"Giving children the keys to unlock their future"



History

When teaching History, we stimulate the children's curiosity to develop their skills, knowledge and understanding about the past in Britain and the wider world. We want the children to understand how the past influences the present through finding out about how and why the world and our country/community have developed over time. History will enable the children to develop a context for their lives and a chronological framework for their knowledge of significant events and people. Our History teaching has local context and is vocabulary rich, rooted in our vision to allow children to develop academically and personally.

Our History teaching follows the National Curriculum, supported by a clear knowledge and skills progression that makes connections between new learning and prior knowledge. This ensures that topics are built on year on year and sequenced appropriately to maximise learning.

In EYFS and Key Stage 1, children learn about significant events and people in history and build their awareness of chronology. In Key Stage 2, topics are more chronologically sequenced and include the study of ancient civilisations. Timelines in books and on display, along with vocabulary rich knowledge organisers and regular guizzes, help to build children's knowledge.

Our curriculum and skills progression is shown below:

		Topic Content and Skills
Е	YFS	Past and Present Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.
	ELGs	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.
		People, Culture and Communities
		Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
		Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
		Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.

	All all and A. T.		Salah makal TO	DI T' TO		T 1.TE
	All about Me T1 Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Settling into school School rules and routines My family Who lives in my house? My likes and dislikes Looking after baby doll	Talk about members family and commun through settings, che encountered in book storytelling. Bonfire Ni Remembr Diwali – H candles ar Advent – G Christmas Nativity pi	ity. Understand the past aracters and events as read in class and ght – Guy Fawkes ance Day – WWI indu festival of light, and colour calendars – Birth of Jesus	Rhyme Time T3 Comment on images of familiar situde the past. Compare and contrast char from stories, including figures from to the past of the past o	racters the past. ces ster/ ne pieces	Transport T5 Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. • Different types of travel road, rail, air, water, space • Famous people – Richard Trevithick, Grace Darling, Neil Armstrong • Compare olden days/ modern day transport • Pirates – trip to Bristol harbour
Year 1	Great Fire of London and the Gunp What was life in London like in the 1600s? studied before were there? What was	Which buildings	<u> </u>	Castles in Norman times? Look at houses, I and transport.	What w	Brunel vas technology like in early Victorian times? (in particular transport)
	Introduce Gunpowder Plot in line with firev was involved? What did they want to d successful? How do we remem	o? Were they	(interpretation). Look	? Children to draw a castle c at how castles are depicted in ons, stories etc.		Who was Brunel? What did he achieve and develop?
	Look at the fire – why is started, why it sp stopped. Find out how we know about th	read, how it was		types of castle identifying their es and differences.	Brunel w	valking tour of Chippenham looking at where he lived and what he built.
	sources of information.	_	Explorir	ng parts of castles.		Legacy left by Brunel's work.
	Children to look at modern day London. W fire? What didn't?	/hat survived the	Identify ca	astles on map of UK.		
	What was the legacy of the GFoL? Build changes.	ling regulations	Why were castles built	? Explore the reasons for building them.		
	319001		Why were castles built	on hills? Explore reasons for this.		
			Who	lived in castles?		
01	<u> </u>			liam the Conqueror do?		0: 15
Skills	Chronology Match images of London to then 16 Sequence objects from distinctly differe (sorting pairs of image into which o	nt time periods	Sequence artefacts free time. Children to sequence that's use is familiar to	Chronology rom distinctly different periods of uence 3/4 objects of something to them (use objects from GFOL medieval). Begin to know where		Significance out who was important in a period/context - s Brunel important? Historical Enquiry
	Historical Enquiry Ask simple questions about the event. Kno about the past from a range of sources (secondary source of informat	pictures, simple	people, places and e framework – place m	events fit within a chronological sedieval times onto timeline with GFOL.		ow to find out about the past from a range of e.g. artefacts, pictures, people, sites,
	Continuity and Change		<u>His</u>	torical Enquiry		

