## History - progression of skills

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Skills	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Chronological understanding	Use everyday language related to time  Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history  Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class  Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling	Recognise the distinction between past and present  Sequence events in their life  Order dates from earliest to latest on simple timelines Sequence pictures and objects from different periods of time  Sequence 3 or 4 artefacts from distinctly different periods of time  Use words and phrases such as:old, new/young, before, past, days and months	Sequence artefacts and events that are close together in time  Sequence pictures from different period periods of time  Describe memories and changes that have happened in their own lives  Identify some similarities and differences between their own lives and aspects of the past  Use words and phrases such as: old, new, earliest, latest, past, present, future, century, new, newest, old, oldest, modern, before, after to show the passing of time	Place the time studied on a time line  Place topics studied into different periods (eg: century, decade, Roman, Egyptian, BC, AD)  Sequence several events, artefacts or historical figures on a timeline using dates, including those that are sometimes further apart  Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time	Place events studied from the topics studied onto a time line  Use terms related to the time period (eg: century, decade, Roman, Egyptian, BC, AD) and begin to date events  Identify where some periods studied fit into a chronological framework by noting connections, trends and contrasts over time  Make some links between and across periods, such as the differences between clothes, food, buildings or transport  Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini)	Know and sequence key events of time studied on a timeline using dates accurately  Sequence events and periods through the use of appropriate terms relating to the passing of time (eg: empire, civilisation, parliament, peasantry)  Identify where periods studied fit into a chronological framework by noting connections, trends and contrasts over time  Make comparisons between different times in the past  Relate current topics studied to previous topics studied	Order an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using dates accurately  Accurately use dates and terms to escribe historical events  Understand and describe in some detail the main changes to an aspect in a period in history  Understand how some historical events /periods occurred concurrently in different locations, e.g. Indus Valley and Ancient Egypt
Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past	Be curious about people and show interest in stories  Answer how and why questions in response to stories or events	Explorers of the past  Can describe the achievements of Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong	Great Fire of London  Knows that the Great Fire of London was a significant event in UK history  Samuel Pepys	Ancient Egypt - the achievements of the earliest civilizations (where and when they appeared)	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain  Can explain why people acted as they did e.g. The Romans - culture and beliefs	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots  Can describe how a significant individual or movement/group of people has	Mayans  Can provide reasons for, and outcomes of, the main events and changes in historical periods e.g The Mayan Civilization

desc time:	cribe special explorates or events for change ly or friends  Recognifiere past ai	ration has led over time	Can talk about Samuel Pepys and know that his diaries are a key historical resource	Knows that Ancient Egypt was an early civilization  Can talk about the achievements of the Ancient Egyptians and how they changed the world  Can describe the key features of Ancient Egyptian society  Can compare and contrast Ancient Egypt society with today	Can explain the impact of a significant historical event on life in Britiain e.g The 'Romananisation of Britain'	influenced the UK or wider world.  Can describe the Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life.  Can link events from periods studied to changes or developments in contemporary society e.g, food or farming.	Can compare and contrast a Non-European society e.g The Mayan Civilization with British history
Local and National History	people came ( (e.g. fi sea wa Can ex Richar influen	e in the past to Brighton ishing village, ater cures)  Explain how Dr rd Russell nced the n of Brighton	Can describe how people, places and events in the local area have changed over time  Can describe changes in the local area during their own life time  Can name key people in local history and their achievements (eg Martha Gunn, Prince Regent)	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age  Knows that the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age are all periods in UK history  Can talk about neo- lithic hunter gatherers and how this developed into early farmers (eg Skara Brae)  Can talk about key innovations during these periods (eg Stonehenge, Invention of Iron)  Can talk about key changes during these periods (eg art, culture, defence)	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils chronological knowledge beyond 1066  Can describe and compare changes in social history, such as crime and punishment or lesiure and entertainment in three periods of history e.g. Romans, Tudors and Present day.  Can explain how significant historical people contributed to national and international acheivements in a variety of eras e.g.	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor  Can explain that an event can have more than one cause.  Can describe Viking raids and invasion.  Can talk about the resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first King of England  Can explain Anglo-Saxon laws and justice.  Can explain who Edward the Confessor was and	Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world  Can describe how the influence of the Ancient Greeks is reflected in their own lives (e.g. art, architecture, literature, democracy, leisure)  Can describe Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world, e.g. The Olympics.

