		Pearl Class (EYFS)	
		Peek into the Past	Adventure through time
To know that they started life as a baby but have since grown and changed.		✓Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓Activity 3: My life timeline ✓Activity 4: Toy box	
To know that someone's age is the time since they were born.		✓Activity 3: My life timeline	
To know that some people are older than others.			✓Activity 1: Family tree
To know that parents are older than children and grandparents are older than parents. (Beginning to understand the concept of generations)			✓Activity 1: Family tree
To know some language for talking about the passing of time and events that have already happened, even if used inaccurately (before, yesterday, last week, last year).		✓Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓Activity 2: Past and present ✓Activity 3: My life timeline ✓Activity 4: Toy box ✓Activity 5: Spot the difference	✓Activity 1: Family tree  ✓Activity 2: My achievements  ✓Activity 3: Treasure box  ✓Activity 4: Picture detective  ✓Activity 5: Transport through time
Beginning to sequence events when describing them (e.g. daily routines, events in a story)  Recognising that some stories are set a long time ago.	Chronological awareness		✓Activity 1: Family tree  ✓Activity 2: My achievements  ✓Activity 3: Treasure box  ✓Activity 4: Picture detective  ✓Activity 5: Transport through time
Recognising significant dates for them (birthday).		✓Activity 3: My life timeline	, , ,
Beginning to use common words and phrases for the passage of time, even if using inaccurately (e.g. yesterday, today, tomorrow, last week, "when I was in nursery")  Recounting activities that happened in their past using photos as a prompt.		✓Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓Activity 2: Past and present ✓Activity 3: My life timeline ✓Activity 4: Toy box ✓Activity 5: Spot the difference ✓Activity 1: Can you guess who?	✓Activity 1: Family tree ✓Activity 2: My achievements ✓Activity 3: Treasure box ✓Activity 4: Picture detective ✓Activity 5: Transport through time
To know that the environment around us changes as time passes.	Disciplinary concepts: Change and continuity	✓Suggested Topic link	✓Activity 4: Picture detective
N/A	Disciplinary concepts: Cause and consequence		
N/A	Disciplinary concepts:		

	Similarities and differences					
To know the names of people that are significant to their own lives.	Disciplinary concepts: Historical significance		✓Activity 2: My achievements			
To know that stories and books can tell us about the past.	Disciplinary concepts: Sources of evidence		✓Activity 1: Family tree ✓Activity 2: My achievements ✓Activity 3: Treasure box ✓Activity 4: Picture detective ✓Activity 5: Transport through time			
To begin to know that some photographs and drawings represent the past.	Disciplinary concepts: Historical interpretations	✓Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓Activity 2: Past and present ✓Activity 5: Spot the difference	✓Activity 1: Family tree ✓Activity 2: My achievements ✓Activity 3: Treasure box ✓Activity 4: Picture detective ✓Activity 5: Transport through time			
Being aware of changes that happen throughout the year (e.g. seasons, nature).	Disciplinary concepts: Change and continuity	✓Activity 3: My life timeline				
Experiencing cause and effect in play.	Disciplinary concepts: Cause and consequence					
Beginning to recognise similarities and differences between the past and today.	Disciplinary concepts:	✓Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓Activity 2: Past and present ✓Activity 3: My life timeline ✓Activity 4: Toy box ✓Activity 5: Spot the difference	✓Activity 1: Family tree ✓Activity 2: My achievements ✓Activity 3: Treasure box ✓Activity 4: Picture detective ✓Activity 5: Transport through time			
Using photographs and stories to compare the past with the present day.	Similarities and differences	✓Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓Activity 2: Past and present ✓Activity 5: Spot the difference	✓Activity 1: Family tree ✓Activity 2: My achievements ✓Activity 3: Treasure box ✓Activity 4: Picture detective ✓Activity 5: Transport through time			
Recalling special people in their own lives.	<b>Disciplinary</b> <b>concepts:</b> Historical significance		✓Activity 2: My achievements			
Using stories and non-fiction books to find out about life in the past.	Disciplinary concepts: Sources of evidence		✓Activity 1: Family tree ✓Activity 2: My achievements ✓Activity 3: Treasure box ✓Activity 4: Picture detective ✓Activity 5: Transport through time			

