

Stra	ands	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
ly	A1			How did the lives of ancient Britons change during the Stone Age?	How did the arrival of the Romans change Britain?	What did King George IV mean when he said 'The history of York is the history of England?'	
	A2	How do our favourite toys and games compare with those of children in the 1960s?	What does it take to be a great explorer?				The story of the Trojan Horse: historical fact, legend or classical myth?
Breadth of Study	Sp1			What is the secret of the standing stones? (Bronze Age Britain)	and how do we know what	IVVDV did Britain once rule the	How did a pile of dragon bones help to solve an ancient Chinese mystery?
Bre	Sp2	Who is the greatest history maker?	Why was Charles sent to prison?				Why was winning the Battle of Britain in 1940 so important?
	Su1			How do artefacts help us to understand the lives of people in Iron Age Britain?	What did the Vikings want and how did Alfred help to stop them from getting it?		
	Su2	Why is the history of my locality significant?	How do we know so much about where Sappho used to live?			Why did the ancient Maya change the way they lived?	

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etation C	etween fact and fiction. Compare adults talking about ne past – how reliable are neir memories?	past event. Compare pictures or photos of people or events in the past. Discuss reliability of stories/ photos/ accounts.	nast is represented	a range of sources. Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different	and fiction). Offer some reasons for different versions of events.	Link sources and work out how conclusions were made (looking at different evidence). Consider ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations – fact/fiction/opinion. Be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions.

Updated May 2024





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d History srpretation	How do our favourite toys and games compare with those of children in the 1960s?	What does it take to be a great explorer? Identify and recognise the main motives of the explorer Christopher Columbus.	the purpose of monuments,	How did the arrival of the Romans change Britain? Understand through explanation the motives for Emperor Claudius to invade and occupy Britain in AD 43. Explain why some Romans held different perspectives about gladiatorial games and how they justified their viewpoints. Who were the Anglo Saxons and how do we know what was important to them? Empathise with the situation and feelings of Emperor Honorius in AD 410 and make a judgement about why the Romans left Britain and the emotions the Emperor may have expressed. Make a reasoned judgement about what the message from Pope Gregory to King Ethelbert might have been Identify and describe the artefacts that were discovered in the Anglo- Saxon ship burial at Sutton Hoo, explain why they are so important to historians and, using these artefacts, reach	What did King George IV mean when he said 'The history of York is the history of England?' Explain the genre of historical fiction and make a justified judgement about the life of Oshere and the story behind his unclaimed helmet. Empathise with those who were required to pay tithes and work for free during the construction of York Minster. Evaluate a range of sources to reach a judgement about why killing a dog was so important to one of the armies fighting on that day. Why did Britain once rule the largest empire that the world has ever seen? Describe and explain the main reasons why Britain wanted an empire and evaluate and justify their choice of those factors that they consider were most significant. Interpret a range of evidence to reach a conclusion and make a judgement as to why	Why was winning the Battle of Britain in 1940 so important? Reach a judgement about how serious that threat of invasion was. Interpret numerical and written evidence to explain and justify why Hitler needed to defeat the British Royal Air Force before launching an invasion of Britain in 1940. Identify, describe, explain and evaluate the relative importance of the factors that contributed to Britain winning the Battle of Britain in 1940 and make a judgement as to which of these they feel were



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Connected History Historic Interpretation				What did the Vikings want and how did Alfred help to stop them from getting it? Empathise with the likely feelings of the people of the Kingdom of Northumbria and the judgments they might have made as news of the attack spread. Interpret a range of source evidence to explain why mos Viking Norsemen travelled to Britain in Anglo-Saxon times and justify their judgement. Reach a judgement as to whether he (Alfred) is justifiably 'great' and justify their decision.	abandonment of the Maya jungle cities and justify their conclusions.	Recognise, describe and justify the qualities they feel are required in a great ruler and compare and contrast these with those exhibited during the reigns of King Cheng Tang and Di Xin of the Shang Dynasty. To evaluate the leadership qualities Queen Elizabeth possessed and reach a judgement about why she was such an effective leader. Compare to King Cheng. Why did Britain once rule the largest empire that the world has ever seen? Describe and explain the main reasons why Britain wanted an empire and evaluate and justify their choice of those factors that they consider were most significant. Interpret a range of evidence to reach a conclusion and make a judgement as to why the British Empire has all but disappeared.