\equiv				1
		Identify differences between life in the present (modern London) + life in the past: e.g City of London and cathedral look very different today compared to pre 1666 - ; wooden buildings in narrow streets in past but brick/stone buildings + some wider streets in present; modern London is much larger. Cause and Consequence Cause Identify why the fire started (spark from oven onto wood, wooden houses, no fire brigade) Consequence Third of London, including St Pauls cathedral, destroyed; some buildings survived; many people lost their homes + work places; took many years to rebuild, new houses had to be faced in brick and streets wider. Historical Terms Use terms concerned with the passing of time: then, now, old, new	Know how to find out about the past from a range of sources (use of pictures, small pieces of text) Significance Explain who was important in a period/context giving reasons (Who was William the Conqueror and why?) Continuity and Change Sorting images of medieval and modern day, describing the differences Interpretation Explore different representations of castles in media. Discuss this as interpretations.	Begin to ask and find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information e.g. artefacts Continuity and Change Identify differences between life in the present and life in the past Chronology Sequence artefacts from distinctly different periods of time – comparing Victorian invention to modern day
	Year 2	Adventurers and Explorers What is an adventurer or explorer? Identify the types of places people could explore or discover. What was life like in the 1910s? Explore technology and transport in 1910s. Explore who Scott and his team were and what they did. Use a range of sources to gather information. What was life like in the 1960s? Explore technology and transport in 1960s. Explore Neil Armstrong's moon landing using a range of primary and secondary sources. Children to reflect on why these 2 explorations were impressive at their times based around the knowledge of the world at that time. Look at how technology has changed and how this influenced the explorations. How has space travel changes since Neil Armstrong? Mae Jemison.	The Titanic Recap what life was like in the 1910s. What was the Titanic? Sequence its voyage. What happened to sink it? Stories of experiences of each different class. What happened as a result of the sinking? Explore safety measures now needed on boats. Compare life in the 1910s to life in the 2020s. Similarities and differences.	Oh I do like to be beside the seaside Why people go on holiday to the beach? What do people do at the seaside now? What did people do at the seaside in 1910s and 1960s? Compare to 2020s. Identifying similarity and difference between past seaside holidays and present seaside holidays using venn diagram. Look at the middle section of venn diagram to make predictions for future seaside holidays. Focus in on the piers within the middle section. What is the purpose of a pier? Look at examples of piers now and in the past (Weston-Super-Mare, Brighton?) Why do they look different?
	Skills	Cause and Consequence Recognise and begin to give reasons for why people did things and why events happened and what happened as a	Interpretation Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. Discuss reliability of photos/accounts/stories.	Continuity and Change Identify differences between life in the present and life in the past and give reasons for these
Щ				

	result – discuss how technology changes from 1910 to 1960s to explore how someone got to the moon in 1960s but that the Antarctic was an impressive feat in 1912. Significance Explain who was important in a period/context giving reasons – explain why the people studied were important in their era. Historical Enquiry Choose and use parts of sources to show that they know and understand key features of events – use of newspaper reports and video footage of moon landing to find out about the past selecting relevant bits. Chronology Know where people, places and events fit within a chronological framework – place events on book timeline. Be able to order key events/objects/people from nineteenth century to present day – sort objects into 1910s, 1960s, modern day Historical Terms Use wide vocab of everyday historical terms Use terms concerned with the passing of time:, last century	Identify different ways the past is represented. Use of horrible histories look at the captains view on safety. Cause and Consequence Recognise and begin to give reasons for why people did things and why events happened and what happened as a result. Chronology Know where people, places and events fit within a chronological framework Historical Terms Use wide vocab of everyday historical terms Historical Enquiry Know how to find out about the past from a wider range of sources e.g. artefacts, pictures, people, sites, documents, letters, postcards, diaries, paintings etc. Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events	differences – identify changes between beach holidays now and the past and why this is changed. Explore the introduction of foreign holidays due to invention of planes and how this has changed UK seaside holidays. Chronology Sequence artefacts closer together in time – sequence artefacts from beach holidays from 1910s, 1960s and current day. Historical Enquiry Know how to find out about the past from a wider range of sources e.g. artefacts, pictures, people, sites, documents, letters, postcards, diaries, paintings etc. Historical Terms Use wide vocab of everyday historical terms Use terms concerned with the passing of time:, 100 years ago, last century
Year 3	Stone Age Chronology - order events in the Stone Age. Stonehenge and Avebury – what are the stones? How did they get there? Life in Stone Age Britain – settlements (Skara Brae), houses and food. Cave paintings and communication Hunter gatherers – explore how the gender roles became a legacy. Compare to modern times. What came next – Iron Age	Ancient Egypt Where is Egypt? Chronology - When was the ancient Egyptian civilisation? What was also going on in the world at this time? Why was the Nile important to Ancient Egypt? Why are rivers important for civilisations? Do people still live by the Nile in Egypt? Who were the significant people in the Ancient Egyptian civilisation? Pharoahs What structures did the Egyptians build by the Nile? Why were pyramids important? How do pyramids help us to find out about the Egyptians? Howard Carter's discovery of Tutankhamun.	Mayans Chronology - When/where was the Mayan empire/civilisation? What are the modern day countries? Explore the discovery of the Mayan civilisation. What have we found about how they lived? Explore Mayan beliefs and customs: gods and religion, writing and calendars. Why did the Mayan civilisation end? Link to events in the rest of the world – exploration by European countries. History of chocolate – Mayan food and links to local area, e.g, Fry's and Cadbury's. Compare Mayan use of cacao bean to modern day chocolate consumption. (Links to DT unit)
Skills	Historical Enquiry	Chronology	Chronology