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Recognising that different members of the class may notice different things in photographs from the past.	Disciplinary concepts: Historical interpretations	✓Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓Activity 2: Past and present ✓Activity 5: Spot the difference	
Asking questions about the differences they can see in photographs or images (in stories) that represent the past.	Historical enquiry: Posing historical questions	✓Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓Activity 2: Past and present ✓Activity 5: Spot the difference	✓Activity 1: Family tree ✓Activity 2: My achievements ✓Activity 3: Treasure box ✓Activity 4: Picture detective ✓Activity 5: Transport through time
Making simple observations about the past from photographs and images.	Historical enquiry: Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence	✓Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓Activity 2: Past and present ✓Activity 5: Spot the difference	✓Activity 1: Family tree ✓Activity 2: My achievements ✓Activity 3: Treasure box ✓Activity 4: Picture detective ✓Activity 5: Transport through time
Deciding whether photographs or images (e.g. from stories) depict the past.	Historical enquiry: Evaluating and drawing conclusions	✓Activity 2: Past and present ✓Activity 5: Spot the difference	✓ Activity 1: Family tree ✓ Activity 2: My achievements ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time
Communicating findings by pointing to images and using simple language to explain their thoughts.	Historical enquiry: Communicating findings	✓Activity 2: Past and present ✓Activity 5: Spot the difference	✓Activity 1: Family tree ✓Activity 2: My achievements ✓Activity 3: Treasure box ✓Activity 4: Picture detective ✓Activity 5: Transport through time
To know that in fairytales kings/queens are usually important, powerful people who rule over others.	Substantive concepts:		✓Activity 3: Treasure box
To recognise some interests and achievements from their own lives and the lives of their families and friends.	Achievements and follies of mankind		✓Activity 2: My achievements

	Ruby Class (Year 1 & 2)										
			Cycle A		Cycle B						
		Term 2	Term 4	Term 6	Term 2	Term 4	Term 6				
		How am I making history?	How have toys changed?	How did we learn to fly?	What is history?	How was school different in the past?	What is a monarch?				
To know that a timeline shows the order events in the past happened		✓	✓	<b>\</b>	✓	✓	✓				
To know that we start by looking at 'now' on a timeline then look back		✓	✓	<b>~</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>	1				
To know that 'the past' is events that have already happened		<b>√</b>	1	1	✓	✓	1				
To know that 'the present' is time happening now		<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	<b>√</b>				
To know that within living memory is 100 years		<b>√</b>	✓	1	✓	✓	<b>√</b>				
To know a decade is ten years						✓	✓				
To know that beyond living memory is more than 100 years ago	Chronological			<b>\</b>		✓	✓				
To know that events in history may last different amounts of time	Chronological awareness						<b>√</b>				
Sequencing up to four artefacts on a timeline			✓								
Sequencing up to six photographs, focusing on the intervals between events		<b>√</b>	✓	1		✓					
Sequencing up to six events on a timeline		<b>√</b>		1	✓		<b>√</b>				
Beginning to recognise how long each event Lasted				<b>~</b>			<b>√</b>				
Knowing where people/events studied fit into a chronological framework				1		<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>				
Using common words and phrases for the passing of time (e.g. now, long ago, then, before, after)		1	<b>✓</b>	1	1	✓	1				
To know that people change as they grow older	Disciplinary	✓			✓						
To know that throughout someone's lifetime, some things will change and some things will stay the same	concepts: Change and continuity	1	✓			✓	✓				