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lnvestigation/ Enquiry		sources to show that they know and understand the events and sequence. Ask and answer questions showing both knowledge and understanding of key events. Understand some ways we find out about the past. Observe and handle sources to answer questions about the past on the basis of	organise historical information. Addresses some questions based on change, similarities and differences. Use a range of sources to find out about a period. Observe small details in artefacts and pictures. Select and record information relevant to the study. Use the internet and non- fiction texts for research.	responses to historical questions by selecting, retrieving and organising information. Address questions based on change, similarities, differences and significance. Use evidence to build a picture of a past even Choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect of life in the past. Ask a variety of questions. Use the internet and non- fiction texts with increasing confidence.	Begin to construct informed responses to a number of historical questions that involve organisation of sources and information. Begin to address and devise various questions about change, cause, similarities, differences and significance. Begin to devise historically valid enquiries. Begin to identify primary and secondary sources of evidence to build a picture of a past event. Select and organise relevant sections of information. Ask a variety of questions. Use the internet and non- fiction texts with confidence.	times devise historically valid questions to do with change, cause, similarities, differences and significance. Devise historically valid enquiries. Recognise primary and secondary sources of evidence.



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Connected History Historic Investigation/Enquiry	those of children in the <u>1960s?</u> Describe and explain the cause of the major change to toys and games since the 1960s. Suggest reasons to explain how this (internet) has affected toys, games and other aspects of life since then. Describe, collate and compare and contrast the memories of adults who lived in the 1960s by gathering primary evidence from interviews (oral histories. <u>What does it take to be a</u> <u>great explorer?</u> Give reasons why Ranulph Fiennes is recognised as the world's greatest living explorer Give reasons to help understand why Christopher Columbus was able to accomplish what he did.	about where Sappho used to live? Identify and describe the main larger buildings of Pompeii based on artistic and digital reconstructions. Identify, recognise, describe and suggest reasons for the way in which people lived in the city of Pompeii based on the evidence of the reconstructions of modern- day artists. Describe the differences between primary and secondary historical evidence about what happened in Pompeii. Compare and contrast the trustworthiness of pieces of primary (the writing of Pliny) and secondary (Briullov painting) evidence about what happened in Pompeii in AD 79.	Stone Age? identify and give reasons for those ways of life which are likely to be accurate and those that are anachronisms – simply could not have occurred then Describe and explain how archaeologists use a great variety of artefacts, including monuments, to try to understand how ancient Britons lived during the Stone Age. Recognise, describe and compare and contrast the difference between historical facts (what we know for certain) and historical supposition (assumptions we make about the actions of people and events without certain knowledge or evidence). What is the secret of the standing stones? (Bronze Age Britain)	historical evidence to describe the physical appearance of Boudica. Understand through explanation the difference between historical evidence and legends and folklore. Distinguish between historical evidence and legend and folklore in relation to the 'historical' figures of King Arthur or Robin Hood. Explain what the content of letters written in the first century tells us about the lives of high status and wealthy Romans in Britain. Identify and describe the main design features of Hadrian's Wall and explain why it proved necessary for Emperor Hadrian to order its construction in AD 122.	mean when he said 'The history of York is the history of England?' Describe and suggest reasons for the manufacture and use of Roman head pots discovered at York and suggest a reconstruction from archaeological remains, justifying their decisions. Explain how the discovery of the York Coppergate Anglo- Saxon helmet allowed historians to understand more about the ancient Kingdom of Northumbria. Why did the ancient Maya change the way they lived? explain using a range of sources of evidence what the landscape, climate and natural vegetation of Maya area is like. Identify, describe and provide reasons to explain the occupations of modern Maya	regarding the Trojan Horse, and begin to formulate conclusions. Why was winning the Battle of Britain in 1940 so important? Evaluate a range of primary and secondary sources to explain why Britain faced the risk of an invasion in June 1940. How did a pile of dragon bones help to solve an ancient Chinese mystery? Make a reasoned judgement from the evidence of tomb artefacts about the identity of the occupant of a Shang burial chamber discovered in



