History progression 2023-2024

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<u>Timelines:</u>		*Begin to appreciate what a timeline is by looking at a timeline over the past 10 years *Know how to set out information on a timeline up to 50 years ago	*Know that a timeline can be used to help them understand the time period they are studying, e.g., Great Fire of London	*Start using a timeline that identifies different centuries *Use timeline to show how Britain has changed over the years	*Accurately set out different events onto a timeline *Sequence several events, artefacts or historical figures on a timeline using dates, including those that are sometimes further apart	*Have a secure understanding of a British timeline that extends from the Stone Age to the present day *Order an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using dates accurately	*Use timelines to demonstrate changes and developments in culture, technology, religion and society *Know date of any significant event studied from past and place it correctly on a timeline
Chronology:		*Recognise that familiar objects we have today would have been different in the past, i.e., telephone *Describe memories and changes that have happened in their own lives	*Order a few events and different artefacts from the recent past *Use the following words to show the passing of time: old, new, earliest, latest, past, present, future, new, newest, oldest, modern, before, after	*Put artefacts or information in chronological order from a long time ago *Use appropriate dates and chronological conventions, e.g., BC, BCE and AD	*Appreciate that some major events in the past caused a major change to the British landscape, e.g., Roman occupation *Use words and phrases: century, decade	*Show a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of local, national and global history *Know and describe in some detail the main changes to an aspect in a period of history being studied	*Demonstrate a coherent chronological narrative, knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and the wider world *Describe main changes in a period in history using words such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural
Evidence base:		*Begin to understand that some evidence related to what happened in the past is more reliable than others *Observe and handle artefacts and ask simple questions about the past	*Begin to understand that some evidence, such as word of mouth may not always reflect accurately what happened in the past *Recognise what is a reliable piece of information and what is not, e.g., photograph vs word of mouth	*Know that much of what is presented as historical fact is based on limited information *Observe and use pictures, photographs and artefacts to find out about the past *Understand that there are different types of evidence and sources that can be used to help us find out about what happened in the past	*Recognise the impact that bias has on historical events *Know that historical recounts are prone to exaggeration	*Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and censorship *Know the difference between primary and secondary sources of evidence and the impact of this on reliability	*Understand that bias and politics may have played a part in providing a balanced evidence base when considering events in the distance past *Use a range of evidence to offer some clear reasons for different interpretations of events, linking this to factual understanding about the past
Interpreting history		*Understand that an invention from the past can lead to something we use today, e.g., television *Offer an opinion as to why something may have happened in the past and why they know	*Point out a few similarities and differences between ways of life at different times *Begin to reflect on the significance of what has been learnt from the past	*Understand that significant discoveries or inventions created much change to the lives of people, e.g., the wheel or iron ore *Start to compare two versions of a past event *Start to use stories or accounts to distinguish between fact and fiction	*Look at more than one version of the same event or story in history and identify differences *Know about the impact of a past action on our lives today	*Consider different ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations of the past *Realise that there is often not a single answer to historical questions	*Appreciate that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that may be to persuade others *Form own opinions about historical events from a range of sources

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	Past and Present	What was my grandparents' childhood	What lessons have we learned from the	How did Britain change between the beginning	How did Britain change between the	How did Britain change between the	What did the Ancient Greeks bring
		like?	Great Fire of London?	of the Stone Age and the end of the Iron Age?	end of the Iron-age and the end of the	end of the Roman occupation and	to the world?
	Children will know they were a baby.	<u>Changes within living memory</u> :	<u>Changes within living memory</u> :	Changes in Britain from Stone Age to the Iron	Roman occupation?	1066?	Ancient Greece – a study in Greek
	Bring in baby photos to discuss the	 Know that past is different to the present 	•Know when the Great Fire of London	<u>Age</u>	The Roman Empire and its impact on	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for	life and achievements and their
	changes.	and know we cannot go back to the past	happened 2/9/1666	•Know when the stone age, iron age and bronze	<u>Britain</u>	the Kingdom of England to the time of	influence on the western world.
