Chapelford Village Primary School Long Term Subject Progression Overview

Subject: History

Year Group	Area of Learning	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary (Tier 2 and 3)	Suggested Wider Reading Texts:
Early Years	Autumn 1:How have I changed since I was a baby? All About Me	 Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. (UOW) 	Chronology Sequence events in their life. Historical Knowledge Recognise the difference between past and present in their own lives. Organisation and Communication: Discussion	Tier 2 a long time ago same different change people lives history artefact past now modern old new order compare Tier 3 baby toddler child young	"Once there were giants" by Martin Waddell. "When I was little" by Marcia Williams
	<u>Autumn 2:</u> Dinosaurs	 Comment on images of situations in the past. Compare and contrast figures from the past. (UOW) 	Chronology Sequence events. Historical Knowledge Recognise the difference between past and present in others lives. Recount events from	Tier 2 a long time ago same different change people lives history artefact	National Geographic: Little kids first big book of dinosaurs My first book of dinosaurs-Mike Unwin

		Interpretations of History: Begin to identify different ways to represent the past. Use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact and fiction. Historical Enquiry: Sort artefacts 'then' and 'now'. Begin to gather evidence from a range of sources. To ask and answer questions related to different sources.	past now modern old new order compare Tier 3 Fossil Palaeontologist Extinct Eruption Volcano Explosion	
Spring 1:Look at old emergency service vehicles. How have they changed? Can you	Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Talk about people	Organisation and Communication: Discussion Writing Role play Drawing pictures Stories ICT Chronology Sequence events. Sequence artefacts.	Tier 2 a long time ago same different change	Emergency service vehicles of the UK
	about people the children may come across with in their	Historical Knowledge Recognise the difference between past and present in their own lives and	people lives history artefact past	

	community - fire brigade, doctors etc. (UOW)	Interpretations of History: Begin to identify different ways to represent the past. Historical Enquiry: Sort artefacts 'then' and 'now'. Begin to gather evidence from a range of sources. To ask and answer questions related to different sources. Organisation and Communication: Discussion Writing Drawing pictures Making models ICT	now modern old new order compare Tier 3 ambulance paramedic medical emergency safety fire brigade danger vehicle	
Spring 2:Toys-museum trip Discuss changes in homes, school, transport etc. Children to recognise that things happened before they were born. Comment on the images of familiar situations in the past-present children with pictures, stories, artefacts from the past	Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.(UOW) • Children to explain similarities and differences. • Children to recognise things happened before they were born.	Chronology Sequence events. Sequence artefacts. Historical Knowledge Recognise the difference between past and present in their own lives and others lives. Interpretations of History: Begin to identify	Tier 2 a long time ago same different change people lives history artefact past now modern old new order	"Lost in the Toy museum" by David Lucas

			different ways to represent the past. Historical Enquiry: Sort artefacts 'then' and 'now'. Begin to gather evidence from a range of sources. To ask and answer questions related to different sources. Organisation and Communication: Discussion Writing Role play Drawing pictures	compare	
Year 1	Autumn:Changes within living memory - Chronological timeline of their life stages linked to toys	 Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life This Autumn term study focuses on chronology within living memory to 	Chronology Use timelines to order events · Create timelines to show different periods of time. · Know about changes within their living memory and the past. · Recall and associate dates and periods of time. Use evidence to explain the past: Ask relevant questions about the period of time studied. · Describe what they notice about the study. · Know about and explain how artefacts, and other	Tier 2: toddler timeline different compare memory Tier 3: construction physical imagination lifetime stages	"Peepo" by Janet and Allan Ahlberg. "Major Glad, Major Dizzy" by Jan Oke

Summer: More lives of significant people (Neil Armstrong, Mae Jemison, Bernard Harris Jr and Tim Peake) Revisit of changes within living memory	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	explain what life was like. Connect History through time: Describe events through time and make connections to the past. • Compare and contrast the ideas, beliefs and the way people lived through time. Chronology Use timelines to order events • Create timelines to show different periods of time. • Know about changes within their living memory and the past. • Recall and associate dates and periods of time. Use evidence to explain the past: Ask relevant questions about the period of time studied. • Describe what they notice about the study. • Know about and explain how artefacts, and other sources of evidence (such as newspaper articles, images and	Tier 2: legacy inspire pioneer explore similar Tier 3: orbit racism significant astronaut expedition	Famous People series by 4 learning. Little people, big dreams: Mae Jemison Mae Jemison- Reaching your dreams I am Neil Armstrong-Ordinary people change the world Little people, big dreams: Neil Armstrong The extraordinary life of Neil Armstrong
		artefacts, and other sources of evidence (such as newspaper		