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	Recognise, observe and				Refer to primary evidence to	
				and how do we know what	identify and describe the lost	
	particular challenges		artefacts discovered in the	was important to them?	jungle cities of the Maya and	
		reconstructed the remains of			reach a judgement as to their	
	will face and explain the	the dead at Pompeii and how	Archer.	Interpret both primary and	purpose, justifying their	
	personal qualities they will	they died.	late with a state with a second	secondary sources of	reasoning Infer using	
	require to complete the		Identify, describe and	evidence to describe and	reasoning and informed	
	expedition successfully.	Describe and give reasons	compare and contrast typical		judgement the purpose of a	
		for the significance of one	Bronze Age stone	410 that contributed to the	range of ancient Maya	
	Through personal research,	piece of personal primary	monuments and suggest	Romans abandoning Britain	artefacts – including stone	
	describe the achievements of	historical evidence	reasons for their design and	forever.	carvings, hieroglyphs, clay	
	another major explorer and		layout.		and stone pottery and	
	identify, give reasons and	Describe one piece of	Explain through synthesising	Evaluate the advantages and	figurines and ornaments –	
≥		personal secondary historical	Explain through synthesising	disadvantages of living in this	justifying their conclusions.	
dui	life of most people in the			way (in villages) compared		
≥ ü		of the ways in which it tells	possible purpose of the stone monuments at Merrivale.	with occupying the existing		
n/E	lived.	us about the lives of people	monuments at Merrivale.	towns (and C&C, and I)		
Ei Hi		at some point in the past.	Based on knowledge with	Identify, interpret and make a		
ga g	Why is the history of my		some additional research,	judgment about the origin of		
sti	locality significant?		identify, describe, explain	Anglo-Saxon place names in		
ne Ne			and justify the choice of 10	their own area or region of		
Connected History Historic Investigation/Enquiry			artefacts to be placed in the	England.		
ji C	Suggest reasons why		grave of a Bronze Age	England.		
iste	paintings produced after the		warrior chief.	What did the Vikings want		
Т	battle may not always			and how did Alfred help to		
	provide a true account of		How do artefacts help us to	stop them from getting it?		
	what happened.		understand the lives of	stop thom nom gotting it.		
			people in Iron Age Britain?	Explain why it (longship		
	Explain why letters written by			design)was an ideal vessel		
	sailors who actually		Identify and describe the	for Viking raiding parties		
	participated in the battle are		common features of the	along the coast of Britain.		
	likely to be more reliable as		archaeological remains of			
	evidence of what happened.		Iron Age hill forts found			
			around Britain today.			
	Reasons to explain why					
	Horatio Nelson was admired					
	and respected.					
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			Explain the difference	
			petween historical evidence	
			and a myth, folklore and a	
			egend, with reference to	
			both the commonly held	
			pelief that Viking Norsemen	
			wore helmets with horns and	
	Stone Ag		hat the outlaw Robin Hood	
	Ourset		eally existed.	
		now an Iron Age hill		
		have appeared	Evaluate evidence relating to	
	when firs	constructed, giving		
		o justify the choice	AngloSaxon King Alfred the	
		s which have been	Great.	
	included.			
≥	Describe	the main features of		
aui		ge roundhouse and		
≥ ü		nd suggest reasons		
stol n/E		rpose of artefacts		
ti His	found wit			
Connected History Historic Investigation/Enquiry				
sti	Compare	and contrast their		
ne		ction with that		
	which pro	fessional		
O ii		gists have		
isto		based on available		
Т	evidence			
		e and describe the		
		e of Iron Age		
		id understand		
		xplanation how		
		gists suggest they		
		d by people over		
	2,000 yea	irs ago.		
		- 41		
	Recognis	e the range of		
		uggested for the		
		of a magnificent		
		shield in the River		
		nd synthesise these		
	reasons i	nto an explanation.		