Find out about the past from a range of sources – what Place the periods studied on a timeline – place the Place the periods studied on a timeline – place the happened and when? Egyptian period onto a timeline with prepopulated other Mayan period onto a timeline with prepopulated knowledge. other knowledge. Recognise that the past can be divided into different Recognise that the past can be divided into different Begin to select a range of sources to find out about a period periods of time - identify Ancient Egypt as a period of periods of time - identify the Mayan civilisation as a Begin to ask and answer historically valid questions time. What other periods of time do they know? Place period of time. What other periods of time do they these onto timeline in context. know? Place these onto timeline in context. Interpretation Look at representations of the period – museum, cartoons, etc Historical Enquiry Historical Enquiry - Use of Flintstones Find out about the past from a range of sources -Find out about the past from a range of sources – what happened and when? Children given selection of sources what happened and when? Children given selection Historical Terms to answer a selection of questions. of sources to answer a selection of questions. Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of Begin to use the library and internet for research – given Begin to use the library and internet for research time - civilisation. questions to answer using these sources. given questions to answer using these sources. Continuity and Change Historical Terms Historical Terms Describe and make links between different events, changes Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing Use dates and terms related to the study unit and and situations within a period/society of time -years ago, civilisation, empire, monarch, passing of time –years ago, civilisation. Significance Interpretation Interpretation Describe the contribution of people, events and developments Look at representations of the period – museum, Look at representations of the period – museum, cartoons, etc. - look at documentary of Howard Carters cartoons, European viewpoints. Chronology discovery of Tutankahmen and compare this to original Recognise that the past can be divided into different periods sources from the discovery. Significance of time Cartoon clips of mummies compared with reality? Describe the contribution of people, events and developments – customs, exploration of European Significance powers. Describe the contribution of people, events and developments - pyramids Year 4 Roman Britain Anglo-Saxon/Viking Britain Ancient Greece Recap geography knowledge from the previous term What is an empire? Unpicking what an empire is and different Chronology: who were the Anglo-Saxons? Why did they empires that have existed over time. want to settle here? Where did they come from? Link to around where Greece was. Understanding in end of Roman Empire. chronology of previous learning when Ancient When did the Roman Empire begin? Set context in Greece was. chronology. Where did the Roman empire begin? Who else The Kingdoms of England. How did the Viking invasions was around? Where did the Roman empire cover? Look at change this? Struggle between Anglo-Saxons and What was life like around the world at the time of the position over Europe, Africa, Middle East (compare to modern Vikings over 250 years. Ancient Greeks. day map to see which countries this would be today). Who were the Vikings and why did they come here? Ancient Greek architecture – how does this compare with other civilisations around similar times. Introduce the Celts – who were they? Where did they occupy Alfred the Great – his story, achievements and legacy. before the Roman Invasion? Local links: Westbury White Horse - Battle of Edington, What legacy have the Ancient Greeks left the world? Focus in on the invasion of Britain by the Romans. Who led Chippenham Museum exhibition. What legacy did they leave in Greece? the invasion? When did it happen? Roman army – why were The end of Anglo-Saxon/Viking era - story of 1066 and Focus on the legacies of the Greeks – look at the

the arrival of the Normans. Link to modern Britain

through Royal Family.

link to the Olympic games.

they a successful army?