Year 2	Autumn: Events beyond living memory - The Great Fire of London	Pupils should be taught about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. This study looks at the cause and effect of the Great Fire of London.	Describe events through time and make connections to the past. • Compare and contrast the ideas, beliefs and the way people lived through time. Chronology: Use timelines to order events. • Create timelines to show different periods of time. • Know about changes within their living memory and the past. • Recall and associate dates and periods of time. Evidence: Ask relevant questions about the period of time studied. • Describe what they notice about the study. • Know about and explain how artefacts, and other sources of evidence (such as newspaper articles, images and	Tier 2: bustling raged extinguished merchant engulfed Tier 3: flammable devoured possessions ineffective doused	The Great Fire of London (Famous People, Great Events) by Gillian Clements You Wouldn't Want to Be in The Great Fire of London by Jim Pipe Who Was Samuel Pepys? by Paul Harrison The Great Fire Dogs by Megan Rix The Baker's Boy and the Great Fire of
			study. • Know about and explain how artefacts, and other sources of evidence (such as newspaper		Dogs by Megan Rix The Baker's

Spring: Significant historical events people and places in our own locality	Pupils should be taught about: significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	beliefs and the way people lived through time. Chronology: Place events and aretfacts in order on a timeline. Label timelines with words or phrases such as: past, present, older and newer. Recount changes that have occured in their own lives. Use dates where appropriate. Investigate and Interpret the Past: Observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Ask questions such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago? Use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources and databases to find out about the past. Build an Overview of World History: Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or	Tier 2: chronology memorial devastated converted founded Artist Academic Charity Politics Invent /ion/er Poverty Tier 3: monarch coat of arm Tram Slum Census Friary	Visit Warrington museum for more information.
		religious diversity of		

	<u> </u>	past society.		
		Describe the		
		characteristic		
		features of the past,		
		including ideas,		
		beliefs, attitudes,		
		experiences of men,		
		women and children.		
		women and children.		
		Communicate		
		Historically:		
		Use words and phrases		
		such as: a long time		
		ago, recently, when my		
		parents/carers were		
		children, years,		
		decades and centuries		
		to describe the		
		passing of time.		
		passing of time.		
Year 3 Autumn-Spring 1		Chronology:	Tier 2:	The History detective
Stone Age - Iron Age	Study changes in Britain	place the period	ancient	investigates-Wide
Cronerige Tronrige	from the Stone Age to	accurately on a	community	range of units covered.
	the Iron Age	timeline · describe	dense	range of annie cover ca.
	The Iron Age	what the time period	extinct	Curriculum visions- wide
	A focus on evidence -	was like • relate to	roaming	range of units covered
		previous or other	prehistory	
	artefacts, burials,	known periods of time	'	
	monuments and places	· know about the		"Ug" by Raymond
	· ·	difference between	Tier 3:	Briggs
	Palaeolithic, Mesolithic	BC (BCE) and AD (CE)	domesticated	33
	and Neolithic periods		arid	"Stone Age Boy" by
	and NeonThic periods	Evidence and Enquiry:	gatherer	Satoshi Kitamura .
	· ·	Evidence and Enquiry: know that evidence	gatherer nomad	Satoshi Kitamura .
	Bronze Age religion,			Satoshi Kitamura .
	· ·	know that evidence	nomad	Satoshi Kitamura .
	Bronze Age religion,	know that evidence tells the story of an	nomad reared	Satoshi Kitamura .
	Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example,	know that evidence tells the story of an artefact or place · use	nomad reared	Satoshi Kitamura .
	Bronze Age religion, technology and travel,	know that evidence tells the story of an artefact or place • use evidence to explain	nomad reared	Satoshi Kitamura .
	Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example,	know that evidence tells the story of an artefact or place · use evidence to explain the past and place	nomad reared	Satoshi Kitamura .

	tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture	evidence · look at cause and effect · ask questions and use what you know to answer them		
		Connections: know what was happening in Britain, Europe or world locations at the same time · Compare and contrast the technological and cultural advances of people or a civilisation Vocabulary: use tier 2 vocabulary to enrich historical		
		language • use tier 3 vocabulary to deepen explanation and understanding • focus on contextual etymology, prefixes and idioms		
Spring 2-Summer: Roman - the Impac Britain	Pupils should be taught about: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. This study looks back at	Chronology: place the period accurately on a timeline · describe what the time period was like · relate to previous or other known periods of time · know about the	Tier 2: previously conquered rebellion luxurious culture settlement	"The Secrets of Vesuvius" by Caroline Lawrence. "The Sandal" by Tony Bradman and Philippe Dupasquier.
	the Iron Age and the difference that the Romanisation of Britain made.	difference between BC (BCE) and AD (CE) Evidence and Enquiry: know that evidence tells the story of an	Tier 3: amphitheatre emperor aqueducts invasion barbarian	"Escape from Pompeii" by Christina Balit.