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	To understand that there is a			Develop a more secure		Continue to develop a
				understanding of local,		chronologically secure
	Sequence events in their		how they fit into a sequence.	British and global sequences		knowledge of local, British and global history.
bu		Sequence photographs etc		or events.		and global history.
ndi		from different periods of their	Place the time studied on a	Place events from the period		Place current study on time
sta	Sequence 3-4 artefacts from	life.	time line.	studied on a time line.		line in relation to other
73	distinctly different periods of	Describe memories of key	Use dates and terms relating	Liss terms relating to the		periods studied.
Ľ			to the period studied and the			Use relevant dates and terms
cal	Match objects to people of			events.		to establish a clear narrative
logi		Sequence artefacts closer				within and across periods
Chronological		0		Understand the meaning of BC/AD (link with RE).		studied.
c						Sequence up to 10 events on a time line.
						Note connections, contrasts and trends over time.



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Chronological Understanding	Identify and describe some of the most popular toys and games of the 1960s. Identify and describe some of the most popular toys and	Describe the achievements of Ranulph Fiennes, the qualities he possesses. Give an account of the accomplishments of Amy Johnson. Describe what Christopher Columbus achieved. <u>How do we know so much</u> <u>about where Sappho used to</u> <u>live?</u> Describe a 'typical' day in the life of Sappho, a wealthy young teenager. Identify and describe in simple terms what the Roman Empire was. <u>Why was Charles sent to</u> <u>prison?</u> Describe and suggest reasons why communication was such a challenge during the First World War and consequently explain why messenger pigeons were so important to the armed forces overseas.	approximately 4,500 years ago with the beginning of the Bronze Age. <u>What is the secret of the</u> <u>standing stones? (Bronze</u> <u>Age Britain)</u> Describe the process of smelting bronze from copper and tin that heralded the end of the Stone Age in Britain. <u>How do artefacts help us to</u> <u>understand the lives of</u> <u>people in Iron Age Britain?</u> Describe who Boudica was and explain why she fought the Romans when they	Romans change Britain? Identify and describe the modern-day countries of Europe and North Africa which formed part of the Roman Empire prior to invasion of Britain by Emperor Claudius. Describe what a gladiator was and what occurred at gladiatorial games. Explain who lanistae were and why they owned and trained gladiators in private schools. <u>Who were the Anglo Saxons</u> and how do we know what was important to them? Describe and explain why Anglo-Saxon settlers created village communities in the countryside rather than living in the towns that the Romans had vacated when they withdrew from Britain (and C&C). Identify and describe a number of Anglo-Saxon gods and explain why the beliefs and religious practices of the AngloSaxons were called pagan.	Horse: historical fact, legend or classical myth? Reach a conclusion and make a judgement regarding whether the story of the Trojan Horse is (in their opinion) fact, legend or myth, and justify their decision. Review and evaluate the 'historical' evidence regarding the existence of the lost Kingdom of Atlantis and reach a judgement as to its reliability and trustworthiness. What did King George IV mean when he said 'The history of York is the history of England?' Explain the genre of historical fiction and make a justified judgement about the life of Oshere and the story behind his unclaimed helmet. Empathise with those who were required to pay tithes and work for free during the construction of York Minster. Evaluate a range of sources to reach a judgement about why killing a dog was so important to one of the armies fighting on that day.	The story of the Trojan Horse: historical fact, legend or classical myth? Describe and explain the main events in the siege of the city of Troy during the Trojan War in Ancient Greece. How did a pile of dragon bones help to solve an ancient Chinese mystery? Describe and explain the historical significance of the bones bought by Wang Yirong in a market in Peking (now Beijing) in 1899 Describe and explain the achievements of Queen Elizabeth I as queen of England. Build a timeline of key events during the Shang Dynasty. Focus on events in UK and Europe from the time period. Why did Britain once rule the largest empire that the world has ever seen? Identify and describe the extent of the British Empire in 1921 and explain what it meant to be a colony. Identify and describe the countries that currently belong to the Commonwealth and explain the purposes and benefits of being part of this organisation.