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To know that everyday objects have changed							
over time` To know that daily life has changed over time	-		<del>-</del>				
but that there are some similarities to life today						<b>√</b>	
To know that everyday objects have changed as	Disciplinary						
new materials have been invented	concepts:		✓				
To know that changes may come about	Cause and			/		1	
because of improvements in technology	consequence			✓		✓	
To know that there are similarities and		_					
differences between their lives today and their							
lives in the past							
To know some similarities and differences							
between the past and their own lives		•	<u> </u>		•	<u> </u>	
To know that people celebrate special events in	Disciplinary						
different ways	concepts:	_			_		
To know that people spend their holidays in	Similarities and						
different ways  To know that everyday objects have similarities	differences				•		
and differences with those used for the same							
purpose in the past			<b>~</b>			<b>V</b>	
To know that there are explanations for							
similarities and differences between children's			I				
lives now and in the past			•			•	
To know that some people and events are		_			_		_
considered more 'special' or significant than							
others	Disciplinary	<del>-</del>					
To know that some events are more significant	concepts:						
than others	Historical			•			•
To know the impact of a historical event on	significance			$\mathcal{L}$			
society	- J			•			•
To know that 'historically significant' people are							
those who changed many people's lives		_		•		<del> </del>	•
To know that photographs can tell us about the	Disciplinary						
To know that we can find out about the past by	concepts:			_			_
asking people who were there	Sources of	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
To know that artefacts can tell us about the past	evidence						
To know that we remember some (but not all) of			<b>*</b>				
the events that we have lived through		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>		
To know that we can find out about how places	Disciplinary						
have changed by looking at maps	concepts:					✓	
To know that historians use evidence from	Sources of					,	
sources to find out more about the past	evidence			✓		✓	✓
			•	•		•	•

			<u> </u>				
To know that the past can be represented in photographs	Disciplinary concepts:	1	<b>✓</b>	1	1	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
To know that the past is represented in different ways	Historical interpretations	1	1	1	1	1	1
Being aware that some things have changed and some have stayed the same in their own lives	interpretations	1	1	-	<b>✓</b>		-
Describing simple changes and ideas/objects that remain the same	Disciplinary	1	✓		1	1	
Understanding that some things change while other items remain the same and some are new	concepts: Change and	1	✓		1	1	
Recognising some things which have changed/stayed the same as the past	continuity	1	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓
Identifying simple reasons for changes		1	✓	1	1	1	✓
Asking questions about why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result	Disciplinary concepts: Cause and		1	1			1
Recognising why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result	consequence			1			✓
Beginning to look for similarities and differences over time in their own lives		<b>√</b>	✓		<b>√</b>		
Identifying similarities and difference between ways of life at different times.	Disciplinary concepts:	1	✓	1	1	1	✓
Finding out about people, events and beliefs in society	Similarities and differences			1		1	✓
Making comparisons with their own lives		1	✓	1	1	1	
Recalling special events in their own lives	Disciplinary concepts:	1	✓		✓		
Discussing who was important in a historical event	Historical significance			✓			✓
Using artefacts, photographs and visits to museums to ask and answer questions about the past		1	1	✓	1	1	<b>√</b>
Making simple observations about a source or artefact	Disciplinary concepts: Sources of	1	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
Using sources to show an understanding of historical concepts (see above)	evidence	✓	1	✓	✓	1	✓
Identifying a primary source				<b>✓</b>			

Recognising different ways in which the past is represented (including eye-witness accounts)	Disciplinary	1	1	1	1	1	<b>✓</b>
Comparing pictures or photographs of people or	concepts:	1	1	1	1	1	1
events in the past  Developing their own interpretations from	Historical interpretations		•		*	*	•
artefacts, photographs and written sources	interpretations	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Asking questions about sources of evidence		1					
(e.g. artefacts)	Historical	•	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	•	•	<b>4</b>
Asking a range of questions about stories, events and people	enquiry: Posing historical	✓	1	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Understanding the importance of historically-valid questions	questions			<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
Understanding how we use books and sources to find out about the past.				1		1	<b>√</b>
Using a source to answer questions about the past	Historical enquiry:	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>/</b>	1	<b>√</b>
Evaluating the usefulness of sources to a	Gathering,					1	
historical enquiry  Selecting information from a source to answer a	organising and evaluating			•		<b>*</b>	•
question	evaluating					<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Identifying a primary source				1			
Interpreting evidence by making simple deductions		✓	<b>√</b>	✓	1	1	<b>✓</b>
Making simple inferences and deductions from sources of evidence	Historical enquiry:		1	✓		1	1
Describing the main features of concrete evidence of the past or historical evidence (e.g. pictures, artefacts and buildings)	Interpreting findings, analysing and	1	1	1	✓	✓	1
Making links and connections across a unit of study	making connections	1	<b>√</b>	✓	1	1	✓
Selecting and using sections of sources to illustrate and support answers							✓
Making simple conclusions about a question using evidence to support.	Historical enquiry: Evaluating and drawing conclusions		✓	<b>✓</b>		✓	<b>✓</b>
Communicating answers to questions in a variety of ways, including discussion, drama and writing (labelling, simple recount)	Historical enquiry:	✓	1	1	✓	✓	✓
Using relevant vocabulary in answers	Communicating findings	1	1	1	✓	1	<b>√</b>