			artefact or place · use evidence to explain the past and place within the studied culture · think critically with evidence · look at cause and effect · ask questions and use what you know to answer them	forum	
			Connections: know what was happening in Britain, Europe or world locations at the same time · Compare and contrast the technological and cultural advances of people or a civilisation Vocabulary: use tier 2 vocabulary to enrich historical language · use tier 3 vocabulary to deepen explanation and understanding · focus on contextual etymology, prefixes and idioms		
Year 4	Autumn Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots.	Chronology: place the period accurately on a timeline · describe what the time period was like · relate to previous or other known periods of time	Tier 2: abandoned defenceless dominant missionary pagan reliant	"The Warrior Troll" by Rachael Lindsay "Beowulf" by Michael Morpurgo, illustrated by Michael Foreman. "Anglo- Saxon

· know about the		Invaders and settlers"
difference between		by Peter D. Riley
BC (BCE) and AD (CE)	Tier 3:	
	heptarchy	
Evidence and Enquiry		
know that evidence	sporadic	
tells the story of an	vanquish	
artefact or place · use	•	
evidence to explain	migration	
the past and place		
within the studied		
culture • think		
critically with		
evidence · look at		
cause and effect • ask		
questions and use wha	†	
you know to answer		
them		
<u>Connections:</u>		
know what was		
happening in Britain,		
Europe or world		
locations at the same		
time · Compare and		
contrast the		
technological and		
cultural advances of		
people or a civilisation		
<u>Vocabulary:</u>		
use circa and c. as a		
historical term • use		
tier 2 vocabulary to		
enrich historical		
language • use tier 3		
vocabulary to deepen		
explanation and		
understanding · focus		
on contextual		
etymology, prefixes		
and idioms		

Ti - Sc st fc Er	he Viking and Anglo axon truggle or the Kingdom of ngland to the ime of Edward the onfessor	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	Chronology: When did the Vikings arrive in Britain? What 4 significant events can you remember that shaped the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England? Evidence and Enquiry: What evidence tells us about the Viking way of life? True or False? Manuscripts and writing was the only evidence about the Viking way of life in England. What evidence tells us about the first Viking raids? Connections: What was different about the Viking way of life in England? Were the AngloSaxons and Viking different? Thinking about exploration, where in the world did the Vikings venture to? Vocabulary: use circa and c. as a historical term · use	Tier 2: repelled tapestry confessor converted legend brutality Tier 3: heathen chronicle chieftain fjord manuscript ousted	"Beowulf" by Michael Morpurgo, illustrated by Michael Foreman. "Anglo- Saxon Invaders and settlers" by Peter D. Riley
			Vikings venture to? Vocabulary: use circa and c. as a		

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Summer The achievements of the earliest civilizations - Ancient Egypt	The achievements of the earliest civilizations - an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared.	explanation and understanding · focus on contextual etymology, prefixes and idioms Chronology: place the period accurately on a timeline · describe what the time period was like · relate to previous or other known periods of time · know about the difference between BC (BCE) and AD (CE) Evidence and Enquiry: know that evidence tells the story of an artefact or place · use evidence to explain the past and place within the studied culture · think critically with evidence · look at cause and effect · ask questions and use what you know to answer them	Tier 2: colossal stability society civilization irrigation mysteriously Tier 3: funerary hieroglyphs artefact pillaged obelisk pharaoh	The History detective investigates-Wide range of units covered. Curriculum visions- wide range of units covered "Egyptology"by Templar publishing. The Nine lives of Clio
		artefact or place · use evidence to explain the past and place within the studied culture · think critically with evidence · look at cause and effect · ask questions and use what		
		'		

			people or a civilisation Vocabulary: use tier 2 vocabulary to enrich historical language • use tier 3 vocabulary to deepen explanation and understanding • focus on contextual etymology, prefixes and idioms		
Year 5	Autumn-Spring 1: Mayan civilization	a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history - Mayan civilization c. AD 900;	Chronology: Describe the changes the Maya civilisation went through between AD 250 and AD 900. What was happening in Britain at the same time as the Maya were at their most powerful? How had Britain changed during the rise and decline of the Maya civilisation? Evidence and Enquiry: How do we know about the Maya civilisation? Which sources do you think were the most useful to know about the Maya people and their way of life? What are Maya glyphs, stelae and codex? Why were stelae useful to archaeologists? What did they tell them? Connections:	Tier 2: population famine citizen descendant declining native Tier 3: deforestation codex sacrifice astronomy warrior polytheistic	"Step into the Aztec and Maya Worlds" by Fiona MacDonald