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	What does it take to be a	Describe the variety of ways	Describe and explain why	Why did the ancient Maya	
	great explorer?	in which horses were used	Britain converted to	change the way they lived?	
		during the First World War	Christianity following the visit		
	Describe the achievements	and explain why their use	of Augustine.	Evaluate and synthesise a	
	of Ranulph Fiennes, the	was so important to the war		range of ideas to reach a	
	qualities he possesses.	effort.	Recognise and describe	judgement as to the likely	
	Give an account of the		some of the changes that	cause of the gradual	
	accomplishments of Amy	Describe the variety of ways	occurred to buildings and	abandonment of the Maya	
	Johnson.	in which other animals were	ways of life in Anglo-Saxon	jungle cities and justify their	
		used during the First World	Britain as a result of the	conclusions.	
	Describe what Christopher	War and explain why their	country's conversion to		
	Columbus achieved.	use was so important to the	Christianity.		
		war effort.	What did the Vikings want		
	Why is the history of my		and how did Alfred help to		
	locality significant?		stop them from getting it?		
ല്	Identify and describe the		stop them norrigetting the		
i	main external features of		Describe the reasons for the		
tar	Dartmoor Prison as it exists		attack on the Holy Island of		
ers.	today.		Lindisfarne in 793 by people		
p	louay.		referred to today as the		
Chronological Understanding	Identify, locate and describe		Vikings'.		
a	the main internal features of				
	the prison as they existed in		Describe why 'Vikings' is not,		
90	1908.		in fact, the correct name for		
ũ			these people and explain		
, Li	Describe what occurred at		who the attackers really		
0	the battle of Trafalgar.		were.		
	Describe what occurred at		Identify and describe the		
	the battle of Trafalgar		design features of a longship.		
	Describe the life and				
	achievements of Lord Horatic		Identify and describe the		
	Nelson.		distribution of those areas of		
			Britain settled by Viking		
			Norsemen.		
			Describe and explain why		
			William, Duke of Normandy,		
			fought the Anglo-Saxon King		
			Harold for the English crown		
			at Hastings on 14 October		
			1066.		
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ts, people, and change in the past	Recognise the difference between past and present in their own lives and others' lives. Know and recount episodes from stories about the past. Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result. Make simple observations	differences about life throughout periods of time. Recognise why people did things; why events happened and what happened as a result. Identify differences between ways of life at different times. Make simple observations about different types of people, events, beliefs within a society. Give a short account about	studied and compare with our life today. Identify reasons for and results of people's actions. Describe and make links between main events,	Identify historically significant people and events of the time.	different people (men/women old/young, rich/poor). Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people. Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another time period already studied. Write an explanation of a past event in terms of cause and effect using evidence to support and illustrate the explanation. Describe social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world. Identify historically significant people and events of the time and begin to explain their significance in the context of their time and now.	Begin to understand and explain the diverse experiences and ideas,



