





History in EYFS					
Birth to three – babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to:	Understanding the World		 Explore natural materials, indoors and outside. Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips. 		
Three and Four- Year-Olds will be learning to:	Understanding the World		Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.		
Children in Reception will be learning to:	Understanding the World		 Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Talks about past and present events in their own life and in the lives of family members 		
ELG	Understanding Past and the World Present		 Talk about the lives of 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. 		

Historical Knowledge: Constructing the Past

KS1: Study knowledge of and can recall information and characteristic features of historical periods.

LKS2: Develop knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history. Establish clear narratives within and across the periods they study. Understand overview and depth.

UKS2: Establish clear narratives within and across the periods they study. Note connections, contrasts and trends over time. Combine overview and depth studies to help pupils understand both the long arc of development and the complexity of specific aspects of the content.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Can recall some of the key events and people associated with themes studied within family, local, national and global history.	Can confidently and accurately retell the story of events, etc. associated with themes studied with family, local, national and global history.	Can identify some details from within and across several themes, societies, events and significant people covered in local, national and global history.	Can identify a range of details from within and across local, national and global history, to demonstrate some overall awareness of themes, societies, events and people. Will begin to make some references to other societies, but their reasoning may be undeveloped.	Can understand some features associated with themes, societies, people and events. Will be able to make some reference to and identify links with other societies studied.	Can provide overviews of the most significant features of different themes, individuals, societies and events covered. Will begin to make links and group them into themes, e.g. social, cultural. Will be able to make links with themes in other societies studied.







Historical Knowledge: Chronology; sequencing the past

KS1: Know where people and events fit within a chronological framework. Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.

KS2: Develop chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Can depict on a timeline the sequence of a few objects or images and/or pieces of information related to a topic, e.g. events related to a family life in the past in correct order. Begin to use a range of common words relating to the passage	Can sequence on an annotated timeline independently and with some confidence a number of objects or events related to an aspect of a topic studied. Begin to explain why they have placed the items in this sequence.	Can identify some details from within and across several themes, societies, events and significant people covered in local, national and global history, e.g. using knowledge gained from their study of the Stone Age, identifying three of the main achievement of the people in the Neolithic period, and perhaps providing some reasons for their selection.	Can accurately sequence the key events, objects, themes, societies, periods and people within and across topics confidently using key dates and terms, e.g. they can accurately construct a timeline of Roman Britain and with some accurately link this with a timeline of the Bronze to Iron Age. Provide detailed valid reasons why they have sequenced the events/objects in this way.	appropriate dates, period labels and terms, e.g. place many of the important developments, people and events in the Anglo Saxon period on an annotated timeline. Will be able to make some links between this sequence to the events and people within other time periods studied.	Will sequence, with independence, many of the significant events, societies and people within and across the topics covered using appropriate dates, period labels and terms, e.g. select independently from a range of material, and sequence accurately using appropriate labels and dates. Can accurately identify links between this sequence and the events of other periods studied.

History Second Order Concepts: Continuity and Change / Similarities and Differences

KS1: Identify similarities and difference between ways of life in different periods/times.

KS2: Address and devise historically valid questions about change, similarity and difference. Note connections, contrasts and trends over time.

Year 1	ear 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Can identify	Can describe	Consequences	Con acquirately	Can independently	Can compare
Can identify independently a range	independently,	Can sequence a number of the most	Can accurately sequence the key	Can independently and confidently	Can compare similarities,
of similarities,	confidently and	significant events,	events, objects,	provide a	differences and
differences and	accurately similarities,	objects, themes,	themes, societies,	comprehensive list of	changes within and
changes within a	differences and	societies, periods and	periods and people	the changes within	across topics, e.g. in
specific time period,	changes both within	people in topics	within and across	the period studied.	terms of importance,
e.g. between early	and across time	studied including	topics confidently	Can independently	progress or the type
and modern trains or	periods and topics,	some dates, labels	using key dates and	provide valid reasons	and nature of the
aeroplanes.	e.g. between holidays	and period names and	terms, e.g. they can	why some changes	change, e.g. provide
acropianes.	at different times in	terms, e.g. grouping a	accurately construct a	and developments	some similarities and
	the past and today.	range of images	timeline of Roman	were of particular	differences affecting
	May begin to	related to the Bronze	Britain and with some	importance within	differing locations
	demonstrate an	to Iron Age into the	accuracy link this with	the particular topic,	within the world wars.
	understanding of	correct time periods.	a timeline of the	e.g. decide why one	Will confidently
	which are the most	Provide valid reasons	Bronze to Iron Age.	or more changes in	identify a range of
	important differences	why they have chosen	Provide detailed valid	the Anglo-Saxon	links between the
	and why.	this time period for	reasons why they have	period is of particular	various changes, e.g.
	,	most of the images.	sequenced the	importance. Will	the change of
			events/objects in this	identify a range of	women's roles during
			way.	links between the	the war with changes
			•	various changes.	in women's rights.
				Can provide	Will begin to
				insightful ideas	understand and
				about whether some	explain how some of
				things do not change	the changes were
				very much within a	exceptional or
				period and why this	commonplace, e.g. as
				occurred.	part of the impact of
					the war on their
					locality.