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Describing past events and people by drawing or writing		1	1	1	<b>√</b>	✓	1
Expressing a personal response to a historical story or event through discussion, drawing our writing				1		1	
To know some inventions that still influence their own lives today			1	1		✓	
To know some achievements and discoveries of significant individuals	Substantive			✓			
To know and begin to identify achievements and inventions that still influence their own lives today	concepts: Achievements and follies of		✓	✓		1	
To know the legacy and contribution of the inventions	mankind		✓	✓		✓	
To be aware of the achievements of significant individuals				<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>
To know that a monarch in the UK is a king or queen	Substantive						<b>√</b>
To begin to understand that power is exercised in different ways in different culture, times and groups e.g. monarchy	concepts: Power (monatchy,						1
To know that Britain was organised into kingdoms and these were governed by monarchs	government and empire)						✓

	,	Sapphire Class	s (Year 3 & 4)				
			Cycle A			Cycle B	
		Term 1	Term 4	Term 5	Term 2	Term 4	Term 5
		Would you prefer to live in the Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?	Why did the Romans settle in Britain?	How hard was it to invade & settle in Great Britain?	How have children's lives changed?	What did the Ancient Egyptians believe?	How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya's impact their society and beyond?
To know that history is divided into periods of history e.g. ancient times, middle ages and modern			1		1		1
To know that BC means 'before Christ' and is the term used to date the years before Jesus was born		<b>√</b>	✓				
To know that Anno Domini (AD) is Latin for 'in the Year of the Lord,' and is the term used to date the years after Jesus was born		1	✓	1		1	
To know that prehistory is the period of time before written methods and stretches until the Roman invasion in AD43		✓	✓				
To know that prehistory is divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age periods		✓					$\checkmark$
To know that the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age periods are named after the materials that were commonly used to make tools	Chronological awareness	<b>✓</b>					
To know that we can use dates to work out the interval between periods of time and the duration of historical events or periods				1			
To know that the Tudor period is the name of the period from 1485-1603 as this was when the Tudor family were the ruling family in England					1		
To know that the Victorian period is the period 1833- 1901 and roughly coincides with the years that Queen Victoria ruled					1		
Sequencing events on a timeline, referring to times studied in KS1 to see where these fit in		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>
Understanding that history is divided into periods of history e.g. ancient times, middle ages and modern		<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Using dates to work out the interval between periods of time and the duration of historical events or periods		1		<b>/</b>	1	<b>√</b>	
Using BC/AD/Century	-	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	1
Sequencing eight to ten artefacts, historical pictures or events	-				1		1
Beginning to develop a chronologically secure knowledge of local, British and world history across the periods studied		1	1	1	1	✓	1
Placing the time studied on a timeline		1	1	1	1	1	1
Using dates and terms related to the unit and passing of time e.g. millennium, continuity and ancient		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Noticing connections over a period of time		1	1	1	1	1	1
Making a simple individual timeline			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓
To know that change can be brought about by advancements in transport and travel	Disciplinary	1					
To know that change can be brought about by advancements in materials	concepts: Change and	$\checkmark$	✓				✓
To know that change can be brought about by advancements in trade	continuity	<b>√</b>				1	✓
To know that the actions of people can be the cause of change (eg. Lord Shaftesbury)	Disciplinary concepts:		✓		<b>√</b>		✓
To know that advancements in science and technology can be the cause of change	Cause and consequence				<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>
To know that significant archaeological findings are those which change how we see the past	Disciplinary	<b>√</b>		✓		✓	✓
To know that 'historically significant' events are those which changed many people's lives and had an impact for many years to come	concepts: Historical significance			1	1	1	✓
To know that archaeological evidence can be used to find out about the past	Disciplinary concepts:	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>	***
To know that we can make inferences and deductions using images from the past	Sources of evidence	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
To know that archaeological evidence has limitations: it does not give all the answers or tell us about the emotions of people from the past	Disciplinary concepts: Historical	1				1	✓
To know that assumptions made by historians can change in the light of new evidence	interpretations	<b>√</b>			1	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
Identifying reasons for change and reasons for continuities	Disciplinary concepts:	<b>√</b>		✓	✓		
Identifying what the situation was like before the change occurred	Change and continuity	✓	1	1	✓		<b>✓</b>

