

Topics with History focus								
Devas	Bannerman	Porteous	Borton					
All about me!	Cycle A	Cycle A	Cycle A					
	Now and Then (Toys)	Prehistoric Britain	Benin Kingdom					
Let's Celebrate	How have the toys that children play with changed?	What were the major differences between the different eras of the Stone Age?	What are the achievements of the Benin Kingdom					
Polar Regions			Medieval Monarchs					
r oldi riegionis	Neil Armstrong	Shang Dynasty	Who was the greatest medieval monarch?					
Growing	Why is Neil Armstrong a significant individual in	What do we know about the Shang Dynasty?						
Growing	history?		Changing Britain					
London		Ancient Greece	What did the British civil rights protests in the					
LUIIUUII	Travel and Transport	Describe two ideas from Ancient Greece that have lasted	twentieth century have in common?					
Danida dan Canaida	How has flight changed since the first air plane	to the modern day. What are the differences between						
Beside the Seaside	was invented?	then and now?	Cycle B					
		Coole D	Industrial Revolution					
		Cycle B	What advantages and disadvantages did the					
	Cycle B	Anglo Saxons	Industrial Revolution have for working-class					
	The Great Fire of London	How far do you agree with the following statement? 'Life for most Britons didn't change much when the Romans	people?					
	What impact did the Great fire of London have and what changed as result of this?	came to Britain.'	Civil Bishts					
	und what changed as result of this?		Civil Rights					
	Pocahontas	Roman Britain	Non-violent protest is not enough. Do you agree?					
	What was life like for Pocahontas?	How did the Anglo-Saxons change life in Britain?	Twontieth Century Conflict					
	with was life like for Foculionitas!	3	Twentieth Century Conflict  Could the Second World War have been avoided?					
	Mary Seacole	Vikings	Codia the Second World War have been avoided?					



What impact did Mary Seacole have on nursing?

'The Vikings were not just bloodthirsty warriors.' What evidence do we have to support this view?

<b>Enquiry</b>									
Devas	Bannerr	Bannerman Porteous		ous	Borton				
30-50 months I show an interest in the lives of people who are familiar to me.  I can ask questions about my immediate environment to deepen my understanding. I can use artefacts in my play and I am beginning to understand that some are old and some are new.  40-60+ months I know that some things are from the past ad were used before I was born. For example, old telephones or bikes. I can answer 'how' and 'why' questions. I can talk about, ask and answer simple questions about stories, artefacts or pictures from the past. I know some ways we find out about the past. For example, using pictures, stories, websites, books and artefacts.  ELG Communication and Language; Listening, Attention and Understanding: - Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.	Year 1 I can recall events from the past from stories that have been read to me, artefacts and pictures. I can sort artefacts to show 'then' and 'now'. I can ask and answer questions related to different sources I can give a plausible explanation about what an object was used for in the past.	Year 2 I can use a range of sources to find out about the past. For example, stories, eye-witness accounts, pictures and artefacts.  I can use a timeline. I can use a range of sources to ask who, what, where, when and why questions and find answers to them. I can discuss the effectiveness of a source.	Year 3 I can ask and answer questions about how things were different in the past and how aspects of life have changed over time. I can use a range of sources to collect evidence about the past. For example, photographs, artefacts, written accounts. I can select and record information relevant to the time period being studied. I can identify different ways in which people have represented and interpreted the past.	Year 4 I can collect evidence from a range of sources and interpret it to provide an idea of what life was like in the past. I can talk about (and give reasons for) an event being interpreted in a range of different ways. I can lead my own historical enquiry into an important historical person or event and present my findings clearly.	Year 5 I can identify primary and secondary sources. I can collect evidence from a range of sources and select relevant sections of information. I can identify some strengths and limitations of archaeological evidence. I can lead my own historical enquiry into an important historical person or event and present my findings appropriately using the correct terminology.	Year 6 I can use a range of primary and secondary sources to give more than one reason to support an historical argument. I can identify reliable and unreliable sources of evidence to answer questions about the past. I can identify how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed. I can lead my own historical enquiry into an important historical person or event and present my findings appropriately using the correct terminology.			