		 Know that most things change over time, 	 Know why it was significant 	happened.	•Know that Britain was part of	Edward the Confessor	Know who/what/when and where
		including school	Know what caused the Great Fire of	•Know about the significance of the invention of	the Roman Empire from AD 43 to AD	•Know the Anglo-	the ancient Greeks were
		 Know about the significant personal events 	London– how it started, how it progressed	the wheel and the discovery of iron ore	410	Saxon period in Britain spans	Know the main characteristics of
		which have happened in my lifetime.	and how it was eventually put out 3 days	 Locate the stone age, bronze age and iron age 	•Know about how Britain joined the	approximately the six centuries from	
		 Know some events which have happened 	later	in a timeline of periods studied so far.	•Roman empire (invasion)	410-1066AD	the Athenians and the Spartans
a		before my lifetime parents/grandparents)	•Know the Impact of the fire on London –	 Explore Skara Brae and Stonehenge to 	•Know why the Romans invaded Britain	•Know about how the Anglo Saxons	Know about and can talk about
E C		including changes to toys /	landmarks, homelessness, home building	understand how stone age life is different to	•Know some of the ways in which	attempted to bring law and order to the	the struggle between the Athenians
<u> </u>		technology/books, etc.	(materials)	modern life.	Britain changed during, and as a	country	and the Spartans
1 -i		 Know that some of the games my 	•Know how the Fire service was developed	•Know the main differences between the stone	consequence of the Roman occupation.	•Know that during the Anglo-Saxon	•Know about the influence the
٤		grandparents played with were different to	Lives of significant individuals:	age, bronze age and iron age.	•Know why the Romans left Britain in	period Britain was divided into many	gods had on ancient Greece
<u>Je</u>		my own	Know who Samul Pepys was and why he	Know what is meant by 'hunter gatherer.'	AD 410	kingdoms	 Know about the rights of different
) əl		 Know what a number of older objects 	was significant (sources and evidence,	 Know how Britain changed between the 	•Know where there is evidence of the	•Know that the way the kingdoms were	parts of Greek society
pa		(artefacts) were used for	historical significance)	beginning of the stone age and the iron age.	Roman occupation in the local area	divided led to the creation of some of	•Know about the power structures
/M			Significant historical events, people and			our county boundaries today	of ancient Greece
Substantive knowledge (Term 1 -Term 2)			places in their own locality				•Understand the importance of
Ne			•Know about the Ecclestone House fire			Know where the Vikings originated	'debate' in Greek society
nti			(2022) (and link to Grenfell Tower)			from and can show this on a map	Know the legacy of democracy left
sta						•Know that the Vikings and Anglo	by ancient Greece
qn						Saxons were often in conflict	by ancient dieece
0 31						•Know why the Vikings frequently won	•Use a variety of different sources
						battles against the Anglo Saxons	to compare and contrast ancient
						•Know that in 1066, England was	Greek society and life today.
						invaded twice.	
						•Know that the Norman Conquest ended	Locate ancient Greece in a
						with the Battle of Hastings.	timeline of periods I have studied
						•Know that when people invade, they often change an area through the things	so far.
						they leave behind	•Know how to place ancient
						they leave benind	Greece in a timeline and in a
							chronological framework.