		What was similar between Maya citystates and AngloSaxon kingdoms? What was different between Maya citystates and AngloSaxon kingdoms? What other civilisations across the world had similarity to the Maya? Why do you say that? Vocabulary: use tier 2 vocabulary to enrich historical language • use tier 3 vocabulary to deepen explanation and understanding • focus on contextual etymology, prefixes and idioms		
Spring 2-Summer: Ancient Greece	Pupils should be taught about: Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	Chronology: place the period accurately on a timeline · describe what the time period was like · relate to previous or other known periods of time · know about the difference between BC (BCE) and AD (CE) Evidence and Enquiry: know that evidence tells the story of an artefact or place · use evidence to explain	Tier 2: democracy honour phenomenal deteriorated armoured oppressive Tier 3: city-state tyrant sanctuary tactical valiantly unified	"How to be a hero." By Christopher Edge and Graham Howells

			the past and place within the studied culture • think critically with evidence • look at cause and effect • ask questions and use what you know to answer them Connections: know what was happening in Britain, Europe or world locations at the same time • Compare and contrast the technological and cultural advances of people or a civilisation Vocabulary: use circa and c. as a historical term • use tier 2 vocabulary to enrich historical language • use tier 3 vocabulary to deepen explanation and understanding • focus on contextual etymology, prefixes and idioms		
Year 6	Autumn: Windrush Generation	Pupils should be taught about: A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge	Chronology: place the period accurately on a timeline · describe what the time period was like · relate to previous or other known periods of time · know about the	Tier 2: intolerance immigrate prejudice colony emigrate discrimination	The History detective investigates-Wide range of units covered. Curriculum visions- wide range of units covered

beyond 1066.	difference between		
	BC (BCE) and AD (CE)	Tier 3:	
A study about:	Evidence and Enquiry:	racism	
The Caribbean	know that evidence	segregation diversity	
The Caribbean.	tells the story of an	disembarked	
The part Caribbean men	artefact or place • use	demobilised	
•	evidence to explain	iniquitous	
and women played in	the past and place		
World War 2.	within the studied		
The Mindonal minor and	culture • think		
The Windrush pioneers;	critically with		
their struggles and	evidence · look at		
successes.	cause and effect • ask questions and use what		
	you know to answer		
	them		
	Connections:		
	know what was		
	happening in Britain,		
	Europe or world		
	locations at the same		
	time · Compare and contrast the		
	technological and		
	cultural advances of		
	people or a civilisation		
	Vocabulary:		
	use circa and c. as a		
	historical term · use		
	tier 2 vocabulary to		
	enrich historical		
	language · use tier 3 vocabulary to deepen		
	explanation and		
	understanding · focus		
	on contextual		
	etymology, prefixes		
	and idioms		

Spring: Local history study- Burtonwood	 a depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed above a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066) a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality 	Chronology: When did the Second World War start? When Great Britain declare war on Hitler's Nazi Germany? When did the Axis Powers form? When did America join Great Britain and her allies? When was D-Day? When did the Second World War end? Evidence and Enquiry: What sources tell us about life at Burtonwood during the Second World War? Which sources do you think are the most useful to know about the Second World War at Burtonwood? Where could you go to find out more about American airbases in the North West? Vocabulary: use circa and c. as a historical term · use tier 2 vocabulary to enrich historical language · use tier 3 vocabulary to deepen explanation and understanding · focus on contextual etymology, prefixes and idioms	Tier 2: strategic supremacy penetrate Tier 3: airbase memorial segregation bombardment	Visit Burtonwood heritage centre for more information
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Summer:Beyond five significant	rupiis snould be laught	<u>Chronology:</u> place the period	Tier 2: lucrative	The little book of monarchs- British
monarchs	about:	timeline · describe republic what the time period plundere was like · relate to arrogant	prosperity republic plundered arrogant duplicitous	history with a smile on it's face.
	A study of an aspect or theme in British history			
	that extends pupils'			
	chronological knowledge			
	beyond 1066	BC (BCE) and AD (CE)	Tier 3: aristocracy	
		Evidence and Enquiry: know that evidence tells the story of an artefact or place · use evidence to explain the past and place within the studied culture · think critically with evidence · look at cause and effect · ask questions and use what you know to answer them	monastery dissolution privateers industrialisation annulment	
		Connections: know what was happening in Britain, Europe or world locations at the same time • Compare and contrast the technological and cultural advances of people or a civilisation		
		Vocabulary: use circa and c. as a historical term • use		

	tier 2 vocabulary to enrich historical language · use tier 3 vocabulary to deepen explanation and understanding · focus	
	on contextual	
	etymology, prefixes and idioms	