					Roman Emperor, Henry VIII, and one other	the events leading to his death in 1066.	
Historical interpretation and enquiry skills	Use question and answer session at the beginning of each topic  Sharing of stories which refer to the past, eg: stories told from a grandparent's perspective, etc.  Show and tell - children bring in photos which link to History due to family trips and holidays	Start to compare two versions of a past event  Begin to identify different ways to represent the past (e.g photos, stories, adults talking about the past)  Observe and use pictures, photographs and artefacts to find out about the past  Use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact and fiction  Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information e.g. artefacts  Use as wide a range of sources as possible	Compare two versions of a past event  Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past  Discuss reliability of photos/accounts/stories  Explain that there are different types of evidence and sources that can be used to help represent the past  Use a source to ask: why, what, who, how and where questions and find answers to them  Sequence a collection of artefacts  Use timelines  Discuss the effectiveness of a source	Look at more than two versions of the same event or story in history and identify differences  Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented  Distinguish between different sources — compare different versions of the same story  Look at representations of the period — museum, cartoons etc  Use a range of primary and secondary sources to find out about the past  Gather more detail from sources such as maps, artefacts and pictures to build up a clearer picture of the past  Select and record information relevant to the study  Begin to use the	Investigate different accounts of historical events and be able to explain some of the reasons why the accounts may be different  Look at the evidence available  Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources  Use text books and Historical Knowledge  Use a range of primary and secondary sources to find out about the past  Choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect of life in time past  Regularly address and sometimes devise own questions to find answers about the past  Use the library and internet for research	Compare accounts of events from different sources – fact or fiction  Offer some reasons for different versions of events  Recognise primary and secondary sources of information to investigate the past  Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event / life in time studied  Select relevant sections of information  Undertake their own research	Find and analyse a wide range of evidence about the past  Use a range of evidence to offer some clear reasons for different interpretations of events, linking this to factual understanding about the past  Consider different ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations of the past  Start to understand the difference between primary and secondary evidence and the impact of this on reliability  Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda  Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that may be to persuade others  Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources

				library and internet for research			Recognise primary and secondary sources of information to investigate the past  Use a wide range of different evidence to collect evidence about the past, such as ceramics, pictures, documents, printed sources, posters, online material, pictures, hotographs, artefacts, historic statues, figures, sculptures, historic sites  Select relevant sections of information to address historically valid questions and construct detailed, informed responses  Investigate their own lines of enquiry by
							Investigate their own
							Bring knowledge gathered from several sources together in a fluent account
Methods of organisation	Class discussions and partner talk about old photos,	Communicate their knowledge through:	Communicate their knowledge through:	Communicate their knowledge through:	Recall, select data and organise historical information	Recall, select data and organise historical	Select and organise information to produce structured
and presentation	stories and themes which relate to	Discussion	Discussion	Discussion	to answer historical questions	information to answer historical	work, making appropriate use of
presentation	History	The use of a time	Drawing pictures	Drawing pictures		questions	dates and terms

b	Recorded work passed on relevant ole play themes or opics	line (3D with objects/sequential pictures)  Drawing pictures  Drama/role play  Writing  Using ICT	Drama/role play Making models Writing Using IC	Drama/role play Making models Writing Using IC	Communicate and display their knowledge and understanding in a variety of ways  Know the period in which the topic of study is set  Work independently and in groups	Record, communicate and display their knowledge and understanding in a variety of ways  Fit events into a display sorted by time  Use appropriate terms, matching dates to people and events	Select aspects of a topic of study to make a display  Use a variety of ways to communicate knowledge and understanding including extended writing  Plan and carry out individual investigations
						Work independently and in groups showing initiative	nivesugations