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Comparing different periods of history and identifying changes and continuity		1	1	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Describing the changes and continuity between different periods of history	-	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		✓
Identifying the links between different societies	-	<b>√</b>	1	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	1
Identifying the consequences of events and the actions of people	Disciplinary concepts:		1	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓
Identifying reasons for historical events, situations and changes	Cause and consequence	1	1	1	<b>√</b>	1	<b>✓</b>
Identifying similarities and differences between periods of history	Disciplinary	1	1	1	1		1
Explaining similarities and differences between daily lives of people in the past and today	concepts: Similarities and	1	1	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>
Identifying similarities and differences between social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world	differences	✓	✓	✓			✓
Recalling some important people and events	Disciplinary concepts:		1	1	✓		✓
Identifying who is important in historical sources and accounts	Historical significance		1	1	1		
Using a range of sources to find out about a period	J	1	1	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓
Using evidence to build up a picture of a past event	Disciplinary concepts:	1	1	1	<b>1</b>	✓	✓
Observing the small details when using artefacts and pictures	Sources of evidence	1	1	1	1	1	<b>√</b>
Identifying sources which are influenced by the personal beliefs of the author	CVIDENCE				1		
Identifying and giving reasons for different ways in which the past is represented				✓	✓		✓
Identifying the differences between different sources and giving reasons for the ways in which the past is represented	Disciplinary concepts:		1		1		
Exploring different representations from the period e.g. archaeological evidence, museum evidence, cartoons and books	Historical interpretations	<b>√</b>	✓	✓		✓	✓
Evaluating the usefulness of different sources		<b>\</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Understanding how historical enquiry questions are structured	Historical			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
Creating historically-valid questions across a range of time periods, cultures and groups of people	enquiry: Posing			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	1	<b>✓</b>
Asking questions about the main features of everyday life in periods studied, e.g. how did people live	historical questions	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>		✓

Creating questions for different types of historical	_						
enquiry					<b>V</b>		
Asking questions about the bias of historical evidence			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Using a range of sources to construct knowledge of the past		1	1	1	<b>√</b>		1
Defining the terms 'source' and 'evidence'	Historical		1	1	1		
Extracting the appropriate information from a historical source	enquiry: Gathering,	1	<b>√</b>	1	<b>√</b>	1	<b>/</b>
Selecting and recording relevant information from a range of sources to answer a question	organising and evaluating		1		1		<b>✓</b>
Identifying primary and secondary sources	evidence	1	1	1	1	<b>√</b>	
Identifying the bias of a source				<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Comparing and contrasting different historical sources				<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>√</b>
Understanding that there are different ways to interpret evidence	Historical		<b>√</b>	✓		$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>
Interpreting evidence in different ways	enquiry: Interpreting	<b>/</b>				1	1
Understanding and making deductions from documentary as well as concrete evidence e.g. pictures and artefact	findings, analysing and	✓	1	1	✓	✓	✓
Making links and connections across a period of time, cultures or groups	making connections	<b>√</b>	1	1	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
Asking the question "How do we know?"		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	1	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>
Understanding that there may be multiple conclusions to a historical enquiry question	Historical			<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>	✓
Reaching conclusions that are substantiated by historical evidence	enquiry: Evaluating and	1	✓	1	1	1	✓
Recognising similarities and differences between past events and today	drawing conclusions				1	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
Communicating knowledge and understanding through discussion, debates, drama, art and writing			1	1	1	1	<b>√</b>
Constructing answers using evidence to substantiate findings	Historical enquiry:	1	1	1	1	<b>✓</b>	1
Identifying weaknesses in historical accounts and arguments	Communicating findings	<b>√</b>	1	✓			<b>✓</b>
Creating a simple imaginative reconstruction of a past event using the evidence available to draw, model, dramatise, write or retell the story				1	1	✓	1

