

History Knowledge Progression



The <u>National Curriculum</u> Aims and opening paragraph for each key stage state the knowledge that children need to learn throughout Key Stage 1 and 2. This knowledge is broken down into year group objectives in this knowledge progression document.

Using the document:

The National Curriculum content is broken into 5 areas: Chronology, Knowledge & Understanding, Historical Interpretations, Historical Enquiry and Organisation & Communication.

Each of these areas then has 'To know' or 'To know how to' statements for the children to meet within their given year group, including vocabulary to be taught in each unit. These statements can be used as learning objectives and to aid assessment. 'To know' is content knowledge. 'To know how to' is procedural knowledge.

These statements are not progressive within one year group, but they are progressive throughout the year groups and the colours help map the progression. The lightest colour in Chronology in Year 1, links to the same Chronology colour in Year 2 and then Year 3, and so on, providing a progression throughout school. If the colour is no longer included, then it is expected that the children have acquired that knowledge.

Historical content building blocks!

Power

conflict, invasion, empire, monarchy, parliament / government



Society

social class, housing, land, money & education, trade



Significant people

monarch, prime minister, emperor, influential people



Religion

beliefs, reformation



Achievements of mankind

technology, inventions, structures



Changes over time

health, crime & punishment, revolution, settlements

Historical procedural building blocks!

Chronology

Timeline





Knowledge and Understanding

comparison, empathy, changes

Historical interpretations

context, sources (primary, secondary) reliability



Historical Enquiry

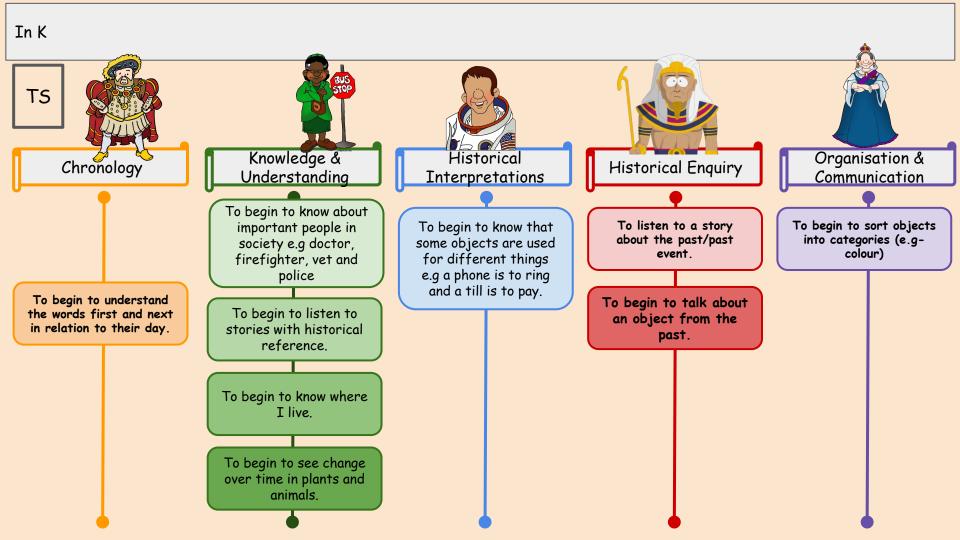
asking and answering questions, explaining