History Second Order Concept: Cause and Effect

KS1: Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events related to their cause and effect. **KS2:** Address and devise historically valid questions about cause.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Can identify at least one relevant cause for, and effect of, several events covered, e.g. of the development of flight or of the railways.	Can identify several causes and effects of events covered, e.g. the Great Fire of London and The Gunpowder Plot. Will begin to understand that some of the causes and / or effects are of particular importance e.g. for the Great Fire of London taking place.	Can describe some relevant causes for, and effects of, some of the key events and developments covered, e.g. reasons why changes took place during the Neolithic period. Will demonstrate an understanding that some of the causes and / or effects are of particular importance, e.g. why the changes took place in the Neolithic period.	Can independently and confidently comment on the importance of causes and effects for some of the key events and developments within the topics studied, e.g. the reasons for the changes in prison reform. Can understand that the same event can result in both positive and negative effects, e.g. the actions of the suffragettes.	Can explain the role of different causes and effects of a range of events and developments, e.g. can list a range of valid reasons why the Vikings left Scandinavia and chose to settle in Britain. Can place the causes and / or effects in an order of significance and explain why they are arranged in this order, e.g. the reasons why the Vikings left Scandinavia and chose to settle in Britain. Can make a link between the causes or effects of events within one period with those of another, e.g. events in the Viking period with those of other periods studied, such as why the Romans or the Anglo-Saxons chose to settle in Britain.	Can independently provide a comprehensive list of valid detailed reasons why events took place and the effects of those events, e.g. how the World Wars had an impact on their locality. Will order these causes and / or effects into a hierarchy of significance and will comment insightfully on why they have selected this order. Will make a number of valid links between why certain events occurred in the period studied and events taking place in other periods or locations or note how effects of events could be similar. May be able to identify some of the causes as long or short-term triggers and how some effects can be immediate and others long term.







History Concepts: Significance (significant people and events) / Historical Interpretation

KS1: Understand some of the ways in which they can find out about the past and identify different ways it is represented. **KS2:** Address and devise historically valid questions about significance. Understand how and why different interpretations of the past have been constructed.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Demonstrate through	Can give a broad	Can select what is	Can confidently select	Can confidently select	Can confidently
examples and	range of valid	most significant in a	what is most	what is most	explain the reasons
liscussion an	reasons why	historical account,	significant in a	significant in a	why particular aspec
inderstanding of the	someone or	related to a person's	historical account,	historical account,	of a historical event,
erm 'significance'.	something is	life, a key event or a	related to a person's	related to a person's	development, societ
Can give some valid	significant.	theme, e.g. which	life, a key event or a	life, a key event or a	or person were of
easons why		buildings are of	theme, e.g. a	theme, e.g. the	particular significand
omeone or	Demonstrate a	particular significance	development made by	developments made	e.g. they will describ
omething is	secure	within their locality.	the Romans. Can give	by the Anglo-Saxons.	and then critically
ignificant, e.g. an	understanding of	Can give a valid reason	a number of valid	Can give a range of	evaluate the
explorer making an	the term	why they have	reasons why they have	valid reasons why they	significance of variou
mportant discovery.	significance.	selected a particular	selected a particular	have selected a	achievements made
Will begin to make	significance.	aspect as being most	aspect as being most	particular aspect as	by the Maya.
connections between	Can give some valid	significant in a	significant in a	being most significant	by the iviaya.
	_		•		Can introduce a
ignificant events or	reasons why one	historical account,	historical account,	in a historical account,	Can introduce a
people, e.g. the	aspect of a person's	related to a person's	rolotod += = ======'/-	related to a person's	hierarchy of
explorers studied.	life or events is of	life, a key event or a	related to a person's	life, a key event or a	importance and
	particular	theme, e.g. the	life, a key event or a	theme and why others	explain while some
	importance in	reasons why particular	theme and why others	are less important. Will	aspects continue to
	making them / it	buildings are of	are less important.	understand that some	relevant, others may
	significant.	significance within	Will begin to	will have long-term	be dismissed as no
		their locality.	understand that some	significance and others	longer being relevan
	Can make valid		things will have long or	only short-term	and not having long
	connections and	Can identify a number	short-term	significance, e.g. the	term significance.
	judgements	of ways in which two	significance, e.g. the	spread of Christianity.	
	between significant	versions of the same	developments		Can confidently and
	events or people,	account may differ.	introduced by the	Can confidently	independently ident
	e.g. why one of our	Can provide a reasons	Romans and their	identify the ways in	the different
	local heroes is more	why the two accounts	relevance today.	which interpretations	interpretations in a
	worthy of study	of the same event		of the same event or	range of topics and
	than another.	might differ. Can	Can identify a range of	person can differ, e.g.	give a range of valid
		identify a number of	ways in which two or	can identify a number	reasons for them.
		ways in which the	more accounts at the	of differences in the	
		interpretations are the	same event differ. Can	interpretations	
		same and also	comment on a range	presented about the	
		different. Can provide	of possible reasons for	Windrush journey.	
		a reason why the	the differences in a	Can explain why	
		sources may differ,	number of accounts,	there may be	
		but this is	e.g. the pupil can	different	
		undeveloped.	identify a range of	interpretations and	
		инисусторей.	ways in which the	will make reference to	
				the differing types of	
			accounts by Dio	- ··	
			Cassius and Tacitus are	representation. Can	
			the same and also	also understand why	
			different in their	there may be some	
			description of the	similarities in the	
			battle and of Boudicca.	interpretations.	