Creating a structured response or narrative to answer a historical enquiry		✓	1	✓	✓	1	✓
Describing past events orally or in writing, recognising similarities and differences with today		✓			✓		✓
To understand the development of groups, kingdom and monarchy in Britain	Substantive	✓		<b>√</b>			
To know who became the first ruler of the whole of England	concepts: Power			<b>√</b>			
To understand the expansion of empires and how they were controlled across a large empire	(monarchy, government						
To understand that societal hierarchies and structures existed including aristocracy and peasantry	and empire)		1	<b>√</b>		1	
To understand some reasons why empires fall/collapse			1				
To know that there were different reasons for invading Britain				<b>&gt;</b>			
To understand that there are varied reasons for coming to Britain	Substantive	✓		<b>\</b>			
To know that there are different reasons for migration	concepts:			<b>\</b>			
To know that settlement created tensions and problems	Invasion, settlement and		1	✓			
To understand the impact of settlers on the existing population	migration		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			
To understand the earliest settlements in Britain		<u> </u>	<b>√</b>	1			
To know that settlements changed over time		<u> </u>		<b>✓</b>			<b>1</b>
To understand how invaders and settlers influence the culture of the existing population	Substantive	<b>√</b>	1	✓			
To understand that society was organised in different ways in different cultures and times and consisted of different groups with different roles and lifestyles	concepts: Civilisation (social and	✓	✓	<b>\</b>	✓	✓	✓
To know that education existed in some cultures, times and groups	cultural)				✓		<b>√</b>
To know that communities traded with each other and over the English Channel in the Prehistoric Period		✓	1	1			
To understand that trade began as the exchange of goods	Substantive concepts:	<b>√</b>	1				<b>√</b>
To understand that trade routes existed between Britain in the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Viking times	Trade	✓	✓				
To understand that the Roman invasion led to a great increase in British trade with the outside world			✓				

To understand that the traders were the rich members		1	1			
of society			•			
To understand that there are different beliefs in						
different cultures, times and groups			✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓
To know about paganism and the introduction of	Substantive		-			
Christianity in Britain	concepts:		✓	✓		
To know how Christianity spread	Beliefs					
,				<b>✓</b>		
To compare the beliefs in different cultures, times and						
groups				<b>→</b>	▼	•
To be able to identify achievements and inventions that	Cubatantina		/			
still influence our lives today from Roman times	Substantive		✓			
To know the legacy and contribution of the Anglo-	concepts:					
Saxons and Vikings to life today in Britain	Achievements			✓		
To be aware that the achievements of ancient	and follies of					
civilisations contributed to the development of	mankind					
technology, culture and science					•	
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Emerald Class (Year 5 & 6)										
			Cycle A		Cycle B					
		Term 1	Term 2	Term 4	Term 2	Term 4	Term 5			
		British history: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?	British History: What was life like in Tudor England?	British History: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?	What does the census tell us about our local area?	What did the Greeks ever do for us?	Unheard histories: Who should feature on the £10.00 banknote?			
To understand the term "century" and how dating by centuries works (e.g. the 1500s are known as the 16th century)						1				
To know relevant dates and relevant terms for the period & period labels e.g.Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, Romans, Tudors, Greeks, Maya & Victorians			✓			1				
To understand that historical periods have characteristics that distinguish them		1	1	✓		✓				
To understand how to work out durations of periods and events			✓	✓		✓				
To understand how to represent a scale on a timeline		<b>√</b>		✓		✓				
To understand how to create their own timeline selecting significant events	Chronological	✓		✓						
Sequencing events on a timeline, comparing where it fits in with times studied in previous year groups	awareness		✓	1	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>				
Putting dates in the correct century		✓	<b>√</b>				1			
Using the terms AD and BC in their work		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>				
Using relevant dates and relevant terms for the period and period labels e.g Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age		✓			1	✓				
Developing a chronologically secure understanding of British, local and world history across the periods studied		✓	✓	✓		✓				
Placing the time, period of history and context on a timeline		<b>√</b>	1	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>				
Relating current study on timeline to other periods of history studied		✓	<b>√</b>		1	<b>√</b>				
Comparing and making connections between different contexts in the past			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			
To know that change can be brought about by conflict		1		1						