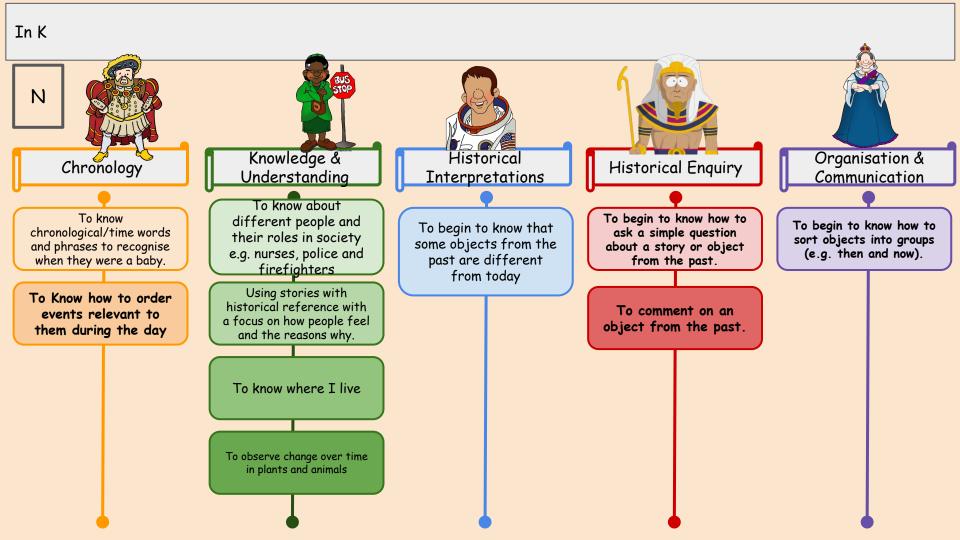


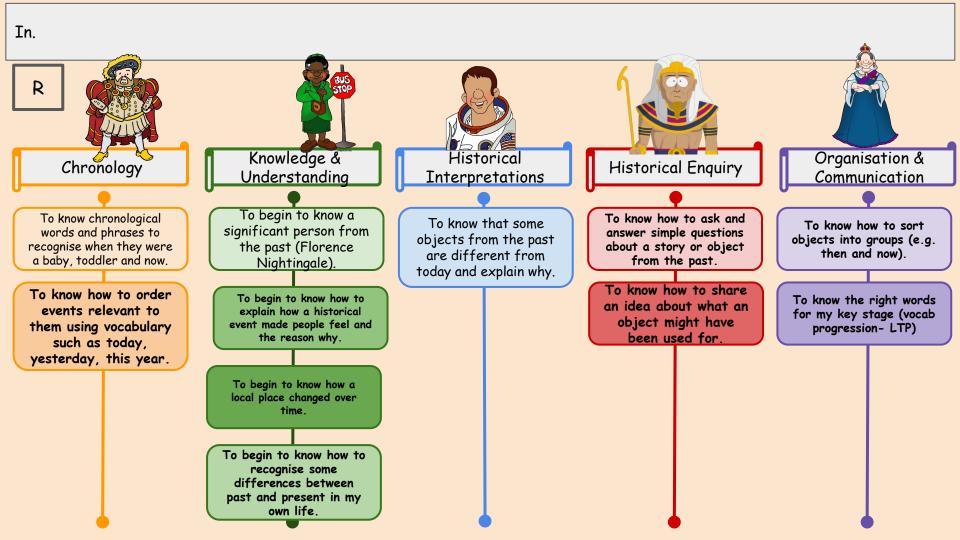
Organisation and Communication

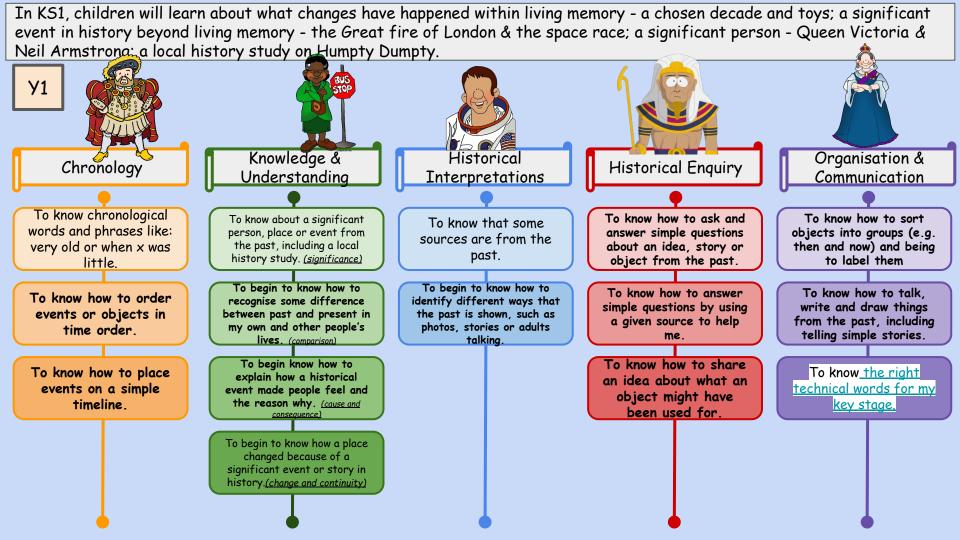
representing and recording, vocab

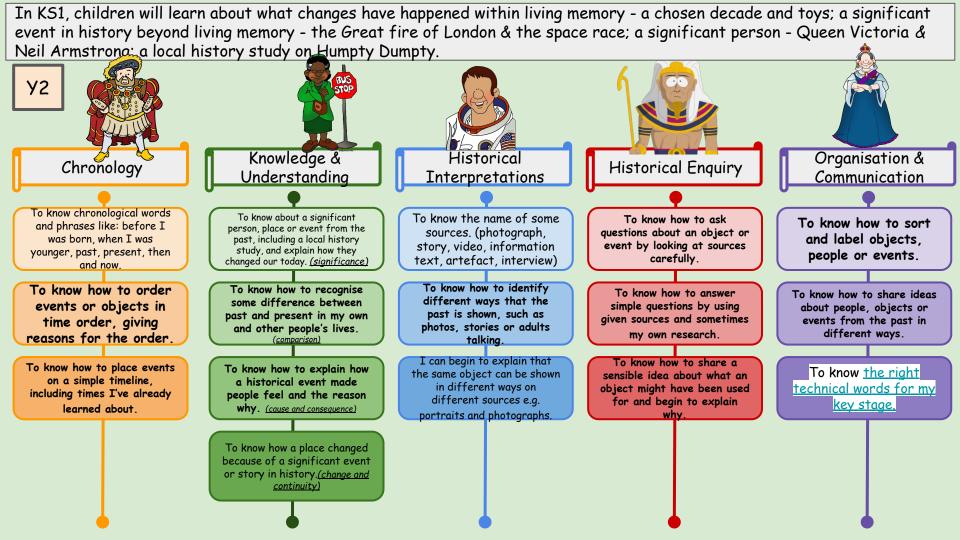


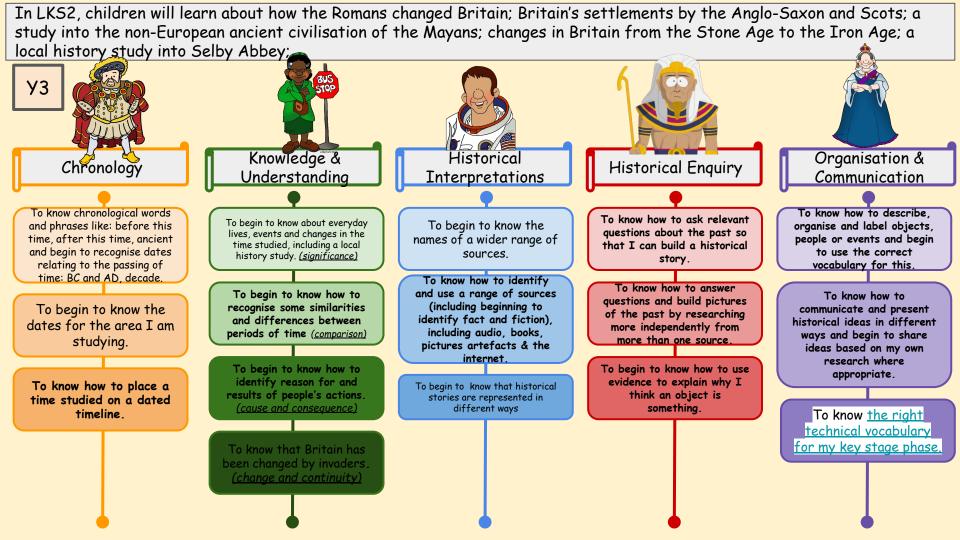


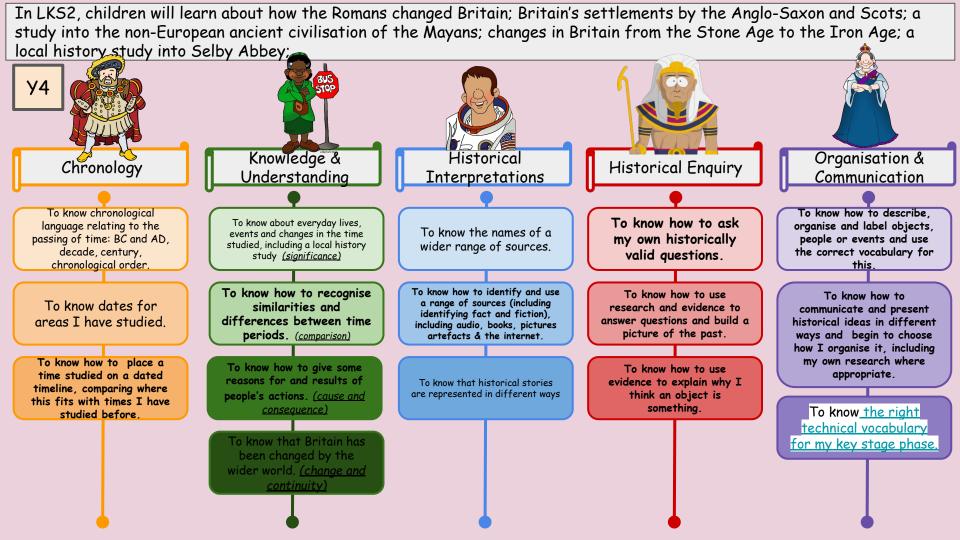












In UKS2, children will learn about the early ancient civilisation the Egyptians; a study of the ancient Greeks and their influence on the western world; the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England; and two studies since 1066 on World War 2 and the Victorians, including the impact of the UK on the wider world. **Y5** Knowledge & Organisation & Historical Historical Enquiry Chronology Communication Understanding Interpretations To know how to describe. o know different aspects of To begin yo know how to To begin to know which To know the relevant dates. life in the time studied and investigate my own lines of organise and label objects. sources are more reliable and terms and chronological time begin to form opinions on enquiry by posing questions people or events and begin think about how useful they labels e.g pre, post, In 1944. this, where appropriate. to answer, where to choose the correct are for my study. appropriate. vocabulary for this. (significance) To know how to To know how to answer To know rounded times to To know how to make To begin to know how to communicate, present questions by using a range of comparisons between times the nearest decade or recognise primary and periods and begin to use sources and use these to build and organise historical century as an alternative secondary sources and an increasingly detailed picture features of the time to justify ideas, which include my label for the time period. explain how I know. my comparisons.