Why did the Romans want to invade Britain?

	Children will learn about the resistance of Boudicca to the invasion of the Romans. Within this, children will explore interpretations of Boudicca through the use of sources. What legacy did the Romans leave in our local area? Look at roads, Roman names of places. Bath and Cirencester Final lesson - children will then have a focus study on Pompeii, identifying what life was like in an Italian city under the control of the Romans and what happened to Pompeii.		
Skills	Chronology Place the periods studied on a timeline – place the Roman period onto a timeline with prepopulated other knowledge on theirs. Recognise that the past can be divided into different periods of time – identify Roman Britain as a period of time. What other periods of time do they know? Place these onto timeline in context (build on Year 3 work) Historical Enquiry Find out about the past from a range of sources – what happened and when? Children given selection of sources to answer a selection of questions. Begin to use the library and internet for research – given questions to answer using these sources.	Chronology Place the periods studied on a timeline – place the Viking and Anglo-Saxon periods onto a timeline with prepopulated other knowledge. Recognise that the past can be divided into different periods of time – identify Vikings and Anglo-Saxons as periods of time. What other periods of time do they know? Place these onto timeline in context (build on knowledge including Romans) Historical Enquiry Find out about the past from a range of sources – what happened and when? Children given selection of sources to answer a selection of questions. Begin to use the library and internet for research – given questions to answer using these sources.	Chronology Place the periods studied on a timeline – place the Greek period onto a timeline with prepopulated other knowledge. Recognise that the past can be divided into different periods of time – identify Ancient Greece as a period of time. What other periods of time do they now know and remember? Historical Enquiry Find out about the past from a range of sources – what happened and when? Children given selection of sources to answer a selection of questions. Begin to use the library and internet for research – given questions to answer using these sources.
	Historical Terms Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time –years ago, empire. Interpretation Look at representations of the period – museum, cartoons, etc. – look at Roman accounts of Boudicca compared legends that exist. Significance Describe the contribution of people, events and developments	Historical Terms Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time –years ago, monarchy, kingdom. Interpretation Look at representations of the period – museum, cartoons, etc. – Chippenham museum have material relating to Saxon Britain and Alfred the Great. Significance	Historical Terms Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time –years ago, civilisation, empire, democracy. Interpretation Look at representations of the period – museum, drawings etc Significance Describe the contribution of people, events and
Year !	— roads, customs, lasting impact. Victorian Britain When was the Victorian Era? Plot on a chronological framework. What was going on in the world at this time? Make links to prior learning (plot Brunel, first chocolate bar).	Describe the contribution of people, events and developments - place names,language. Slave Trade Explore reasons for moving – economic, refugee, slavery. Explain that the focus of this unit will be slavery. What was the slave trade? When did this happen within the chronology?	developments – architecture, democracy, Olympics. Benin Kingdom

What was everyday life like in Victorian Britain? Overview of Where was Benin? Explore the misconception life to set context. Show comparison of wealthy and poor Colston – what did he do? Explore toppling of his statue around Benin being a modern day country but the Victorians. and the reasoning for this. ancient civilisation was based in modern day Nigeria. Draw on geography knowledge of previous Explore the experiences of poor Victorian children. Who was Harriet Tubman? Why was the Kingdom formed? Who formed the Children at work – where did they work and the roles they Abolitionists – who fought for change? (Oladuah Equiano, Kingdom? did? Explore over a couple of lessons – working in mines, Ottobah Cugoano, Mary Prince) working in factories and mills, working as chimney sweeps. Who ruled the Kingdom? (Chimney sweeps - link back to GFoL and how the building West African Squadron – what did they do to help end regulations changed to make this a necessary role. Cotton slavery? Where did the wealth in the Kingdom come from? from factories produced by slaves – link to future learning). Trade in artwork. Link between the Kingdom and the Slave Trade (Linking back to their prior learning including Olaudah Equiano who was studied earlier Life in Workhouse – use of sources to find out about (look at validity and interpretation). in the year). Victorian Schools – how did education acts change the Exploration the British invasion of Benin to make it experiences for Victorian children? part of the British Empire in 1897. Debate around building empire and whether this was right or wrong. Who made life better for Victorian children? Benin Bronzes given to Queen Victoria and others Legacies left by Victorians in local area and wider UK. sold for profit to others. Some museums have returned the bronzes. Should all of the Benin Bronzes held by museums return to Nigeria? https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/ki nadom-benin Skills Chronology Chronology Chronology Be able to place events, people and changes into a Make comparisons between different times in the past noting Be able to place events, people and changes into a connections and contrasts chronological framework chronological framework Know and sequence key events of time studied Historical Enquiry - Develop secure knowledge and understanding of dates Make comparisons between different times in the Select sources to use in enquiry, analysing its reliability and using a timeline – know key dates when the slave trade past noting connections and contrasts relevance. was operating and when it was abolished. Historical Terms Begin to identify primary and secondary sources Use abstract terms e.g. empire, civilisation etc Historical Enquiry Begin to identify primary and secondary sources Select relevant sections of information Select relevant sections of information Interpretation Understand how and why some historical events, people, situations and changes have been Interpretation Interpretation Understand how and why some historical events, people, Why is the past represented in different ways? interpreted differently situations and changes have been interpreted differently Causes and Consequences Begin to be able to evaluate these interpretations Why did people in the past act as they did? What is the Begin to be able to evaluate these interpretations consequence now of the slave trade? **Historical Enquiry** Ask and answer significant questions of sources in Compare accounts of events from different sources – fact or Similarities/Differences context fiction

