

HISTORY : CURRICULUM CONTENT AND PROGRESSION FRAMEWORK

Topics/Themes/Texts:	The key things we want children to know/be able to do
	FOUNDATION
Global: National:Toys	 remember and talk about significant events in their own experience. e.g. talk about when they started school
Local: Family tree	 recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends. e.g. talk about a holiday that they went on, or a
Significant Individual:	 birthday party talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. e.g. talk about their pre-school, a family wedding know about similarities and differences between themselves and others and among families, communities and traditions. e.g. know about festivals and celebrations, stories and traditional tales



YEAR 1		
Topics/Themes/Texts:	The key things we want children to know/be able to do	
Global: Explorers e.g. Neil Armstrong, Christopher Colombus Recognition of native people. National: Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot British values, theme of tyranny. Local: Battle of Towton Significant Individual: Guy Fawkes and King James I	 show an awareness of the past, starting to use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. e.g. talk about a long time ago, before and after talk about people and places beyond their own lifetime and experience. e.g. talk about their parents and grandparents lifetimes, or a significant historical figure start to use ways to show the passage of time. e.g. start to use a timeline to order events ask and answer questions about people and places beyond their own experience. e.g. talk about a significant event or famous person start to use objects and pictures to identify differences in the past. e.g. look at photographs of old toys or houses and compare them to the present day 	



YEAR 2	
Topics/Themes/Texts:	The key things we want children to know/be able to do
Global: First aeroplane flight - environmental issues, pollution Hospitals from the past and around the world - health care, inequality National: The Great Fire of London - Fire service, global warming, fires around the world Local: RAF Church Fenton Significant Individual: Wright Brothers Mary Seacole/Florence Nightingale	 show an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. e.g. recall dates, use 'century' know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. e.g. use a timeline to compare an event to the present day use everyday historical terms. e.g. use terms to describe housing construction in the past, comparing explorers ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. e.g. talk about how the Great Fire of London started and spread, find out about the story of Grace Darling understand some of the ways in which it is represented. Look at a picture of and event and compare it to a newspaper report or diary



YEAR 3		
Topics/Themes/Texts:	The key things we want children to know/be able to do	
Global: Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Invaders and settlers, rule of law, democracy, introduction of sanitation National: Boudica's resistance - morals Stone Age to Iron Age houses Local: Roman York Significant Individual: Boudica Roman Gods and Goddesses	 demonstrate a knowledge of events that extend beyond the local context and include British and world history. e.g. recall the key features of Viking Britain place the events, people and places studied within a chronological framework, using the vocabulary related to the passing of time and historical periods. e.g. put several events on a timeline; start to use terms relating to periods such as 'Romans' describe connections between the topics studied, and start to raise their own questions about the key features of events. e.g. make a poster showing the differences between childhood in different eras start to use different sources of information to construct their view of the past. use an artefact to identify a feature of life in the past; talk about the Vikings from a raider or trader perspective 	



YEAR 4	
Topics/Themes/Texts:	The key things we want children to know/be able to do
Global: Ancient Greece, a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the Western world Democracy, comparison with non-democratic countries, USA - superpower influence on small states National: Britain's Settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots Scottish independence Local: Local Viking Study Trade Significant Individual: Ragnar Lothbrok, Erik Bloodaxe and Harald Hardrada - a trio of legendary Viking warriors	 demonstrate a knowledge of a wider range of events that include British, local and world history. talk about events that happened in different places at the same time; recall the key features of life in Britain during a certain period place a wider range of events, people and places studied within a chronological framework, using the vocabulary related to the passing of time and historical periods. e.g. accurately place periods studied onto a timeline, including BC and AD; start to note connections, contrasts and trends over time e.g. identify similarities and differences in religion and what people believed during different time periods ask and answer historically-valid questions, which demonstrate a secure understanding of key features of events e.g. investigate in depth the answer to a specific question about a time period - what was food like in Ancient Greece? show that they understand that we find out about the past from a range of sources. e.g. talk about how we know what life was like in a period studied, and how people found this out



YEAR 5		
opics/Themes/Texts:	The key things we want children to know/be able to do	
Global:		
Mayan Civilisation - link to fair trade chocolate (contrasts with the Roman period in Britain).	 demonstrate an increasingly chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history. 	
lational: VW1 - significant events e.g. the Somme	• e.g. accurately extend a timeline to include greater lengths of time	
British values, sense of duty, patriotism, conscientious objectors, current conflict, refugees, solidarity	 develop a more appropriate use of historical terms, including some more complex vocabulary. 	
.ocal:	 e.g. use correct terms in their description of life in a time period 	
WWI - local links with war graves at the local church	 address and sometimes devise historically-valid questions, and start to relate to change, cause, similarity and difference 	
Significant Individual:	and significance.	
Roles of women in WWI Roles of women in other countries, womens vote	 e.g. compare an aspect of society in a time period studied to another period 	
	 start to construct their own informed responses of relevant historical information. 	
	 e.g. use evidence to create their own view of something in the past - creating a video, poem or picture 	
	 show that they understand that we find out about the past from a range of sources and will start to use sources to extract historical information. 	
	 e.g. highlight sources of information and use them to prove a point 	



YEAR 6	
Topics/Themes/Texts:	The key things we want children to know/be able to do
Global: Ancient Egypt Slavery, class systems India Caste system, immigration, democracy, global warming National: Industrial Revolution Environment, working conditions, Local: Impact of industrial revolution locally Significant Individual: John Muir Joseph Rowntree - Rowntree foundation	 demonstrate a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history in the time periods that they have studied. e.g. pupils can place periods and events into a timeline and recall key dates etc describe similarities and differences in the time periods that they have studied. e.g. describe how houses may have changed over time, or the difference between Victorian and 20th century schools know and use a range of historical terms accurately. e.g. describe periods using century, decade, AD/BC, or period-related such as monarch, source, parliament regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause and consequence, similarity and difference, and significance. e.g. state why an event is worthy of historical study; describe how and why events are more important than others create informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. e.g. make a film or create an artefact that draws from information understand how our knowledge of the past comes from a range of sources. e.g. use diaries, buildings, artwork, letters, photographs to create a view of the past