(comparison) of the past. own research, in different ways and To begin to know how to use To know how to create To begin to know that To know how to evaluate causes begin to choose the my knowledge of other time a timeline which viewpoint of people in the and consequences of events and method of presentation. periods and artefacts as the impact choices had on past may change the message positions key events evidence to explain what an where appropriate. people. (cause and consequence) the source gives. and people. object might be To know that Britain has To begin to know how to choose the right influenced the wider world. technical vocabulary. (change and continuity)

In UKS2, children will learn about the early ancient civilisation the Egyptians; a study of the ancient Greeks and their influence on the western world; the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England; and two studies since 1066 on World War 2 and the Victorians, including the impact of the UK on the wider world. **Y6** Knowledge & Historical Organisation & Historical Enquiry Chronology Understanding Interpretations Communication To know chronological language To know different aspects of To know which sources are To know how to investigate To know how to describe. relevant to dates, terms and time life in the time studied and more reliable and think about my own lines of enquiry by organise and label objects, labels e.g. In the 1940s, Pre form opinions on this, where how useful they are for my posing questions to answer, people or events and choose the Queen Victoria, During the reign correct vocabulary for this. appropriate. (significance) study. where appropriate. of the Tudors To know that time periods To know how to make To know how to use and To know how to recognise To know how to are referred to in different comparisons between times select reliable evidence to primary and secondary communicate, present and ways e.g. the 15th century, periods and use features of answer questions and sources sources and explain organise historical ideas. and know which dates fit into the time to justify my produce a detailed picture how I know. which include my own that century. comparisons. (comparison) of the past. research, in different ways and choose the most To know how to use my o know how to evaluate causes To know how to and consequences of events and effective method of To know that the viewpoint of knowledge of other time chronologically describe the impact choices had on presentation, where people in the past may change periods and artefacts as key British, local and people, comparing to other appropriate. the message the source gives. evidence to explain what an times studied where world events. object might be appropriate. (cause and consequence) To know how to choose the right technical To know the role vocabulary. Britain has played in world history. (change and continuity)

before af	going throughout the yeter next then first san	e different		
What is your super power?		How does the world celebrate?		
		N/I of 1		
What's your favourite story?	Y	What's beyond your gate?		
What's in my suitcase?	Y	What goes splash?		

