



	History Skills Progression Chronological Understanding							
EarlyYears Nursery	Early Years Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Remember & talk about significant times or events for family & friends -Retell past events in correct order -Use talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences -Begin to make sense of own life-story & family's history	- Compare & contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past	-Sequence events in their own life  -Match objects to people of different ages -Sequence 3 or 4 artefacts from different periods of time  -Discuss how things have	-Sequence photographs and objects from periods of their own life  -Sequence events or artefacts (on a timeline) Talk about people or events from the past	-Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a timeline and link with previous learningBegin to use dates and historical terms to describe events  -Begin to understand the concept of change	-Place dates, events and historical terms from a particular time period on a timeline -Understand more complex historical terms eg BC/AD	-Accurately recall dates of events in history and sequence them (present and prior learning) -Create timelines that outline development of specific features (EG: weaponry, transport or medicine) -Understand and discuss the concept	-Use and recall dates/ historical terms accurately to describe and sequence events (present and prior learning) -Create and provide detailed timelines that outline development of specific features and be able to describe these changes in a period of historyBegin to understand the concept of	-Extend and deepen their chronologically secure knowledge of history by detailing more historical events; building upon existing knowledge.  - Identify significant events, make
	-Comment on images of familiar situations in the past	changed since parents/grandpa rents were born	-Connect new learning of historical events/people to previous learning	overtime	represent change over time with evidence from various sources	of continuity/ change over time (with support of a timeline) -Identify connections and contrasts within known time periods	continuity/change over time, linking this with supporting evidence -Discuss detailed connections/contra sts with these time periods.	connections between them, draw contrasts and analyse trends within periods and also over long arcs of time.





	Historical Enquiry							
-Understand why and how questions	-Understands questions such as who, why, when, where & how	-Ask closed	-Ask more	-Begin to use	-Reflect upon	-Devise historically	-Devise historical questions about change,	-Pursue historically valid
- Asks who, what, when & how	-Ask questions to find out more & to check understandin g of what has	questions to find out more about the past (Who was that? What year was this?)	open-ended questions to reflect on the past (What was it like for people in? Why did they ?)	evidence to ask questions & find out more about the past	varied evidence sources to ask varied questions & build a more detailed picture about the past	valid questions about historical periods	cause, similarities/ differences, and significance relating to the period studied	enquiries including some they have framed
-Question and explain why things happened	-Engage in non-fiction books to find out more	-Answer questions using an information source ( books or pictures)  -Show some understanding of how people find out about the	-Answer questions using reference to a specific source (such as an information book or picture)  -Show understanding	-Begin to use research skills to find out about a time period studied -Use +1 source of evidence to provide a more detailed answer about the past	-Use a variety of sources to improve research and use them to build detailed pictures -Distinguish between primary and secondary sources	- Compare two different forms of evidence for their suitability -Make informed choices and analyse 1+ source of evidence in order to justify claims about the past in a written response	-Analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past -Bring knowledge gathered from several sources together in a fluent account, giving 1+ reason to support a historical argument	- Create relevant, structured and evidentially supported accounts
		past	of how evidence is collected & used to make historical facts & find out about the past	-Begin to consider 'What is a suitable source of evidence?'	-Begin to understand that historians make informed choices about relevant sources to tell us about the past	-Appreciate how historical artefacts have helped us understand more about British lives	-Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past	-Understand how different types of sources are used rigorously to make historical claims





			Kno	wledge and Inte	erpretation of His	tory		
-Develop an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time	- Use talk to organise, sequence & clarify thinking, ideas, feelings &	-Recall facts from historical events	-Link known facts to describe historical events	-Provide reasons why certain events happened in history -Recall historical facts about our local area	-Give reasons why certain historical events happened and begin to link to evidence -Explain causes and consequences of	-Describe, with some detail, any historical events they are studying/have studied and link to evidence	-Provide more detailed accounts of historical events they are studying/have studied and link with more than one source of evidence	-Discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed
-Comment and ask questions about aspects of the familiar world such as the place where I live or the natural	-Ask questions to find out more & to check understandi	-Name significant individuals from the past & talk about why they're	-Describe significant individuals from the past and describe how their	-Make links between events from the past and our lives today	some events in history	-Make links between significant events in history and discuss the influence they have had on our lives today	-Explain with increasing detail how significant events in history have influenced our lives today	
world - Bring in photographs to discuss past - Preserve memories of special events e.g. make a book, video, photos - Share stories about people from the past	ng of what has been said  - Articulate ideas & thoughts in well-formed sentences	-Begin to describe similarities and differences between 'then and now'	actions changed our lives today  -Confidently describe similarities and differences between two different time periods	-Begin to describe social, cultural or religious beliefs of societies in the pastIdentify causes and consequences of some main historical events	-Use retrieval to compare between social, cultural and religious beliefs of a society in the past -Discuss causes and consequences of main historical events	-Describe social, cultural or religious beliefs of a past society -Make some comparisons and contrasts between history periods with reference to evidence	-Describe social, cultural or religious beliefs of societies in the past with links to diversity between different groups -Make detailed comparisons between different periods of history with reference to evidence and historical facts learnt	-Understand and explain / analyse diverse experiences and ideas, beliefs, attitudes of men, women, children in past societies
who have an influence on the present		(photos, books,	-Identify different ways to represent the past	dittoront more tho	-Understand the difference between, and relevance of, both primary and secondary sources	-Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources	our knowledge of the	-Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must





