HISTORY AT SANDFORD PRIMARY SCHOOL SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE Progression Maps

PRINTERY SCHOOL

Level Expected at the End of EYFS

We have selected the Early Learning Goals that link most closely to the History National Curriculum.

Understanding the World (People and Communities)

Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.

Understanding the World (The World)

Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.

Level Expected at the End of KS1 and KS2

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Expectations

Pupils should be taught about:

- 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 or globally [for example the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated 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 [for example Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell];
- · significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Expectations

Pupils should be taught about:

- · changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age;
- · the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain;
- · Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots;
- the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor;
- · a local history study;
- a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066;
- 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;
- 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.

The History curriculum progression maps comprehensively shows the progression of historical skills and concepts from year 1 to year 6, split across our 5 mixed year classes.

	ASHTON	BRAEBURN	REDSTREAK	HASTINNG	DABINETT
	KS1 History National Curriculum Children should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is	KS1 History National Curriculum Children should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is	KS2 History National Curriculum Children should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.	KS2 History National Curriculum Children should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.	KS2 History National Curriculum Children should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.
Historical Interpretations	represented. Children can: observe and use pictures, photographs and artefacts to find out about the past; explain that there are different types of evidence and sources that can be used to help represent the past. MY FAMILY TREE	represented. Children can: start to compare two versions of a past event; start to use stories or accounts to distinguish between fact and fiction; (and all skills acquired in Class 1) AERONAUTIC EXPLORERS OLYMPIC ACHIEVEMENTS	look at more than two versions of the same event or story in history and identify differences; investigate different accounts of historical events and be able to explain some of the reasons why the accounts may be different begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources. (building on skills acquired in KS1) THE ROMANS	find and analyse a wide range of evidence about the past; use a range of evidence to offer some clear reasons for different interpretations of events, linking this to factual understanding about the past; start to understand the difference between primary and secondary evidence and the impact of this on reliability; (and all skills acquired in	consider different ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations of the past; show an awareness of the concept of propaganda; know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that may be to persuade others; (and all skills acquired in Classes 3 and 4) WW2 / VICTORIANS
Historical Investigations	KS1 History National Curriculum Children should ask and answer questions, using other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. Children can: • observe or handle evidence to ask simple questions about the past; TOYS TODAY TOYS TOMORROW ME & MY WORLD	KS1 History National Curriculum Children should ask and answer questions, using other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. Children can: observe or handle evidence to find answers to simple questions about the past on the basis of simple observations; choose and select evidence and say how it can be used to find out about the past. (and all skills acquired in Class 1) AERONAUTIC EXPLORERS OLYMPIC ACHIEVEMENTS	KS2 History National Curriculum Pupils 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. Children can: use a range of sources to find out about the past; gather more detail from sources such as maps to build up a clearer picture of the past; regularly address and sometimes devise own questions to find answers about the past; (building on skills acquired in	Class 3) ALL UNITS KS2 History National Curriculum Pupils 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. Children can: • recognise when they are using primary and secondary sources of information to investigate the past; • use a wide range of different evidence to collect evidence about the past, such as	KS2 History National Curriculum Pupils 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. Children can: • select relevant sections of information to address historically valid questions and construct detailed, informed responses; • investigate their own lines of enquiry by posing historically valid questions to answer. (and all skills acquired in

KS1) THE ROMANS/ANGLO-SAXONS	documents printed	Classes 3 and 4) AZTECS / BENIN KINGDOM
	 construct informed responses about one aspect of life or a key event in the past through careful selection and organisation of relevant historical information; 	
	 begin to undertake their own research. 	
	(and all skills acquired in	
	Class 3)	
	ALL UNITS	