<ul> <li>Make comments about what they have heard and asl questions to clarify their understanding.</li> </ul>						
Explore, investigate, learn, question, compare, sort, explain, t taste, smell, see, hear	ouch,  Ask, artefacts, compare, event, questions, same/different, past, remember, memory, reason for	Source, eye-witness, answers, artefacts, research, clues, reasons, timeline, discuss, historic, historically significant	Primary and secondary sources, evidence, informed guess, accounts, represented, interpreted, recognise, conclusions, inference, versions	Historical argument, communicate knowledge, orally, writing, points of view, lines of enquiry.	Primary sources, secondary sources, relevant, strengths, limitations, archaeological evidence	Historical argument, reliable, unreliable, contrasting arguments, interpretations, persuade, effectiveness, validity, select, appropriate, specific viewpoint,

Chronology									
Bannerman			Porteous	Borton					
Year 1 I can use a range of words and phrases to describe the passage of time. For example, now, yesterday, last week, recently, when I was younger. a long time	Year 2 I can use a range of words and phrases to describe the passage of time. For example, modern, recent, decade, century.	Year 3 I can describe events and periods of time using the words; century, before Christ.	Year 4 I can describe events and periods of time using the words; BC, AD, century, ancient.  I can use a timeline to order	Year 5 I can use dates and historical vocabulary to order and compare events from the past.  I can draw a timeline	Year 6 I can use a timeline with specific reference points; such as, Romans, Anglo-Saxons and Vikings, to place				
ago, before I was born, when my parents were young.  I know what the term 'chronological order' means.  I can put a few events, photos or objects in order of when they happened.	I can order events, photos, artefacts and people I have studied in chronological order using a simple timeline.  I can compare when events took place (those I am studying in relation to those studied before.)	after, before, during.  I can use a timeline to order events, artefacts and significant people for the period of time I am studying.  I can describe and sequence	events and significant people for the period of time I am studying and compare them to events I already know about.  I can use chronology to explain how an aspect of life has changed over more than one historical era.	to show a range of information. For example, periods of history, events and significant people.  I can use a timeline to compare periods of history that I have learnt so far.  I can make comparisons between different periods of	events in the right order.  I can use a timeline and dates to demonstrate changes and developments in aspects of life overtime.  I can analyse and evaluate the cause and effect of changes that took place in the past.				
I atelivavy I in I p	can use a range of words and phrases to describe the passage of time. For example, now, yesterday, ast week, recently, when I was younger, a long time ago, before I was born, when my parents were young.  know what the term chronological order means.  can put a few events, photos or objects in order	rear 1 can use a range of words and phrases to describe the passage of time. For example, now, yesterday, ast week, recently, when I was younger, a long time ago, before I was born, when my parents were young.  I can order events, photos, artefacts and people I have studied in chronological order using a simple timeline.  I can compare when events took place (those I am studying in relation to those	rear 1 can use a range of words and phrases to describe the passage of time. For example, now, yesterday, ast week, recently, when I was younger, a long time ago, before I was born, when my parents were young.  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Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.			dates of when things happened.			
<b>Literacy: Comprehension:</b> Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary.						
Order, sequence, first, then, next, finally	Living memory, beyond living memory, timeline, before, after, in the past, in the future, a long time ago, sequence	Earliest, latest, past, present, century, new, newest, oldest, modern, chronological order, lifetime, within	Century, before Christ, after era, time periods, earlier, later,	BC, AD, ancient, century, historical era decade, different durations	Millennium, cause/effect, legacy, chronological narrative, chronological overview, BCE, CE	Connections, narrative timeline, overarching, proceeding

