

## History Knowledge and Skills Progression Grid

Big Ideas	<b>Chronology/Changes</b> – Understanding where events and periods of time fit in with one another and the changes that happen between these times.									
	<b>Civilisations/Societies</b> – Understanding what a civilisation is. Be able to acquire and recall key knowledge about civilisations studied and draw comparisons between them.									
	<b>Power</b> – Understanding that many key historical events derive from the desire for power resulting in conflict.									
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Chronological Understanding	To know about my own life- story.	Can use some everyday terms about the passing of time such as 'a long time ago' and 'before'. Can order events; first, second, third.	Building on previous years' learning Can understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an event. Can use a simple	Building on previous years' learning Can understand that a timeline can be divided into BCE and CE (Before Common Era and Common Era)	Building on previous years' learning To begin to build a knowledge of chronology outside of Britain – The Egyptians. <u>I can put units I have</u> <u>studied onto a timeline</u> <u>including BCE and CE.</u>	Building on previous years' learning To recognise where units studied fit onto a timeline chronologically. To understand the measure of the passing of	Building on previous years' learning To recognise where units studied fit onto a timeline chronologically. Can understand how some historical events			
			timeline to place important events.	Can use a timeline to place historical events studied in chronological		time between units of study.	occurred concurrently in different locations i.e. Ancient Egypt			
			<u>I can create a</u>				and Prehistoric			

			simple timeline including events and topics I have learnt about in school.	order. To begin building a timeline of Britain – The Stone Age, The Vikings, The Romans, The Anglo-Saxons.			Britain. <u>I can create a</u> <u>timeline that</u> <u>shows two</u> <u>concurrent units</u> <u>of study (i.e.</u> <u>Britain and the</u> <u>wider world).</u>
Key Vocabulary	Then, now, Yesterday, a while ago, today.	now, yesterday, last week, hours, weeks, years, when I was younger, a long time ago, a very long time ago, before I was born. When my parents/carers were young.	Past, present, sequence, order, timeline,	BCE/CE, Chronology, chronological, decade, century, period, ancient, millennia, developments, Britain, ancient, era, continuity, pre-historic.	Contrast, time period, Britain, Wider world.	Difference, changes, pre-, post	Concurrently, comparison, societies, epoch
Knowledge and understanding of people and changes	To know how I have changed To know about figures from	Can describe some changes within their living memory Can say why people may have acted the	Building on previous years' learning Can recount the main events from a significant event	Building on previous years' learning Can find out and compare everyday lives and how that	Building on previous years' learning Can demonstrate more in-depth knowledge of one specific civilisation e.g. Ancient Egypt	Building on previous years' learning Can choose reliable sources of information to find out about	Building on previous years' learning Can note connections, contrasts and

	the past. To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class (Christmas) To talk about the lives of the people around us.	way they did.	in history. Can describe the differences between then and now. <u>Can look at</u> <u>evidence</u> to give and explain reasons why people in the past may have acted in the way they did. <u>I can tell you</u> <u>about a famous</u> <u>historical event.</u>	contrasts to our lives today Can demonstrate knowledge of aspects of history significant in their locality. Can describe how some of the things they have studied from the past affect/influence life today.	Can use evidence to describe what they've learnt about the past. Can give key dates, people and times studied. <u>I can tell you how the</u> <u>periods I have studied</u> <u>have impacted on</u> <u>change/conflict/power</u> .	the past.	trends over time (e.g. religion, houses, society, technology.) <u>I can tell</u> <u>compare two</u> <u>units we have</u> <u>studied and tell</u> <u>you how the</u> <u>periods of</u> <u>time/civilisations</u> <u>were similar and</u> <u>different.</u>
Key Vocabulary	Different, a long time ago.	Changes, reasons, King/Queen, peasant, monarchy	Evidence, recount, describe, explain, compare,	Nomad, hunter- gatherer, influence, invasion, conquest, invader, settler, settlement, migration,	Civilisation, period, court, slave, missionary, torture, execution, parliament, peasantry.	Interpretations, point of view, accurate picture of the past, traitor, treason.	Societies, civilizations, democracy, aristocracy, interpretations, causation, major influence.

				immigrant, emigrant, colony invasion, compare and contrast, ancestors, emperor, rebellion, revolt, empire, civilisation.			
Historical Interpretation	To know about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling Can talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.	Can make simple observations about different people, events, beliefs and communities. Can look at books, videos, photographs, pictures and artefacts to find out about the past.	Building on previous years' learning Can look at and use books and pictures, stories, eye witness accounts, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic buildings, museums, galleries, historical sites and the internet to find out about the past. Can consider why things may change over time.	Building on previous years' learning Can describe and explore some of the ways the past can be represented – pictures, letters, artefacts etc.	Building on previous years' learning Can independently list different ways we/historians could find out about the past. <u>I can use a variety of</u> <u>different sources of</u> <u>evidence to learn about</u> <u>the past including first</u> <u>hand accounts, second</u> <u>hand accounts,</u> <u>pictorial etc.</u>	Building on previous years' learning Can explore the idea that there are different accounts of history. Can give reasons why there may be different accounts of history. Can evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms.	Building on previous years' learning Can understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history. <u>I can give my</u> <u>opinion about</u> <u>the validity of</u>

Key Vocabulary		Observation, objects, books, photographs, artefacts.	of evidence and use them to tell you about the past. Eye-witness, account, museum, internet. primary, secondary, evidence.	Artefacts, letters, diaries, research, facts, primary, secondary. Evidence.	Similarities, differences, archaeologist, Excavation. primary, secondary. evidence.	Reliable, interpretation, evidence, account, primary, secondary.	sources and I'm critical about what they tell me about the past. Propaganda, contradictions, misinformation, opinion, influence, bias. primary, secondary. evidence.
Historical enquiry	To look at pictures of self and family and recognise that these are records of their life. e.g. past Christmases. Baby photographs of themselves.	Can look at pictures and ask questions i.e, "Which things are old and which are new?" or "What were people doing?" Can look at objects from the past and ask questions i.e, "What were they used	Building on previous years' learning Can ask questions about the past. <u>I can ask relevant</u> <u>questions about</u> <u>the past.</u>	Building on previous years' learning Can recognise that our knowledge of the past is constructed from different sources of evidence. Can use documents, printed sources	Building on previous years' learning Can use sources to address historically valid questions and hypotheses. <u>I can use resources to</u> <u>help me find answers</u> <u>to enquiry questions.</u>	Building on previous years' learning Can investigate own lines of enquiry by posing questions to answer.	Building on previous years' learning Choose reliable sources of evidence to answer questions, realising that there is often not a single answer to historical questions.

		for?" and try to		(e.g. archive			and find my own
		answer.		materials) the			sources to help
				Internet,			<u>me draw</u>
				databases,			<u>conclusions</u>
				pictures,			about enquiry
				photographs,			questions.
				music, artefacts,			
				historic			
				buildings, visits			
				to museums and			
				galleries and			
				visits to sites as			
				evidence about			
				the past.			
Key Manakulawa	Distance and	Quantiana	Cincilerity	Courses		la continente	Delieble services
Key Vocabulary	Picture, old,	Questions,	Similarity,	Sources,	Hypothesis, analyse,	Investigate,	Reliable sources,
	new.	what, why,	difference,	knowledge,	trends	enquiry, answer,	evidence.
		when, how,		connections,		posing	
		who?		contrast,		questions.	

N.B. Vocabulary in red taken from National Curriculum.