	ASHTON	BRAEBURN	REDSTREAK	HASTINNG	DABINETT
Chronological Understanding	RS1 History National Curriculum 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. Children can: • sequence pictures from different periods; • describe memories and changes that have happened in their own lives; • use words and phrases such as: old, new, past, present, future, newest, old, oldest, modern, before, after to show the passing of time. ALL UNITS	KS1 History National Curriculum 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. Children can: • order dates from earliest to latest on simple timelines; • sequence artefacts and events that are close together in time; • use words and phrases from Class 1 and: earliest, latest, century, succession, era to show the passing of time. (and all skills acquired in Class 1) ALL UNITS	KS2 History National Curriculum 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. Children can: • sequence several events, artefacts or historical figures on a timeline using dates, including those that are sometimes further apart, and terms related to the unit being studied and passing of time; • understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini). (building on skills acquired in KS1) ALL UNITS	KS2 History National Curriculum 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. Children can: order an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using dates accurately; understand how some historical events/periods occurred concurrently in different locations, e.g. Aztecs and Ancient Egypt. (and all skills acquired in Class 3) ALL UNITS	KS2 History National Curriculum 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. Children can: • understand and describe in some detail the main changes to an aspect in a period in history; • accurately use dates and terms to describe historical events; (and all skills acquired in Classes 3 and 4) ALL UNITS
Knowledge and Understanding of Events, People and Changes in the Past	KS1 History National Curriculum Pupils should identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. Children should choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. Children can: • recognise some similarities and differences between the past and the present; • know and recount episodes from stories and significant events in history; • describe significant individuals from the past. ANIMAL ANTICS — DARWIN/ATTENBOUROUGH	KS1 History National Curriculum Pupils should identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. Children should choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. Children can: • identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods; • understand that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did; (and all skills acquired in Class 1) AERONAUTIC EXPLORERS AXBRIDGE – THE HEART OF A TOWN	KS2 History National Curriculum Children should note connections, contrasts and trends over time. Children can: • find out about the everyday lives of people in time studied compared with our life today; • explain how people and events in the past have influenced life today; • identify key features, aspects and events of the time studied; • describe connections and contrasts between aspects of history, people, events and artefacts studied. (building on skills acquired in KS1) ALL UNITS	KS2 History National Curriculum Pupils should note connections, contrasts and trends over time. Children can: note key changes over a period of time and be able to give reasons for those changes; THE STRAWBERRYLINE DANELAW identify and note connections, contrasts and trends over time in the everyday lives of people; BRISTOL'S BLACK HISTORY VICIOUS VIKINGS use appropriate historical terms such as culture, religious, adaptation, sustainability, justice when describing the past;	KS2 History National Curriculum Pupils should note connections, contrasts and trends over time. Children can: • use further appropriate historical terms such as alliance, democratic, social, economic and political when describing the past; GREEKS / VICTORIANS / WW2 • examine causes and results of great events and the impact these had on people; ALL UNITS (and all skills acquired in Classes 3 and 4)

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	ASHTON	BRAEBURN	REDSTREAK	HASTINNG	DABINETT
Presenting, Organising and Communicating	KS1 History National Curriculum Pupils should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. Children can: Show an understanding of historical terms, such as monarch, parliament, government, war, remembrance; talk, write and draw about things from the past; use historical vocabulary to retell simple stories about the past; use drama/role play to communicate their knowledge about the past. KINGS & QUEENS NURTURING NURSES	KS1 History National Curriculum Pupils should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. Children can: use increased historical vocabulary to retell stories about the past; use writing and ICT skills to communicate their knowledge about the past. (and all skills acquired in Class 1) ALL UNITS	settlement • present, communicate and organise ideas about the past using models, drama role play and different genres of writing including letters, recounts, poems, adverts, diaries, posters • start to present ideas based on their own research about a studied period. (building on skills acquired in KS1) ALL UNITS	KS2 History National Curriculum Pupils should develop the appropriate use of historical terms. Children can: • know and show a good understanding of historical vocabulary including abstract terms such as civilisation, cultural, religious; ANCIENT EGYPT VICIOUS VIKINGS DANELAW • present, communicate and organise ideas about from the past using detailed discussions and debates and different genres of writing such as myths, instructions, accounts, diaries, letters, information/travel guides, posters, news reports; • start to present ideas based on their own research about a studied period. (and all skills acquired in Class 3) ALL UNITS	KS2 History National Curriculum Pupils should develop the appropriate use of historical terms. Children can: • know and show a good understanding of historical vocabulary including abstract terms such as democracy, social, political, economic • present, communicate and organise ideas about from the past using detailed discussions and debates and different genres of writing such as persuasion, balanced arguments, speeches and essays • plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period. (and all skills acquired in Classes 3 and 4) ALL UNITS

EYFS and KS1
ASHTON Class combines the ELGs and the National Curriculum expectations
Each unit of work focuses on key concepts.