							2111
		Past	Great Fire of London:	Hunter gatherers	Centurion	Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms	Philosophy
		Now	Stuarts, Pudding Lane, plague, flea, Samuel	Settlement	Londinium	Shire reeve	Athenians
		Then	Pepys, bakery, Thames, drought, Thomas	Iron Age Forts	Romanisation	Churl	Spartans
		Modern	Farynor, drought	Skara Brae	Invade	Longship	Democracy
74		Old		Stonehenge	Aqueduct	Longhouse	Zeus
n a a		Same/different		Archaeologists	Senate	Jorvik	Olympics
/ocabulary		Parents					
100		Grandparents					
-		Memory					
		Timeline					

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Substantive knowledge (Term 4 -Term 6)		What were/are the famous Bristol and UK people? Events beyond living memory: •Know who Queen Victoria) 1837 - 1901) was •Know that the Victorians period was over 150 years ago during the reign of Queen Victoria •Know how life was much harder for most children during the Victorian period •Know the term 'industrial revolution' and its impact on Bristol Lives of significant individuals/Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality: • Know what the term 'significant' and 'famous' means and can name some significant people from the past and their achievements •Know who Isambard Kingdom Brunel was, that he lived in Bristol and why he was significant. •Know that 'legacy' means an important change that is the result of things/people that have happened in the past •Know that part of Brunel's legacy is the SS Great Britain, The Clifton Suspension Bridge and the Great Western Railway from Bristol to London •Know some of differences between Victorian and modern Bristol •Know how Brunel's achievements changed the lives of Victorians in Bristol and influenced modern Britain.	How has transport changed over time? Changes within living memory: Know how transport has changed from our grandparents' life to now. Events beyond living memory: Know some of the changes in transport over time Horses Boats The wheel Motor cars Flight space Know that the present is a continuation from the past and ideas are often improvements from what has come before Lives of significant individuals: Know who Henry Ford was and why he was significant (Model T Ford 1908) Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality: Know that PJ Kerswell invented the motorcycle and side car in Bristol.	why was the Ancient Egyptian Civilization ahead of its time? Ancient civilization from around 3000 years ago: •Know the names of some advanced ancient civilisations: Shang Dynasty, Ancient Sumer, Ancient Egypt, Indus Valley •Know that there were some advanced civilizations in the world 3,000 years ago and know that Britain was not one of them. •Know key inventions of some advanced ancient civilisations: built cities, invented forms of writing, pottery and metals, domesticated animals, created social structures with class systems •Know the civilisation of Ancient Egypt was from c. 3100 BCE— c. 330 BCE roughly 5,000 years ago. •Know why the Egyptians settled where they did, river access, farming •Know about some of the key features and achievements of Ancient Egypt and how these influenced the world	Why was the Islamic civilization known as the golden age? A on-European society that provides contrasts with British history -one study chosen from: Early Islamic Civilization, including a study of Baghdad c.AD 900 •Know that Early Islamic period from about 600 CE until about 1200 CE •Know that the Early Islamic civilization was in different regions but had important cities like Baghdad (Middle East) •Know how early Islamic civilization began (Muhammed, Mecca, Medina). •Know about some of the significant achievements of Early Islamic Civilization •Know about the ruse and fall of Baghdad	How has trade changed in Britain since the Tudor times? A local history study •Know about some of the changes within trade in Bristol A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 •Know that buying and selling things is called 'trade' •Know that goods being traded have changed over time •Know that trade is an important way for countries to make money and has been happening across the world for hundreds of years. •Know that trade routes have changed over time: Silk road (Early Islamic), spice route, transatlantic slave trade •Know about some of the changes within trade in Bristol: enslaved people, slave trade, exports: cloth, coal, lead, animal hides. Imports: wine, grain, slate, timber, and olive oil	What was the impact of WW2 on Britain? A local history study Know how Bristol and Barton Hill changed as a result of World War 2 A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 Know that Britain went to war in 1939 Know who Hitlers, Chamberlain and Churchill were Know why Germany invaded many European countries Know what impact the war had on British and German children Know how Bristol was affected by World War 2 Know how the war ended.
Vocabulary		Isambard Kingdom Brunel Clifton Suspension Bridge Great Western Railway Legacy Famous	Transport Travel Invention Penny farthing Charabanc Stage coaches Steam train George Stephenson Karl Benz PJ Kerswell	Pharoahs Pyramid Hieroglyphs Vizier Sarcophagus Papyrus	House of Wisdom Baghdad Prophet Muhammad Ramadan Manuscript Madrassa		Axis Allies Propaganda No man's land Amistice Day conscription

EYFS Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6