

The aims of the National Curriculum in respect of History are as follows:

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

- Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world.
- Know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind.
- Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'.
- Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to
 make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written
 narratives and analyses.
- Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed History key stages 1 and 2.
- Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales.

Our vision at Brockenhurst C of E Primary School:

Our history curriculum aims to delivery high quality history throughout the key stages with historical enquiry at its heart. Our enquiry approach allows all children to develop and build upon key history skills whilst looking at a particular theme (for example The Titanic). We also look closely at the historical changes over time within our local area. We ensure that through local visits and the use of artefacts, we are giving the children practical, hands on experience. This allows children to investigate, ask questions and make comparisons that support their skill development.

Each year group follows their own long term planning for history three terms per year and this covers the National Curriculum.

| Progression of Skills | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Chronology | Creates simple timelines to | Realises that historians use dates | Uses and understands phrases | Begin to understand historical periods | Understand that past | Can accurately place civilizations/ | |
| | sequence | to describe events. | such as 'over three | | civilizations | periods studied, in | |

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| | processes, events, objects within their own experience. Confidently use vocabulary associated with the past e.g. old and new, then and now. | Use of before, after, at the same time. | hundred years ago' and AD/BC or BCE/CE. | overlap each other and vary in length. Uses more precise chronological vocabulary. | overlap with others in different parts of the world, and that their respective durations vary. | chronological order and may take account of some overlap in duration and intervals between them. |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| Characteristic Features | Recognises that buildings, clothing, transport or technology could be different in the past. Shows awareness on significant features not seen today. | Recognise and describe in simple terms some characteristic features of a period or person. Uses period specific language in explanations. | Can describe main features associated with the period/civilization studied, mostly using period specific language. | Can give simple explanations that not everyone in the past lived in the same way. Consistently uses period specific language in explanations. | Understand that some past civilizations in different parts of the world have some important similarities. Can identify and make links between significant characteristics of a period /civilization studied and others studied previously. | Can contrast and make significant links between civilizations/periods studied. Can give reasoned explanations with reference to significant examples of some connections between ways of life in the different civilizations and periods studied. |
| Continuity & Change | Can match old objects to people or situations from the past. | Can talk about similarities and differences not just between then and now but between | Can describe some changes in history over a period of time and identify some | Can describe and give examples of a range of changes at particular points in history while some | Can give simple explanations with simple examples of why change | Understands that changed in different places and periods can be connected. |



| | Can describe how some aspects of life today differ from the past using simple historical vocabulary. | then and another then. | things which stayed the same. | things remained the same. Can explain why changes in different places might be connected in some way. | happened during particular events/periods. Understands that there are usually a combination of reasons for any change. Understands that changes do not impact everyone in the same way or at the same time. | Has an overview of the kinds of things that impact on history and are continuous through time and the kinds of things impacting change significantly. |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| Cause and Consequence | Can give simple explanations why a person from the past acted as they did and talk about the consequences of those actions. | Can describe in simple terms the causes and/or consequences of an important historical event offering more than one example of its results. | Can describe the causes and/or consequences of an important historical event offering more than one example of its results. | Can describe with simple examples different types of causes seeing that events happen for different reasons not just human action. | Can explain consequences in terms of immediate and longer term effects and/or that people were affected differently. Can link causes or explain that one cause might be linked to another | Can explain the causes and consequences of quite complex events, even though they might still link some in a simple way. |

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| Historical Significance | Can recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends. | Can recognise and talk about who was important e.g. in a simple historical account. | Understands that events, people and developments are considered significant if they resulted in change (had consequences for people at the time and/or over time) | Can identify significance reveals something about history or contemporary life. | making an even likely to happen. Can use criteria to make judgements as to the significance of events, people or developments within a particular historical narrative. | Can make judgements about historical significance against criteria. Recognises that historical significance varies over time, and by the interpretations of those ascribing that significance (provenance). |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Historical Interpretation | Can identify and talk about different accounts of real historical situations. | Can identify and talk about differences in accounts relating to the past (primary source) and from the present (secondary source). | Can recognise differences between versions of the same event and give a simple explanation of why we might have more than one version. | Can describe how different interpretations arise. Understands that historical understanding is continuously being revised; if we find new evidence we have to rewrite the past. | Understands that different accounts of the past emerge for various reasons — different people might give a different emphasis. Understands that some | Understands that all history is to some extent a construct (interpretation) and can identify a range of reasons for this. Understands that interpretations can be questioned on the grounds of the range of evidence |



| | | | | | interpretations are more reliable than others. | used to support them or due to the aims of creator of the interpretation (provenance) |
|--------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Historical Enquiry | Can talk about similarities and difference between two or more historical sources using simple historical terms. Can talk about past events and use annotations or captions (maybe scribed) to identify features of picture sources, artefacts etc. | Can gather information from simple sources to ask and answer questions about the past. Can explain events and actions rather than just retell the story. | Can describe in simple terms how sources reveal important information about the past. Recognises that the absence of certain types of sources can make it more difficult to draw conclusions. | Can describe and question the origins and purposes of sources using knowledge of periods and civilizations. Asks perspective questions. Knows how to find, select and utilise suitable information and sources to formulate and investigate hypothesis. | Can explain with examples why a source might be unreliable. Can construct simple reasoned arguments about aspects of events, period and civilizations studied. | Can construct reasoned arguments about events, periods or civilizations studied. Can question source reliability with reference to the period or civilization and/or the provenance of a source, considering why different sources might give conflicting information and offering reasons for this. |