

## Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding - History

Autumn: Red, Spring: Green, Summer: Blue

changes in their life and the life of others; describing of key events. Iderstands vocabulary of date/time To selection of photos and events to create a simple timeline
ds vocabulary of Decades, Centuries, Lifetime, Modern, Old Period of time.  and phrases such as recently, earlier, earliest, later, latest, ent, future, century, newest, oldest, modern, before, after e passing of time.  call chronological order?  3 or more artefacts/pictures/people/events closer together dates of events/people studied from earliest to latest on a eline.  hat is an artefact?  es/artefacts/events/sources of information into old/new oderstands tense e.g. past, present or future and present terms correctly when talking to others.  hat does it mean to make connections?  ew learning of historical people or events to others that taught before.
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	Year 1	Year 2
Range and depth of historical knowledge	Describe the difference between past and present in their own lives and the lives of others.	Identify and discuss differences between ways of life at different times.
	Use common words and phrases for the passing of time (e.g. now, long ago, then, before, after).	Use a variety of sources of information to talk about similarities and differences between life at different times.
		Recount stories and events from the past, describing key events with some detail.
		Analyse images/sources of an historical event, give an opinion and discuss
		<ul> <li>Can you recognise and talk about who was important?</li> <li>Begin to verbalise why they think this event is of historical significance</li> </ul>
	Year 1	Year 2
Interpretations of history	Identify different ways we can find out about the past – books, artefacts, photos, paintings, memories	<ul> <li>What is a source?</li> <li>Use a variety of sources of information about the past.</li> </ul>
	Begin to distinguish between fact and fiction to learn about the past.  • How can we find out if something happened in the past?	How do you compare and contrast?
	Begin to think about how reliable people's memories are – do 2 adults tell the same story about an event?	Compare 2 different versions of a past event.  • How do we know about this event?
		Discuss the reliability of different sources of information.

Identify and talk about differences in accounts relating to people or events both from the time and from the present. Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result. Describe how people felt at that time. Begin to explain how some people/events have made our lives better today. • Why do I think that? Observe or handle evidence to ask questions about the past **Historical enquiry** Ask and answer who, what, when, why, how, where questions about Find answers to simple questions about the past from **Key Vocabulary: KS1** the past. Gather information from simple sources to ask and answer questions stories/artefacts/photos. Question • Describe simple similarities and differences about the past. Reasearch Talk about similarities and differences between two or more historical Answer questions by choosing and using a specific source. **Evidence** • What is a **primary source**? sources using simple historical terms. Collect Begin to give plausible explanations about what an object was used Explain what an object was used for in the past and give reasons for **Investigate** for in the past based on evidence e.g. photographs, books, internet opinion. **Sources** searches, memories How is evidence collected? Find out How is evidence collected? Use a variety of sources of evidence to draw conclusions and explain Use a variety of sources of evidence to draw conclusions about the how these conclusions were reached. Talk about who was important in an historical event. Can explain past. events and actions rather than just retell the story. What is an information book? • What is an historical resource? Research significant people/events using a variety of historical sources

	Year 1	Year 2	
Organisation and communication	Demonstrate an understanding of the past through: Talk, Role play, Drawing/painting, Writing – recount, report,	Demonstrate an understanding of the past through: Talk, Role play, Drawing/painting, Writing – recount, report,	
	labelling, Model making, Sorting, Sequencing, Retell/recount, computing, simple timelines	labelling, diary, poetry, Model making, Sorting, Sequencing, Retell/recount, computing, discussion and debate, timelines with dates, annotations	
Appendix:	Glossary:		
	Timeline:		
	Different Periods:		
	Artefacts:		
	Sequence:		
	Chronological:		
	Tense: past, present or future, past is something that has happened before this moment, future is something that has not happened yet		
	Evidence:		
	Source: Compare:		
	Contrast:		
	Primary Source:		
NC Objectives:	Pupils should be taught		
	changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life		
	events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or		
	events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]		
	the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to		
	compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William		
	Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale		
	and Edith Cavell]		
	significant historical events, people and places in their own locality		