Lacri unit of work locuses on key concepts.												
ASHTON (YR&1)			ASHTON (YR8	& 1)		BRAEBURN (Y1&2)		BRAEBURN (Y1&2)			
YEAR A			YEAR B			YEAR A			YEAR B			
IDENTITY	GROWTH	ACHIEVEMEN	IDENTITY	NURTURE	QUEST	INVENTION	LEGACY	NURTURE	DISASTER	LEGACY	POWER	
UNIQUENESS	SIMILARITIES	Т	UNIQUENESS	SIMILARITIES	SUCCESSION	DIVERSITY	RESILIENCE	INVASION	LOSS	RESILIENCE	TYRRANY	
TRADITION	DIFFERENCE	RESISTANCE	TRADITION	DIFFERENCE	POWER	TECHNOLOG	ASPIRATION	SUSTAINABIL	CHARITY	ASPIRATION	SUCCESSION	
	S	JUSTICE		S		Υ		ITY				
	ASPIRATION			ASPIRATION								
TOYS	ANIMAL	LIFE ON	WHO AM I?	NURTURIN	QUEENS	BRISTOL	POLES	OLYMPIC	AERONAUT	WE'RE	AXBRIDGE:	
TODAY	ANTICS	THE OCEAN	11110 / 11	G NURSES	AND	BREAKTHR	APART	ACHIEVEM	IC	ROAMING	THE HEART	
TOYS	Aitiioo	WAVES	LET'S	ONONOLO	QUESTS	OUGHS	Expeditions	ENT	EXPLORER	IN THE	OF A TOWN	
	(David	WAVES	CELEBRAT	/Mam.	QUESTS				S	RAINFORES	UK	
TOMORRO	(David	0.0	_	(Mary	10	Brunel,	: eg.	History of	~	KAINFORES	_	
W	Attenborou	(Victorian	E!	Seacole,	(Queen	Suspension	Shakleton/	the	Developme	<u> </u>	geography,	
	gh)	Seaside Fun		Edith	Elizabeth II	Bridge, SS	Ann	Olympics,	nt of flight,	Structure of	map and	
What type			Our Family	Cavell,	and the	Great	Bancroft,	restrictions	focusing on	rainforests	compass	
of toys are	Why is he	Maya	Tree -	Florence	royal family)	Britain and	melting ice	in place (ie.	key	and their	skills, how	
played with	so	Gabeira -	personal	Nightengale	•	current	caps, life in	gender/race	individuals	impact on	Axbridge	
the most?	passionate	Brazilian	history)	Why a King	engineers	the Arctic), specific		the World,	has	
the most.	about	Surfer	inotory	,	next?	shaping	Circle	individuals	HISTORY:	including	changed	
Changes		Juliei	What makes	Why was	IIGAL:	Bristol	Olicie	including	Events	deforestatio	over time	
Changes	sharing the			•	0::	DIISIOI	LUCTODY	_		delorestatio		
within living	stories	Mary	my family	she known	Significant		HISTORY:	paralympian	beyond living	n_	(buildings	
memory -	about our	Anning)	special?	as the Lady	individual,	HISTORY:	Events	S	memory,	Focus on	and Town	
related to	planet?			with the	national	History of	beyond living		contributing	David	Square)	
personal		What	Changes	Lamp?	figure (think	our locality -	memory,	HISTORY:	to	Attenborou		
history	Events	challenges	within living		about gender	significant	contributing	Events	international	gh or	HISTORY:	
•	beyond living	did Mary	memory -	Events	equality)	events,	to	beyond living	achievement	Adeline	History of	
	memory,	Anning	related to	beyond living	1	people,	internationa	memory,		Tiffanie	our locality -	
	contributing	face?	personal	memory,		places	1	contributing		Suwana	significant	
	to national	14301	history	contributing		piacos	achievement	to		Januna	events,	
		Cignificant	Thotory	to national				international		HISTORY:		
	achievement	Significant					, Significant				people,	
		individual,		achievement			individual,	achievement		Significant	places	
		national					international	, Significant		individual,		
		figure (think					figure (think	individual,		international		
		about gender					about gender	international		figure (think		
		equality)					equality)	figure (think		about gender		
		. ,,					, ,,	about gender		equality)		
								equality)		1		
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KS2

