust
		Dayj			history such as the	with British History		A local study
					Battle of Britain)	(Mayan civilization		A local study
					Dattic of Diffairi)	c. AD 900)		
					A local history study			
					(Cornish Day)	A local history study		
					(30	(Cornish Day)		
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Use of sources	Ask questions to find out more about People or photographs. Say own opinions and ideas.	People, photographs, Personal Opinions and facts.	Offers opinions and facts with some reasoning.	Distinguishing between fact and opinions and given reasons.	Understanding the difference between primary and secondary sources.	Use a variety of reliable sources to gain a deeper understanding of Compare historical sources and suggest the validity of these.	Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how it is used to make historical claims.	
Historical Enquiry	Ask questions to find out more information.	Who? Where? When? Why?	Answer simple questions relating to the topic.	Children pose own questions to gain an understanding of the topic.	Generate purposeful questions.	Subject. Begin to use questions to understand significant events.	Identify significant events, make connections, draw contrast and analyse trends	
Analyse and evaluate the impact of significant people/events in history	Begin to talk about why something has happened showing their understanding.	To talk simply about why something happened.	Explore a particular event and how if affected people at the time.	Question why something happened and how it impacted people.	Question why something happened and how it impacted people long term.	A detailed study of a particular famous person and their historical legacy.	A detailed study of a particular famous person and their historical legacy from at least two different points of view.	
Opportunities for SMSC / British values	Year 2 evacuation immigration- respect and tolerance.				Big questions- Is nature or are humans to be blamed for disasters?		Big questions – what is more amazing? Fact or Fiction?	

Historical timeline:

FS:

Events within living memory-

Historic Lincoln, the place where I live.

The royal family/ Kings and Queens.

KS1:

Changes within living memory.

Events from the past centuries e.g. The Gun Powder Plot The first Airplane flight (nationally or globally)

Significant individuals from the past to compare life in different periods e.g. Kings and Queens, Explorers e.g. Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong. Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole, Rosa Parks.

Historical events, people and places in their locality (Cornish Day)

LKS2;

Britain stone age to iron age/ Celts e.g. Early hunter-gatherer's, early farmers, bronze age, iron age,

The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

Local history study (Cornish Day)

Vikings and Anglo-Saxons

UPKS2:
Study an aspect/theme in British history that extends pupils chronological knowledge beyond 1066. E.g. Case studies on changing monarchs, Changes in social history i,e, crime and
punishment, turning points in British history- the first railways, the battle of Britain, the great wars.
Earliest civilizations – Ancient Eygpt
Ancient Greece – A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world
Non-European society to provide contrasts e.g. Mayan Civilization