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To know that change can be traced using the census	Disciplinary concepts: Change and continuity				1		
To know that members of society standing up for their rights can be the cause of change	Disciplinary concepts: Cause & consequence			1	1	1	1
To know how historians select criteria for significance and that this changes	Disciplinary concepts: Historical significance						1
To know that a census is carried out every ten years and is an official survey which records every person living in a household on a specific date					<b>√</b>		
To understand the types of information that can be extracted from the census	Disciplinary -				✓		
To understand that inventories are useful sources of evidence to find out about people from the past	concepts: Sources of		<b>√</b>				
To understand some of the key terms on the census, for example, scholar, ditto, occupation and marital status	evidence				<b>√</b>		
To understand how to compare different census extracts by analysing the entries in individual columns					<b>√</b>		
To know that the most reliable sources are primary sources which were created for official purposes					<b>√</b>		
To know that we must consider a source's audience, purpose, creator and accuracy to determine if it is a reliable source	Disciplinary concepts:	✓	✓	✓		✓	
To understand that there are different interpretations of historical figures and events	Historical interpretations		<b>/</b>	✓		1	1
Making links between events and changes within and across different time periods / societies		✓	1	1		✓	✓
Identifying the reasons for changes and continuity				<b>1</b>			
Describing the links between main events, similarities and changes within and across different periods/studied	Disciplinary concepts:		<b>\</b>	✓		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Describing the links between different societies	Change and continuity		<b>√</b>			✓	
Explaining the reasons for changes and continuity using the vocabulary and terms of the period as well	- Corrainally		<b>1</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	
Analysing and presenting the reasons for changes and continuity			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	
Giving reasons for historical events, the results of historical events, situations and changes	Disciplinary concepts:			<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

	<u> </u>	10001011 01 1					
Starting to analyse and explain the reasons for, and results of historical events, situations and change	Cause and consequence		<b>√</b>	<b>\</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Describing similarities and differences between social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world	Disciplinary	1	✓	1		1	1
Making links with different time periods studied	concepts: Similarities &		<b>√</b>	1		1	✓
Describing change throughout time	differences		1	1	1	1	1
Identifying significant people and events across different time periods	Disciplinary		1	1		1	1
Comparing significant people and events across different time periods	concepts: Historical	1		1		1	1
Explain the significance of events, people and developments	significance			<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Recognising primary and secondary sources		<b>-</b>		<b>1</b>			
Using a range of sources to find out about a particular aspect of the past	Disciplinary concepts:	<b>√</b>	1	1	1	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Identifying bias in a source and identifying the value of the sources to historical enquiry and the limitations of sources	Sources of evidence	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>			
Describing how secondary sources are influenced by the beliefs, cultures and time of the author	5770.0770					✓	<b>√</b>
Comparing accounts of events from different sources							
Suggesting explanations for different versions of events		<b>1</b>		1			
Evaluating the usefulness of historical sources			✓	1	1	1	1
Identifying how conclusions have been arrived at by linking sources	Disciplinary concepts:	1		1	1		
Developing strategies for checking the accuracy of evidence	Historical interpretations		1	1			
Addressing and devising historically valid questions	into protationo						
Understanding that different evidence creates different conclusions		1		✓		✓	
Evaluating the interpretations made by historians						<b>√</b>	1
Planning a historical enquiry	Historical	1	<b>√</b>		1		<b>✓</b>
Suggesting the evidence needed to carry out the enquiry	enquiry:	<b>-</b>					
Identifying methods to use to carry out the research	Posing historical		<b>/</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	1	<b>/</b>
Asking historical questions of increasing difficulty e.g. who governed, how and with what results?	questions		✓	✓			1

