

## Progression of Knowledge in History

EYFS coverage	
Understanding the world	People and communities To talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. To know similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.  The world To look closely at similarities and differences, in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. To talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.

	K51		Year 3 and 4	1	Year 5 and 6	, )		
	Year A	Year B	Year A	Year B	Year A	Year B		
		Substantive Knowledge						
Chronological Understanding	Describe things that happened to themselves and other people in the past. Order a set of events or objects	Recount changes in my own life over time. Understand how to put people, events and objects in order of when they happened	Use a more complex timeline to place historical events and dates in chronological order.  Describe the main changes in a period in history.	Describe dates of and order significant events from the period studied.	Describe the main changes in a period in history.	Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline. Identify and compare changes within and across different periods. Compare 2 periods using two contrasting timelines		

	Disciplinary Knowledge						
	Know that	Know how	Know that a	Know that a	Know that a	Know how	
	there is a	to place	timeline can	timeline can	timeline can	some	
	difference	important	be divided into	be divided into	be divided	historical	
	between	events and	BC (Before	BC (Before	into BC	events	
	things	people on a	Christ) and AD	Christ) and AD	(Before	occurred	
	that happened	timeline	(Anno Domini).	(Anno Domini)	Christ)	concurrently	
	in the past and	Understand		and identify	and AD (Anno	in	
	the present.	and		significant	Domini) and	different	
	Know how to	use the words		events	compare this	locations.	
	place	past and			to significant		
	important	present when			events.		
	events on a	telling others					
	timeline	about an					
		event.					
Knowledge and			Substantive	 			
	Discuss facts	Use historical	Use evidence	Choose	Use reliable	Describe	
understanding of events,	about	knowledge to	to describe	reliable	sources of	similarities	
people and changes in	people/events	describe the	the culture	sources of	information to	and	
the past	before living	past. Describe	and leisure	information to	find	differences	
•	memory.	the	activities from	find out about	out about the	between some	
	·	differences	the past.	the past.	past.	people,	
	Recount the	between then			Give reasons	events and	
	main events	and now. Look		Describe how	why	artefacts	
	from a	at evidence to		historical	changes may	studied.	
	significant	give and	Describe	events studied	have	Describe how	
	event in	explain	similarities	affect/	occurred,	historical	
	history.	reasons why	and		backed up	events	

	people in the past may have acted in the way they did.	differences between people, events and artefacts studied.	influence life today.  Make links between some of the features of past societies. (e.g. religion, houses, society, technology.)	by evidence. Make links between some of the features of past societies.	studied affect/influen ce life today.
Know and	Know that	Complete Com	Knowledge Know how to	Know what is	Give own
recall facts	evidence tells	evidence tells	use evidence	reliable	reasons why
about events	us about the	us what is	to describe	evidence	changes may
and people	past	important to	the clothes,	37.43.133	have
beyond living	F	people from	way of life and	Know that	occurred,
memory	Know how to	the past.	actions of	changes have	backed up by
,	use evidence	·	people in the	occurred over	evidence.
Know why	to show an	Know that	past.	time	
people may	event or	evidence to			Know that
have acted	aspect of a	show how the	Know how to	Know some	there may be
the way they	person's life	lives of the	use evidence	features of	differences/
did.		rich and poor	to describe	past societies	why there may
		people from	buildings and		be
		the past	their uses of		differences
		differed.	people from		between
			the past.		

						people, events and artefacts.  Know how historical events influence life today
Historical enquiry			Substantive	e Knowledge		
	Explore events, look at pictures and ask questions	Ask questions about the past. Use a wide range of information to answer questions.	Ask questions and find answers about the past.  Use documents, printed sources as evidence about the past.	Ask questions and find answers about the past.  Choose reliable sources of information as evidence about the past.	Make links between some of the features of past societies.	Pose questions to investigate a line of enquiry.
			1	/ Knowledge		
	Know that the past is represented in	Know how to ask historical questions	Know how to find answers to questions	Know how to use sources of evidence	Know that historical events	Know and explain some similarities
	different ways Know that sources of	Know that artefacts and	about the past	Know how to evaluate	influence life today.	and differences between some people, events

Historical interpretation	evidence tell us about the past	people tell us about the past	Substantive	sources of evidence  Knowledge	Compare and contrast knowledge about the past	and artefacts studied
	Use books and pictures, stories, eye witness accounts, pictures, photographs, artefacts	Look at and use a range of sources of evidence to find out about the past.	Explore different versions/ sources of evidence from the same event in history	Compare versions of the same event in history and identify differences.	Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms.	Compare, contrast and evaluate different accounts of the same event in history
	Know how to handle artefacts from the past  Know how to retrieve information about the past	Know that people from the past give us information about the past and how they lived	Misciplinary Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that persuades others.	Knowledge Know that there are different accounts of history and why this may be.	Know that some historical evidence may be propaganda, opinion or misinformation and that this may affect the interpretation	Know that a viewpoint can affect the interpretation of history or historical events  Know the reasons why there may be

				of history.	different accounts of history
Areas of Study YEAR A	YEAR B	YEAR A	YEAR B	YEAR A	YEAR B
Significant Local events e.g- Remembrance, Sir Francis Drake or Nancy Astor  Great Fire of London-how it started and why,order and evidence. Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn. Literacy- diary writing	Changes within memory e.g- Toys, Homes or Space (Timelines- compare old and new)  Significant People- Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell -Crimean War and links to health and changes in healthcare	Stone Age to Iron Age progression through late Neolithic hunter- gatherers and early farmers to Bronze Age looking at religion, technology and travel e.g. Stonehenge and finishes on Iron Age- tribal kingdoms.  Ancient Egypt	Romans Julius Caesar's attempt at invasion in 55- 54 BC Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army. successful invasion by Claudius and conquest- including Hadrian's wall British resistance- Boudicca. Romanisation of Britain- Caerwent/	World War Two Turning points in history-the Battle of Britain  Anglo-Saxons invasions, settlements,ki ngdoms, place names, village life, art and culture. e.g Sutton Hoo	Local Study- The Tudors In depth study- overtime tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality Study an aspect of history or site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant locally. Exploration

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Structures,	Caerleon	and the slave
emperors,	impact of	trade.
Way of life-	technology	
compared to	Culture and	Early Islam
today. Impact	beliefs,	<u>Civilisation-</u>
Egypt had on	including early	Timeline
today.	christianity.	comparing
	<u>Vikings</u>	Islamic
Ancient	Viking and	Civilisation and
Greece	Anglo saxon	what is
Events-	struggle at	happening in
Olympics.	the time of	Western
Impact	Edward the	Europe. Look
Greece has	Confessor.	at religion,
today.	Viking raid and	culture,
Storytelling	missions.	architecture
and accounts.	Resistance of	and global
	Alfred the	trade
	Great and	networks (Silk
	Athlestan, the	Road).
	first King of	
	England.	
	Further Viking	
	invasions and	
	Danegeld.	
	Anglo-Saxon	
	laws and	
	justice.	

	Edward the	
	confessor and	<b>i</b>
	his death in	
	1066.	