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vledge / Understanding: events, people, and change in the past	and games compare with those of children in the 1960s? Suggest reasons for toys significance. Who is the greatest history maker? Describe, reason and explain what it means for someone such as Guy Fawkes to make history, that is, doing something so significant (good or bad and that may not have been done before) and that is remembered and studied for a long time because of the effect they had on other people's lives, beliefs or ideas.	changed how adults were able to behave in Britain. Compare and contrast means of communication in Britain during the time of the First World War with today. <u>How do we know so much</u> <u>about where Sappho used to</u> <u>live?</u> Suggest reasons why Sappho was able to live the life she did compared with many others in the city at the time. Recognise some of the ways in which the lives of the rich and poor were different in the city of Pompeii.	Britons change during the Stone Age? Describe and suggest reasons for the presence of a small family group of people from the Old Stone Age on a beach in Norfolk and compare and contrast this with how most people use beaches today. Describe the likely features of Stone Age summer and winter camps in Britain and offer reasons and explain why they were required.	Romans change Britain? Explain why the Roman period of history is seen as an historically significant period. Understand through explanation why the Romans went to so much effort and expense in organising gladiatorial games for the lower classes or plebeians. Compare and contrast the armies of Boudica and the British Roman governor Paulinus and predict the likely outcome of their battle and justify their decision. What did the Vikings want and how did Alfred help to stop them from getting it? Explain why the battle of Hastings has become such a historically significant battle in the view of English historians.	mean when he said 'The history of York is the history of England?' Compare and contrast working conditions in the Rowntree factory in York with those of most other Victorian factories of the time and reach a judgement that explains the differences. Compare and contrast the features of one other Norman Gothic cathedral in England with those of York Minster. Explain why some wealthy businessmen and politicians became social reformers and philanthropists during the 19th century and evaluate some of the impacts they had. Why did Britain once rule the largest empire that the world has ever seen? Describe and explain the main reasons why Britain wanted an empire and evaluate and justify their choice of those factors that they consider were most significant. Interpret a range of evidence to reach a conclusion and make a judgement as to why the British Empire has all but disappeared.	To evaluate the leadership qualities Queen Elizabeth possessed and reach a judgement about why she was such an effective leader. Compare to King Cheng. Why was winning the Battle of Britain in 1940 so important? Why is the battle of Britain seen as so vital to WW2 and were any other battles as significant (i.e. Stalingrad). Why did Britain once rule the largest empire that the world has ever seen? Why was the phrase "the sun never sets upon the British Empire" so significant? Interpret a wide range of sources to evaluate the causes and effects of the Falkland Islands war with Argentina in 1982 and reach a judgement about the actions taken by Britain justifying their views



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inising and Communicating	Uses some everyday historical terms where it is appropriate. Using simple phrases and words to describe the passing of time - e.g. 'past' 'before' 'now' 'then'	Begins to widen vocabulary used for everyday historical terms. Using phrases and words to describe the passing of time - e.g. 'past' 'before' 'now' 'then' 'present' 'period' 'Long ago' 'before I was born' 'changes to now' 'stayed the same' Using words and phrases to describe events and people from the past – e.g. 'rich' 'poor' local' 'national' 'important' 'significant' 'primary source' 'impact' 'explorer' 'pioneer' (added international) Children show their knowledge by producing	Beginning to use a range of historical terms. Using phrases and words to describe the passing of time - e.g. 'past' 'before' 'now' 'then 'present' 'period' 'decade' 'century' 'Long ago' 'before I was born 'changes to now' 'stayed the same' Using words and phrases to describe events and people from the past – e.g. 'hunter- gatherer' 'impact' 'significant' 'continuity' 'change' 'warrior' 'prehistoric' 'artefact' 'BC/AD' Children show their knowledge by producing	Learn to use a wider range of historical terms appropriately. Using phrases and words to describe the passing of time - e.g. 'duration' 'period' 'era' 'concurrent' 'during this time' 'previously' 'compared to' Using words and phrases to describe events and people from the past – e.g. 'empire' 'emperor' 'migration' 'conquest' 'cause' 'effect' 'peasant' 'rebellion' 'reliable' Children show their knowledge by selecting the appropriate method. They can recall, select and organise their own knowledge. (To be added into a home learning project- should this count?)	Uses a wide range of historical terms appropriately. Using phrases and words to describe the passing of time and context of civilisations - e.g. 'duration' 'period' 'era' 'concurrent' 'chronology' 'context' 'the duration of' 'continuing on from' Using words and phrases to describe events and people	Continuing to develop the appropriate use of a wide range of historical events. Using phrases and words to describe the passing of time and context of civilisations - e.g. 'duration' 'period' 'era' 'concurrent' 'chronology' 'context' 'the duration of' 'the narrative of history' Using words and phrases to describe events and people from the past – e.g. 'significance' 'discovery' 'invention' 'prosperity' 'causation' 'diversity' 'progression' Children show their knowledge by selecting the appropriate method and including evidence within their work. They can recall, select and organise their own
Pres					organise their own	their work. They can recall,