			-Explain why Britain has a special history by naming some relevant famous events/people					understand the social context of evidence studied
				Voca	bulary			
yesterday, last week, at the weekend, this morning, last night - how, why, because I can see, I saw, same, different, change, what happened? Why? 'because'	yesterday, last week, at the weekend, this morning, last night how, why, because, find out, I wonder what, if, when, why I can see, I saw, same, different, similar, change, what happened? because, explain	in order, a long time ago, recently, when my parents/carers, grandparents were children, in the times questions, find out, evidence, collect, history, information, research, sources, artefacts, objects, historians, investigate, explain, facts, reasons, events, actions	years, decades and centuries, in my lifetime, in my parents'/carers' lifetime, modern, old-fashioned, long term, short term, timeline, time scale, in the period, in times, wonder, find out, evidence, collect, points of view, opinion, historical, research, sources of information, resources, artefacts, objects, historians,	dates, BC, AD, time period, hange, ancient, century, decade	dates, time period, era, change, chronology, ancient, century, decade	dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade	dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, legacy	dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, legacy, trends, evidence, society, economy and culture





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	investigate		
	explain, reasons,		
	events, causes,		
	consequences,		
	impact,		
	affected, actions,		
	time periods		





Coverage and Progression of the National Curriculum for History - Chronological understanding							
KS1	LKS2	UKS2					
To know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework.	To continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study.	To maintain a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study.					
Year 1-To be able to place some historical events in chronological order.  Year 2-To be able to place some people and historical events in chronological order.	Year 3- To be able to place events studied in British and local history in chronological order. Year 4- To be able to place events studied in British, local and world history in chronological order.	Year 5 - To be able to place events studied in British, local and world history in chronological order and begin to explain their importance on the time-line.  Year 6 - To be able to place events studied in British, local and world history in chronological order and explain their importance on the time-line.					





Coverage and Progression of the National Curriculum for History - Historical enquiry								
KS1	LKS2	UKS2						
<ul> <li>L.O.1 To be able to develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.</li> <li>L.O.2: To be able to know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework.</li> <li>L.O.3: To be able to identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.</li> <li>L.O.4: To be able to use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.</li> <li>L.O.5: To be able to ask and answer questions.</li> <li>L.O.6: To be able to choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.</li> <li>L.O.7: To be able to understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>L.O.1: To begin to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study.</li> <li>L.O.2: To begin to identify connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.</li> <li>L.O.3: To be able to address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.</li> <li>L.O.4: To begin to construct informed responses that involves thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.</li> <li>L.O.5: To begin to understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>L.O.1: To continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study.</li> <li>L.O.2: To continue to develop and identify connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.</li> <li>L.O.3: To regularly address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.</li> <li>L.O.4: To be able to construct informed responses that involves thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.</li> <li>L.O.5: To be able to understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.</li> </ul>						





Coverage and I	Coverage and Progression of the National Curriculum for History - Knowledge and Interpretation of history								
KS1	LKS2	UKS2							
<ul> <li>L.O.8: To be able to recognise changes within living memory, where appropriate, to reveal aspects of change in national life.</li> <li>L.O.9: To be able to have an understanding of events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries].</li> <li>L.O.10: To be able to know about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]</li> <li>L.O.11: To be able to know about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>L.O.6: To be able to understand and explain the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age</li> <li>L.O.7: To be able to explain how the Roman Empire impacted Britain.</li> <li>L.O.8: To be able to learn about Ancient Greece – studying some of their achievements and their influence on the western world</li> <li>L.O.9: To be able to study an aspect of local history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.</li> <li>L.O.10: To be able to recognise the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>L.O.6: To be able to know about Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots.</li> <li>L.O.7: To be able to understand the Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.</li> <li>L.O.8: To be able to understand the Viking struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.</li> <li>L.O.9: To be able to study a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history (one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300).</li> <li>L.O.10: To be able to study an aspect of local history that continues to develop and secure the knowledge gained in LKS2 that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.</li> </ul>							