Creating a hypothesis to base an enquiry on	istory rrogi	J	1 1	1			1
Asking questions about the interpretations, viewpoints and	-		<u> </u>				
perspectives held by others		<b>√</b>		✓		✓	✓
Using different sources to make and substantiate historical claims		1	1	1		✓	<b>√</b>
Developing an awareness of the variety of historical evidence in different periods of time			<b>√</b>	1	<b>√</b>	1	1
Distinguishing between fact and opinion	Historical		1	1		1	✓
Recognising 'gaps' in evidence	<b>enquiry:</b> Gathering,	1	1	1	1	1	<b>√</b>
Identifying how sources with different perspectives can be used in a historical enquiry	organising and evaluating	1	✓	1		✓	✓
Using a range of different historical evidence to dispute the ideas, claims or perspectives of others	evidence	1		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	
Considering a range of factors when discussing the reliability of sources, e.g. audience, purpose, accuracy, the creators of the source			✓	✓	1	✓	✓
Interpreting evidence in different ways using evidence to substantiate statements		1		1	1		<b>√</b>
Making increasingly complex interpretations using more than one source of evidence		1		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Challenging existing interpretations of the past using interpretations of evidence	Historical enquiry:	1		1			
Making connections, drawing contrasts and analysing within a period and across time	Evaluating and drawing	1	1	1	1		1
Beginning to interpret simple statistical sources	conclusions				1		
Reaching conclusions which are increasingly complex and substantiated by a range of sources		1		<b>√</b>	✓		<b>√</b>
Evaluating conclusions and identifying ways to improve conclusions		1		1			
Communicating knowledge and understanding in an increasingly diverse number of ways, including discussion, debates, drama, art, writing, blog posts and podcasts		✓	1	✓	✓		1
Showing written and oral evidence of continuity and change as well as indicting simple causation	Historical			1	1		✓
Using historical evidence to create an imaginative reconstruction exploring the feelings of people from the time	enquiry: Communicating findings	1	✓	1	1		✓
Constructing structured and organised accounts using historical terms and relevant historical information from a range of sources		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

Constructing explanations for past events using cause and	istory rrogr		Tillowicage	/			
effect				✓			
Using evidence to support and illustrate claims.		<b>√</b>		1	1		1
To understand how the monarchy exercised absolute power			1				<b>√</b>
To understand the process of democracy and parliament in Britain	Substantive concepts:			1		1	<b>/</b>
To understand that different empires have different reasons for their expansion	Power (monarchy,	<u> </u>		_		1	
To understand that there are changes in the nature of	government and empire)	<u> </u>					1
To know that there are different reasons for the decline of different empires		<u> </u>		1		1	
To understand there are increasingly complex reasons for migrants coming to Britain	Substantive	1	1	1			
To understand that migrants come from different parts of the world	concepts: Invasion,	✓		✓			
To know about the diverse experiences of the different groups coming to Britain over time	settlement and migration	✓		✓			
To be aware of the different beliefs that different cultures, times and groups hold		1	✓			1	<b>√</b>
To understand the changing nature of religion in Britain and its impact	Substantive concepts:		1				
To be aware of how different societies practise and demonstrate their beliefs	Beliefs	1	1			✓	
To be able to identify the impact of beliefs on society			1			✓	<b>√</b>
To understand the changes and reasons for the organisation of society in Britain		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>
To understand how society is organised in different cultures, times and groups	Substantive		✓	✓		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
To be able to compare development and role of education in societies	concepts: Civilisation				✓	✓	✓
To be able to compare education in different cultures, times and groups	(social or cultural)					<b>√</b>	
To understand the changing role of women and men in Britain.				1	1		<b>√</b>
To understand that there are differences between early and later civilisations.				1		1	
To know that trade routes from Britain expanded across the world		1	1	1			

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To understand there was a race to discover new countries and that this resulted in new items to be traded in (e.g. silk, spices and precious metals	Substantive concepts: Trade		1	<b>✓</b>	✓	
To understand that the expansion of trade routes increased the variety of goods available	Trade	<b>√</b>				
To understand that the methods of trading developed from in person to boats, trains and planes		1		✓		
To understand the development of global trade		1				<b>\</b>
To understand that trading ships and centres (e.g. York) were a reason for the Vikings raiding Britain		1				
To understand that people in the past were as inventive and sophisticated in thinking as people today		1	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	<b>/</b>
To know that new and sophisticated technologies were advanced which allowed cities to develop	Substantive			✓	✓	
To understand the impact of war on local communities	concepts: Achievements	1		<b>√</b>		
To know some of the impacts of war on daily lives	and follies of mankind	1		1		
To be able to identify the achievements of civilisations and explain why these achievements were so important.		1			1	1
To be able to compare the achievements of different civilisations and groups					1	1