YEAR A	EAK (Y3&4	,	YEAR B	EAK (Y3&4		HASTING YEAR A			HASTING YEAR B			YEAR A	TT (Y5&6)		YEAR B	T (Y5&6)	
POWER GROWTH EMPIRE	SETTLEME NT CULTURE SUCCESSI ON	SURVIVAL INVENTIO N TECHNOL OGY	INVASION RESISTAN CE LEGACY	SETTLEME NT BELIEF CULTURE	SACRIFIC E LEGACY COMMUNI TY	CIVILIZATI ON SOCIETY RITUAL	INVASION CONSEQU ENCE POWER	DIVERSITY JUSTICE INDUSTRY	CIVILIZATI ON SOCIETY RITUAL CULTURE	INVASION RESISTAN CE	INDUSTRY ADAPTATI ON SUSTAINA BILITY	SOCIETY DEMOCRA CY LEGACY	JUSTICE PRIVELEG E CHARITY INDUSTRY	CIVILIZATI ON SACRIFIC E RITUAL ALLIANCE	INVASION BELIEF EMPIRE	DISASTER LOSS RESILIENC E ADAPTATI ON	EMPIRE DIVERSITY JUSTICE
EGOS & EMPIRES Why did the Romans create an empire? Julius Caeser's Invasion The Roman Empire by AD 42	POWERF UL PICTS & SAVAGE SCOTS Should the Romans have left Britain? How did Scottish culture differ from Roman Britain? Roman withdrawa I, Scots invasions from Ireland to North Britain	STICKS & STONES How has technolo gy changed the lives of humans? Late Neolithic, Bronze Age religion, technolog y & travel	RULERS & REBELS What have the Romans ever done for us? Claudius' s Invasion - inc. Hadrian's Wall British Resistenc e - Boudicca	SETTLE DOWN SAXONS! Why did the Anglo-Saxons convert to Christian ity? Anglo Saxon Invasions, settlemen ts, kingdoms, art, culture	LET'S IRON THINGS OUT. How did Iron Man and Woman create a lifestyle? Iron Age hill forts, tribal kingdoms , farming, art, culture	DIGGING FOR DRAGON BONES Why were the Oracle bones so significa nt? Achievem ents of earliest civilizatio ns Where and when the first civilizatio ns appeared In-depth study of the Shang Dynasty	PAGANS , PILLAGE RS & PUNISH MENTS What can we learn from Danelaw ? Further invasions, Danegald , Law & Justice, Edward the Confesso r up to 1066	BRISTOL 'S BLACK HISTORY Why was Colston pulled down? Local History Study – BRISTOL' S Black History from the Slave Trade to St Paul's Carnival -range of links to National History reflected in locality	WALK LIKE AN EGYPTIA N What makes a civilisati on thrive? Achievem ents of earliest civilizatio ns Where and when the first civilizatio ns appeared In-depth study of ANCIENT EGYPT	VICIOUS VIKINGS Were the Vikings vicious? Viking raids and invasion, Resistanc e by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England	ON THE RIGHT TRACK! How has the Strawber ry Line shaped our locality? Local History Study – The Strawberr y Line -range of links to National History reflected in locality	VASES, VOTES & VICTORI ES How has Ancient Greece influence d the western world? GREEKS: Homer Olympic Games Democra cy Famous Greeks	POVERT Y IS THE PARENT OF REVOLU TION & CRIME Why were there clear class differenc es in the Victorian era? British History Beyond 1066 VICTORI ANS Social history of Britain (eg. poverty, crime & punishme nt)	SPIRITS AND SACRIFI CE Why was worship so importan t to the Aztecs? Non- European Society from AD900 AZTECS	BATTLE S & BELIEFS What was the Ancient Greeks' biggest achieve ment? GREEKS: Athens, Sparta battles between city states, Trojan War, Gods & Goddess es	WHO DO YOU THINK YOU ARE KIDDING MR HITLER? Why was WW2 such a significa nt turning point in British History? British History? British History Beyond 1066 Modern British History WORLD WAR 2 - BATTLE OF BRITAIN	SHAME ON US Why did the art of Benin challeng e the world's perceptio n of African art? Is the oral tradition of history in African communi ties reliable? Non- European Society from AD900 BENIN (West Africa)

Each unit of work focuses on key concepts.

KEY CONCEPTS PROGRESSION MAP

ASHTON	BRAEBURN	REDSTREAK	HASTING	DABINETT
IDENTITY UNIQUENESS SIMILARITIES DIFFERENCES SUCCESSION	DIVERSITY SUCCESSION	SUCCESSION	DIVERSITY SUCCESSION	DIVERSITY SUCCESSION
		COMMUNITY SETTLEMENT	CIVILIZATION SOCIETY	CIVILIZATION SOCIETY ALLIANCE
GROWTH NURTURE ASPIRATION	NURTURE ASPIRATION RESILIENCE SUSTAINABILITY	GROWTH SURVIVAL	ADAPTATION SUSTAINABILITY	RESILIENCE ADAPTATION
TRADITION ACHIEVEMENT	LEGACY	LEGACY BELIEF CULTURE	CULTURE RITUAL	LEGACY BELIEF RITUAL
RESISTANCE	INVASION POWER TYRRANY DISASTER	INVASION POWER EMPIRE RESISTANCE	INVASION POWER TYRRANY RESISTANCE	INVASION EMPIRE DISASTER
	LOSS	SACRIFICE		SACRIFICE LOSS
QUEST	INVENTION TECHNOLOGY	INVENTION TECHNOLOGY	INDUSTRY	INDUSTRY
JUSTICE	CHARITY		CONSEQUENCE JUSTICE	CHARITY DEMOCRACY JUSTICE PRIVELEGE

PROGRESSION OF KEY CONCEPTS