ELBURTON PROGRESSION OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS IN HISTORY



Historical Enquiry: Planning and Carrying out a Historical Enquiry

KS1: Ask and answer questions, choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show they know and understand key features of events, use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.

KS2: Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation. Develop appropriate use of historical terms.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Can plan a small enquiry by asking relevant questions. Can find relevant information to answer questions using at least one story and another type of source, e.g. 'Which are the most significant explorers?'. Can use appropriate historical vocabulary.	Can pose a range of valid questions independently. Can find relevant information from more than one source to confidently answer these questions, e.g. to answer 'Why we should remember a local hero?'. Can use a range of appropriate vocabulary in both their questions and answers	Can independently devise a range of historically valid questions for a series of different types of enquiry. Will answer them with detailed structured responses making reference to specific sources of evidence related to 'Why should we preserve our locality?'. Will use a range of relevant historical terms.	Can independently devise significant historical enquiries based on a range of valid questions, e.g. related to 'What happened when the Romans came to Britain?'. Can answer the questions in some detail using a range of relevant and varied sources to support points made. Work will be clearly structured with contrasting viewpoints considered. Use a broad range of relevant historical terms. Will work independently and with confidence.	Can confidently and independently devise significant historical enquiries based on a broad range of valid questions, e.g. related to 'Was the Anglo Saxon period really a Dark Age?'. Can answer the questions in detail using a broad range of relevant and varied sources to support points made. Work is clearly structured with contrasting viewpoints considered. Will use the evidence to reach a valid and substantiated overall conclusion. Will use a broad range of relevant historical terms throughout. Will follow a clear structure appropriate for presenting an argument. Will work independently and with confidence. Will begin to critically evaluate their enquiry and consider possible ways in which it could be improved or developed.	Can independently plan and produce quality, detailed responses to a wide range of historical enquiries. Will make reference to appropriate evidence from a wide range of complex, varied sources studied within the sessions and also from their own research to produce a structured argument to answer the sub-question and build towards reaching an overall conclusion. Will reach a valid overall conclusion with clear reference made to the preceding arguments and evidence. Will confidently use a broad range of challenging, relevant historical terms throughout. Will critically evaluate their enquiry and consider ways in which it could be improved or developed.



ELBURTON PROGRESSION OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS IN HISTORY



Historical Enquiry: Using Sources as Evidence

KS1: Understand some of the ways in which they find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

KS2: Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

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Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Can extract some information from more than one type of source to find out about an aspect of the past, e.g. about their grandfather's childhood. These sources could include written, visual, oral sources and artefacts including the environment.	Can select key information independently from several different types of sources including written, visual, oral sources and artefacts, etc. to answer historical questions, e.g. about a local hero. Demonstrate an understanding that some sources are more useful than others in providing information to answer a historical question.	Can understand how sources can be used to answer a range of historical questions, e.g. 'Do you think the Bronze and Iron Ages were dangerous times to live?'. Is aware that some sources may be more useful than others in answering certain historical questions.	Can recognise possible uses of a range of sources for answering historical enquiries, e.g. the pupil can use a range of sources to compile a detailed description of what Dick Turpin was like. Can use the sources to compile a detailed description of what Dick Turpin was like. Demonstrate an understanding that some sources may be more useful than others by commenting on the importance of some of the sources.	From a range of sources provided, accept and reject sources based on valid criteria when carrying out particular enquiries, e.g. 'How useful is written evidence in finding out about the Anglo Saxons?'. Can explain why they have made that selection, possibly with some references to utility and reliability.	Can comment with confidence on the value of a range of different types of sources for enquiries, including extended enquiries, e.g. can select and reject appropriate sources to exemplify the impact of the wars from those studied within the unit. Will explain confidently why they have made that selection, referring to both utility and reliability and considering the purpose, audience, accuracy and how the source was compiled.