## History Progression of Skills and Knowledge 2023-24

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Topic	Terrific Toys	Movers & Shakers	Savage Stone Age	Vicious Vikings	Groovy Greeks	Mighty Mayans
National Curriculum Objectives	*Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.  *Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.	*Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.  *Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally and globally (e.g. the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorate through festivals or anniversaries).  *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 (e.g. Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Bernes-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell).	*Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. This could include:  ** Late Neolithic hunter- gatherers and early farmers, e.g. Skara Brae.  ** Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, e.g. Stonehenge.  ** Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture.	*Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots. This could include:  ** Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire.  ** Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland).  ** Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements, and kingdoms: place names and village life.  ** Anglo-Saxon art and culture.  ** Christian conversion — Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne.  A Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor. This could include:  ** Viking raids and invasion  ** Resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England.  ** Further Biking invasions and Danegeld.  ** Anglo-Saxon laws and justice.  ** Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066.	*Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.	*A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan Civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.

Vov. Footo to	*How long toys have existed	*Recognise why neonle did things	*Natural resources are used	*Know why the Vikings came	*What democracy is and how	*Who the Mayas were and
Key Facts to be taught	*How long toys have existed.  *How toys have changed over time and how this has affected our play and free time.  *What toys children played with in the Victorian era.	*Recognise why people did things and why events happened.  *Identify differences between ways of life at different times.  *Understand how people have influenced our understanding of key events.	differently depending on the land and the settlement.  *Stone age survival.  *Stone henges and Iron age hill forts.  *Changes over time from the Stone Age to now, including settlement, ways of using the lands, food, constructions, transport and others.  *Our lifestyles have considerably changed due to the introduction of different innovations and technology in our life.	*Know why the Vikings came to Britain.  *Understand what made the Vikings successful invaders.  *Know how the Vikings changes and influenced life in Britain.  *Understand how the Viking rule was brought to an end.  *Know why 1066 was such an important year for the Vikings.	*What democracy is and how the Greeks founded it.  *Who the ancient Greeks were and what we have learnt from them?  *The ancient Olympics.  *Ancient Greeks gods and goddesses  *Ancient Greek myths and legends.	*Who the Mayas were and what we have learnt from them.  *What it would have been like to live in Mayan times.  *What the Mayas believed in.  *Where the Mayans originated from and what are these countries are called now.  *How to learn from ancient artefacts.
Skills to be taught	* Develop a simple awareness of the past  * Sequence events in their life  * Sequence 3 to 4 artefacts from distinctly different periods  * Match objects to people of different ages  * Recognise the difference between past and present in their own and others' lives  * Talk about simple similarities and differences between life at different times  * Talk about simple ways in which the past is represented e.g. paintings, photos, artefacts  * Use simple terms to talk about the passing of time	* Check with reference book  * Recognise why people did things and why events happened  * Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past  * Communicate their knowledge through asking and answering simple questions, drawing and role play  * Begin to use historical terms to talk about passing time	* Use terms related to the study unit and passing of time  * Find out about everyday lives of people in time studied and compare with our life today  * Identify and give reasons for the different ways in which the past is represented  * Use a range of sources to find out about a period  * Observe small details – artefacts, pictures  * Communicate their knowledge through discussion, pictures, drama and writing	*Use terms related to the period and begin to date events  *Understand more complex terms e.g BC/AD/Century  * Begin to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and World History, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods studied  * Offer reasonable explanation for some events  * Look at and evaluate the evidence available  * Use textbooks and historical knowledge  * Answer and begin to devise own Historically valid questions	* Make comparisons to other times studied  *Compare an aspect of life from two different periods.  * Compare different accounts of events from different sources – fact or fiction  * Begin to identify primary and secondary sources  * Confidently use the library and internet for research  * Recall, select and organise historical information  * Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant Historical information	* Place current study on time line in relation to their previous studies  * Compare beliefs and behaviour with another time studied  * Recognise primary and secondary sources  * Link sources and work out how conclusions were arrived at  * Bring knowledge gathered from several sources together in a fluent account  * Select and organise information to produce structured work, making appropriate use of dates and terms

Extended Writing Opportunity		Letter from nurse or soldier at a hospital	Newspaper article about Stone Henge	* Use Historically accurate terms to talk about the passing of time e.g. BC/AD/CENTURY  * Construct own responses beginning to select and organise relevant Historical information  A Viking saga	Create a Greek myth	Description of the Chichen Itza
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Topic	Victorian Venture	Magnificently Medieval	Rotten Romans	Exciting Egyptians	Terrible Tudors	Woeful Wars
National Curriculum Objectives	*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 (e.g. Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Bernes-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell).  *Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.	*Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.  *Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	*The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. This could include:  ** Julius Caesars attempted invasion in 55-54 BC.  ** The Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army.  ** Successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall British resistance, e.g. Boudica.  ** "Romanisation" of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity.  *Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots. This could include:  ** Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire.	*The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China.	*A local history study. For example:  ** A depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed above.  ** A study over time tracing how several aspects national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066).  ** A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.	*A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066. For example:  ** The changing power of monarchs using case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria.  ** Changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20th Century.  ** The legacy of Greek and Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including present day.  ** A significant turning point in British history, e.g. the first railways or the Battle of Britain.