		How has life in Britain changed since the slave trade	
	Offer some reasons for different versions of events	period? What is the same/similar?	Begin to identify primary and secondary sources
	Causes and Consequences Why did people in the past act as they did? Identify changes within and across periods	Significance What did the events of the slave trade mean for modern life?	Cause and Consequence Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people
	Give some reasons for, and results of, the main events and changes studied and why people in the past acted as they did		Begin to understand how factors causing an event are interrelated
	Continuity and Change Describe and make links between different events, changes and situations across periods and societies - How has life in Britain changed since the Victorian period? What is the same/similar?		Identify changes within and across periods
	Significance Explaining the contribution of a significant person, event and development within a period/context - What did the Victorians do for us in modern life? e.g Christmas customs, league football, inventions.		
Year 6	<u>Britain at War</u>		
	Why do we have Remembrance Day?	Comparison over time	Britain since World War 2
	World War One	Focus on an area of change in Britain between 1000-2000, e.g crime and punishment, entertainment, changes	Migration – should everyone be able to live where they like?
	Identifying what happened in the outbreak of war. Why did the war break out? What happened in the early stages?	to society/monarchy/politics, history of medicine.	Linked with who do countries belong to and changing land boundaries etc. Reasons for migration – why do people move?
	Experiences of World War 1 soldiers. Trench warfare and letters home. Use of animals in the war.		Focus on post war migration – people left UK for Australia, Canada etc. Windrush generation arrived in the UK post war.
	Chronology of World War 1. How did it end and link to World War 2?		Look at refugees and why they have fled.
	World War Two		Technological advances
	Events leading up to outbreak of World War 2.		Changes in society and attitudes
	Experiences of people in Britain: Evacuation, The Blitz, propaganda. Compare evacuees life with life in London. Why did the children get evacuated and where did they go?		
	Explore rationing faced by children throughout the war. Compare this to modern diets and their availability.		

	Persecution by the Nazis: the Holocaust, Kindertransport children. (Link to English text). Exploring who was Anne Frank – How do we know about her life? Compare her life to that of an evacuee.	
	Chronology: know key dates and events within World War 2: Battle of Britain, D Day, VE Day.	
skills	Chronology Develop secure knowledge and understanding of dates using a timeline Historical Enquiry	Chronology Develop secure knowledge and understanding of dates using a timeline
	Select sources to use in enquiry, analysing its reliability and relevance. Interpretation Why is the past represented in different ways?	Historical Enquiry Select sources to use in enquiry, analysing its reliability and relevance.
	Causes and Consequences Why did people in the past act as they did?	Interpretation Why is the past represented in different ways?
	Similarities/Differences How has life in Britain changed since the World Wars? What is the same/similar?	Causes and Consequences Why did people in the past act as they did?
	Significance What is the legacy of the world wars?	Similarities/Differences How has life in Britain changed since the World Wars? What is the same/similar?
		Significance What is the legacy of the world wars?