Interpretation of History									
Devas	Banne	rman	Porte	ous	Borton				
30-50 months	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
I can use photos, stories and role play to remember and talk about significant events in my life.	I know the past can be represented in different ways. For example,	I can identify ways we find out about the past and understand that	I can explain how items from the past help us to build an accurate picture of how people lived in the	I can suggest the causes of key events and changes in the time periods I am studying.	I can make comparisons between different	I can summarise and order the main events from a specific period in history.			
40-60+ months I know artefacts, photographs and stories can be used to represent the past.	photographs, stories and adults talking about the past.  Lean use artefacts and	some are more reliable than others.  I can make comparisons between life in different	I can describe some similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts from the past.	I can describe similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts from the past and explain the	events in history; explaining changes and things that have stayed the same and explain	I can explain how significant events have influenced the way we live today.			
I can use artefacts, photographs and stories to talk about the past.	photos to identify objects from the past and explain the main differences between old and new.	time periods.  I can recall facts about significant people from	I can identify similarities and differences between two different accounts of the same event and	significance of these.  I can identify differences between two accounts of	why this might have happened.	I can clearly explain why there might be different accounts of history. For			
I can talk about past and present events in my own life and the lives of my family.	I can talk about things that have happened to me and	the past and how they have influenced life today.	can explain how this can affect our understanding of history.	history and suggest reasons for these.	different accounts of the same event and identify and	example how a person's point of view could affect their interpretation of the			
ELG Understanding the World; Past and Present: - Talk about the lives of the people around	other people in living memory.  I can explain how my local		I can explain how events from the past have impacted our lives today.	I can use examples to explain how events in the past have shaped people's lives over time and have influenced how we	explain why there are differences between the two accounts.	past. I can explain how Britain has influenced world			
them and their roles in society.	area was different in the past.		I can use evidence to describe the way of life for different people. For example how houses, buildings,	live today.	I can use historical sources to	history and what Britain may have learnt from			



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<ul> <li>Know some similarities and differences</li> </ul>			culture and religion could be	I can use evidence to describe	understand bias or	other countries and
between things in the past and now,	1		different for rich and poor people.	the way of life for different	contrasting	civilisations through time.
drawing on their experiences and what has	1			people and explain how they	arguments.	
been read in class.	· ·			are similar or different in		I can evaluate evidence to
- Understand the past through settings,	1			different time periods. For	I can decide	identify the most reliable
	1			example, houses, culture, and	whether a source of	piece.
characters and events encountered in	1			religion for rich and poor	evidence is reliable.	
books read in class and storytelling.				people.		
	· ·					
Observe (I can see), examine, explore,	Represented, past, modern, in my	Artefacts, reliable extract,	Significant (how and why), point of view,	Causes, same, different, versions of	Comparisons, research,	Summarise, influenced, evaluate,
	lifetime, a long timr ago, first hand witnesses	clues, fact, fiction, different/similar views.	opinion, preference, evidence, written, visual, oral, consider, representation,	events, accuracy, modern depictions, influenced, empathy	identify, bias, enquiry, contrasting arguments,	analyse, validity, usefulness, 'specific viewpoint, conclusion,
	Withesses	comparisons	account	initiaenceu, empatriy	reliable/reliability,	persuade
					interpreted, propaganda	
		Organisation	n and Communicat	ion		
		Organisation	i anu communicat	IUII		

Devas	Bannerman		Porte	ous	Borton	
40-60+ months	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
I can show an awareness of the past.	I can explain my historical understanding through a	In addition to Year 1: I can use photographs,	I can use discussions, pictures, writing, annotations and drama	In addition to Year 3: I can use speech, writing, ICT,	In addition to Year 3 and 4:	Build upon skills from previous year groups but
I can show an interest about the past.	range of practical and written activities.	written accounts and stories to present my work.	to present my work.  I can use historical sources to	drama and drawings to present my work.	I can choose the most appropriate way to present my	with greater depth and sophistication.
I am beginning to use the correct vocabulary to talk about the past. For example: yesterday, past	I can use pictures, timelines, role play, models and ICT to present my work.	WOIK.	create written narrative and structure accounts.  I can select and organise	I can select and organise information to answer historical questions.	information for an intended audience and purpose.	I can use extended writing and presentations to explain key aspects of a time
ELG Expressive Arts and Design; Being Imaginative and Expressive: Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.	my work.		information to answer a question. For example, as a presentation, a poster or in written form.	I can work independently and in a group.	I can use appropriate vocabulary according when discussion dates, people and	period.  I can plan and carry out individual investigations.
Communication and Language; Speaking:					events.	





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<ul> <li>Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary</li> <li>Express their ideas and feelings using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.</li> </ul>						
Discuss, explain, question	Explain, show, demonstrate, understanding	Photographs, written accounts, stories, historical understanding, present	Annotations, present work, written narratives, accounts, select, organise	Information, answer historical questions,	Appropriate way, intended audience, purpose, appropriate vocabulary	Key aspects, investigations, period of time