Key Facts to be taught	*Similarities and differences between seaside towns now and in the Victorian era.  *Who Queen Victoria was.	*What life in medieval times was like.  *Who lived in castles and what they were used for.  *Compare different castles.  *Similarities and differences between medieval life and life today.	** Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland).  ** Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements, and kingdoms: place names and village life.  ** Anglo-Saxon art and culture.  ** Christian conversion - Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne.  *What life was like in Roman Britain.  *How Britain changed in Roman times.  *Why the Romans came to Britain.  *What the Roman Empire was and why it was so big.  *What Romans did for fun.  *How the Roman army was structured  *Roman Gods  *The story of Romulus and Remus.  *Roman gladiators	*Artefacts from the ancient Egyptians are used today to tell us about the past and how their lives were at the time.  *Archaeologists discovered different types of artefacts in Egypt like jewellery, paintings and tombs.  *Who Howard Carter was and what he discovered.  *Facts about Tutankhamun.  *Mummification	*Who King Richard III was and why he's important to Leicester.  *What happened at the Battle of Bosworth and why it was an important event.  *Who the Tudors were.  *How many wives Henry VIII had and what happened to them.  *What life was like in Tudor times.	*Key dates and people involved in wars over the last 1000 years.  *What happened during the Holocaust.  *Current wars.
Skills to be	* Place events on a simple	* Sequence photographs from	* Place the time studied on a	* Use evidence to reconstruct	* Use relevant terms and	* Use relevant dates
taught	timeline	different periods of their life	timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied	life in time studied	period vocabulary	* Explain a past event in terms
	* Know and recount episodes from stories about the past, knowing and understanding key events	* Sequence artefacts closer together in time *Place events on a simple timeline, adding times previously	* Identify reasons for and the results of people's actions  *Understand why people may	* Identify key features and events of time studied  * Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources	* Make comparisons to other times studied  * Study different people in history – differences between	of cause and effect using evidence to support and illustrate their explanation  * Know key dates, characters
	* Use stories to distinguish between fact and fiction and to	studied	have wanted to do something	* Use textbooks and own	men and women	and events of time studied
	remember key Historical facts	* Identify differences between ways of life at different times	*Look at representations of the period e.g. Museum, cartoons	growing Historical knowledge to gain a better perspective	* Examine causes and results of great events and the impact	* Be aware that different evidence will lead to different
	* Compare adults talking about their past – How reliable are their	*Compare two versions of a past	etc.	* Use evidence to build up a	on people	conclusions
	memories?  * Find answers to simple	event *Discuss the reliability of	* Make connections and note the cause and effect in Historical periods studied	picture of a past event  * Use the library and internet	* Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period	* Consider ways of checking accuracy of interpretations – fact or fiction and opinion
	questions about the past from sources of information e.g	photos/accounts/stories *Identify ways that the past is		for research	* Offer some reasons for	* Communicate their
	artefacts and pictures	represented and discuss			different versions of events	knowledge through historical

	* Ask and answer simple Historical questions  * Communicate their knowledge through role play and making models	reliability of evidence e.g. photos, paintings, accounts, stories.  *Compare two versions of a past event  *Observe and handle sources and evidence to ask and answer questions about the past based on simple observations.	* Distinguish between different sources – compare different versions of the same story  * Select and record information relevant to the study  * Begin to use the internet and library for research  * Use historical terms to talk about passing time  * Begin to construct own responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant Historical information	* Communicate their knowledge through discussion, reading, writing and ICT	*Answer and devise own Historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance  * Communicate their knowledge through relevant historical discussion, reading, writing and ICT	enquiry, reading, writing and ICT
Extended Writing Opportunity	Queen Victoria fact file	Diary of a knight	If I was a Roman God	Letter to British museum asking for more information about Egyptians	A recount of the Battle of Bosworth	Facts about the Holocaust

EYFS Development Matters						
Reception	ELG					
*Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.	*Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society.					
*Compare and contrast characters from stories, including	*Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences					
figures from the past.	and what has been read in class.					
	*Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.					

Topic	All About Me	Our World	Amazing Animals	Space	Superheroes	When I Grow Up
Key facts to be taught	*Talk about members of their immediate family and community *Name and describe people who are familiar to them	*Compare and contrast characters from stories *Draw information from a simple map *Understand some places are special to people *Recognise people have different beliefs *Compare past and present Leicester/families	*Comment on images of familiar situations in the past *Describe what they see, hear, and feel whilst outside *Understand the effect of changing season *Compare old and new animals (extinction)	*Explore the natural world around them *Recognise some environments are different *Understand the past through settings, characters and events	*Talk about the lives of people around them and their role *Know similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities	*Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world *To look back over the year

*Remember and talk about significant events in their own lives *Recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends  *Remember and talk about similarities and differences *Ask and answer questions about the world around ther *Begin to use simple historical vocabulary to talk about the passing of time egonce upon a time, a long time ago *Compare past and present		*Ask and answer questions about the world around them	*Ask and answer questions about the world around them	*Ask and answer questions about the world around them *Begin to use simple historical vocabulary to talk about the passing of time eg, once upon a time, a long time ago
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