				EYFS Voc	abul	ary - Year B				
			hafan	Ongoing th	rough	out the year: n first same dif				
	Wha	t makes me		e atter nex	Ther	i first same ait		e shall we go	today?	
now	photo	picture			7	fireworks				
now	then					bonfire				
past	present	future	photograph	picture		Guy Fawkes	Houses of Parliament			
						Bonfire Night	fireworks	Christmas	Nativity	
>	Do they a	II live happil	y ever after?		$\prec \backslash$	>	Do yo	ou believe in	magic?	
castle	crown				7					
Knight	Dragon	Monster	crown		1	11.1.61				
				moat	1	witchcraft				
Joisting	Protect	Villian	Dragon	Hero		witches				
Forest	King	Queen	Prince	Princess	1					
	ŀ	lelp! Emerge	ncy?					Arr we pirate	es?	
equipment	Uniform	Emergency vehicles				Blackbeard	cutlass	cannon	mast	Crow's Nest
Florence	Great Fire of					Spy glass	Rigging			
Nightingale	London					pirate	treasure map			
					1					

			source change	Ongoing the then and now	n pas	_	milar differer			
۲	low has Brita	iin changed s	since the 1960	s?	Y	W	nat happened	in the Great	Fire of Lond	on?
calendar future	invention	changes	past	present						Stuart
						>	Was I			
		ke when Qu	een Victoria r	ıled?	. Y			lumpty Dumpt	ry real?	
e Victorians	Queen Victoria					church	Christianity	King	Queen	soldier
							Royal Family		arrested	peasan
						nobleman	village	Tudors	Henry VIII	
Did n	ny grown ups	play with th	ne same toys o	as me?		>	How di	id we get into	space?	
	ny grown ups museum					explorer			•	Space
Did n invention new	museum	toys	traditional mechanical	as me? old material		explorer astronaut	global	international	invention	space launch
invention			traditional	old					•	

Red text shows vocabulary that a word is introduced in that phase. Black to Green is geographical terminology that should also be covered in this unit.

			AD/BC	Ongoing throu century decade	ighout the year: artefact chron	ology(ical)			
	How did the	Romans cha	nge Britain?		Is everybody the same?				
conquest legionary	emperor auxiliary	empire centurion	invasion archaeology (ist)	settler	colony diversity	court rebel	nation	slave	aristocracy
	Who	were the Ma	vans?			What was	prehistoric B	ritain like?	
agriculture	ancient	Bronze Age	gods &	sacrifice	prehistory	Stone Age	Bronze Age	Iron Age	hunter-gather
agriculture	civilisation	Di onze rige	goddesses	Sucrifice	archaeology (ist)	hill fort	round house	palisades	monument
archaeology (ist)	CIVIIISCITION		goudesses		preserve	tribe	settlement	era/period	shelter
					enclosure	evolution	flint	smelting	
How h	as Selby Abb	pey changed	through the y	/ears?			axons better		
execution	Heresy	monarchy	treason	monastery	Dark Ages	peasant	Anglo-Saxons	wattle & daub	metal-workir
Christianity	Pope	local	saint	dissolution	archaeology (ist)	Viking	Norsemen	Thane	Picts
	Catholic	Protestant	petition	flee	Jutes	Angles	agriculture	invasion	settler
founded									
founded restoration	heir	civil unrest	devout	establish					

Upper Key Stage Two Vocabulary

Ongoing throughout the year: continuity interpretation significance primary & secondary source circa

Were they really human?

hieroglyphics pharaoh papyrus Ancient sacrifice amulet civilisation sarcophagus mummification afterlife hierarchy

who were the original Clympians?								
democracy	hoplite	myths & legends	gods & goddesses	ancient civilisation				
archaeology (ist)								

Who wore the eniginal Olympians?

Is it always a wonderful world of work?

wealthy

archaeology (ist)

tomb

pyramid

Ammit

aristocracy	upper class	working class	invention	revolution
		industrial	workhouse	orphan
pauper	Ragged school	exploitation	slums	mechanisation
compulsory	empire	cottage industry	luddite	mass production
locomotive	conditions	canal/river	rural/urban	coronation

Who suffered in World War 22

arliament	traitor	RAF	Blitzkrieg	home front
Allies	Axis	dictatorship	evacuation	occupied
ration	Hitler	spitfire	hurricane	liberated
Nazi	radar	Luftwaffe	torture	invasion
sacrifice				

Were the Vikinas really violent?

metal-working	peasant	pillage	plunder	Paganism			
archaeology (ist)	Danelaw	extortion	ransack	marauder			
raid	Anglo-Saxon	knarr	longship	Norse			
Norseman	rune	Danegeld	Chieftain	Pict			
gods & goddesses	agriculture	invasion	settler				

Red text shows vocabulary that a word is introduced in that phase. Black text has already been introduced but should be included in the teaching. Green is geographical terminology that should also be covered in this unit.