## History Long Term Plan 2019-2020



# EYFS

EYFS	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	Summer 1	Summer 2
		What happened to the	Look at the	Look at the titanic -		
		dinosaurs? How long	uniform/vehicles/resources	why did it sink? (link to		
		ago did dinosaurs roam	and jobs of the people who	science)		
		the earth?	help us. How have they			
			changed over time?			
		The gunpowder plot				
		(bonfire night)				

Key Vocabulary: EYFS

Key history vocabulary:	Specific vocabulary for	Historical skills vocabulary:	Other general words for this
Continually revisit previously	content:	Continually revisit previously	age group:
taught words.	Continually revisit previously	taught words.	Continually revisit previously
	taught words.		taught words.
A long time ago	past/now	Uses senses-touch, see, smell, hear	order
same/different	modern	discuss	compare
change	old	questioning	
people	new	finding out	
lives			
history			
artefact			

## Progression of skills:

# Linked to: Understanding the World

EYFS	Skills-	Historical	Historical	Historical	Historical Enquiry	Historical
		Chronology	Concepts	Interpretation		Communication
Emerging	EYFS:	I am beginning to	I have begun to	I can look at or	I show an interest	I show an
knowledge, skills	Understanding the	develop	understand how	touch objects from	in the past.	awareness of the
and concepts	World:	chronological	things change over	the past and	I begin to ask	past.
		understanding.	time.	comment on its	questions about	I show an interest
		I know the	I am beginning to	appearance.	artefacts,	in the past.
		difference	understand the	I can tell the past	suggesting what	I am beginning to
		between long ago	passage of time.	is different from	they might be used	use the correct
		and now.	I can recall some	today.	for.	words, such as
		I can compare	simple facts.	I can look at the	I begin to make	'yesterday', 'past'
		modern and old	I can put events or	differences	accurate	etc
		objects.	objects in order.	between 'long ago'	comparisons	I can tell yuo
		I can put 2 objects	I can give one	and 'now'.	between modern	about the past in
		or events in order.	cause of an event.	I may be able to	and old objects.	one way e.g orally
		I know my life is		give you my own	I can find answers	using common
		different from the		view on why	to simple questions	words and phrases
		lives of people in		something	from a picture or	relating to the
		the past.		happened in the	writing.	passing of time or
		I begin to show		past or how I		drawing.
		understanding of		know.		
		time.				

# Key Vocabulary: KS1

Key history vocabulary:	Specific vocabulary for content:	Historical skills vocabulary:	Other general words for this age group:
Key history vocabulary: Continually revisit previously taught words. history significant timeline order compare similar/different fact/opinion artefact event source evidence changes invention question cause consequences reason connections century/decade living memory different periods of time	Specific vocabulary for content: Continually revisit previously taught words. 1. Changes within living memory: change in national life parents/grandparents great grandparents lifetimes way of life home life, transport, materials, leisure 2. Events beyond living memory: significant nationally globally commemorate festivals anniversaries rememberance key features of events parliament monarchy 3. Significant individuals: contribution national international achievements aspects of life monarch	Historical skills vocabulary: Continually revisit previously taught words. observation sequence contrast research using sources ability to build a timeline research using different resources questioning discussion compare and contrast making connections making conclusions	Other general words for this age group: Continually revisit previously taught words. modern past/present/future memory information similarity difference lives memorial monument Vocabulary linked to the local area: Burtonwood airbase army base USA air force WW11
connections century/decade living memory	national international achievements aspects of life		

# <u>Year 1</u>

<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	Spring 1	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	Summer 2
Skill						
Progression						
Chronology:	Investigation into			What has changed		What Was Here before Our School?
Sequence events or	the life of:			since my		Make links to 'Why Warrington' pack
<mark>objects in</mark>				Grandparents were		
<mark>chronological order</mark>	Captain Edward J			young? (1960's)		Local Area Study – Local historical
	Smith (Captain of					event:
Historical knowledge:	Titanic)			Related texts:		(Changes within living memory)
begin to describe	(Events beyond living			Dogger, Granpa		
similarities and	memory)					Link with Burtonwood Museum and
differences in				(Changes within		investigate the life of the school grounds
artefacts	(The lives of			living memory)		during WW2 - links with RAF and
	significant					American Army.
drama-why people	individual's in			Looking at the local		
did thing in the past	Britain's past who			area, schools and		What Was Walton Gardens Like in The
	have contributed to			education, toys,		Past? How has it changed?
<mark>Use a range of</mark>	the nations			recreational		
sources to find out	achievements)			activities and		Local historical person:
<mark>characteristic</mark>				technology - what		
features of the past.				was it like in the		May Westwell- A teacher at Evelyn Street
				past compared to now?		who joined WW1 in its last year www.stbarnabasceprimary.co.uk/page/may-
Historical				now?		www.sibarnabasceprimary.co.uk/page/may- westwell/46204
interpretations:				Interviews with		WESTWEIL TOLOT
				Grandparent's -first		
Begin to identify				hand knowledge and		
different ways to				secondary resources		
represent the past.				- photographs etc.		
				photographs etc.		
Historical enquiry:						
Sort artefacts						

'then' and 'now'.			
To ask and answer			
questions related to			
different sources			
and objects.			
-			
Organisation and			
communication:			
Timelines			
<mark>Drawing</mark>			
<mark>Drama</mark>			
Role play			
Writing-reports,			
labelling, recount			
ICT			

#### <u>Year 2</u>

<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
Skill Progression						
Chronology: Sequence artefacts closer together in time. Sequence events. Sequence photos from different periods of their life. Describe memories from key events in their lives. <u>Historical knowledge:</u> Find out about people and events in other times. Artefacts-confidently describe similarities and differences. Drama-develop empathy and understanding (hot seating, S+L)			Why were Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong brave people? The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to our national and international achievements.	What was life like when the Queen came to the throne? The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to our national and international achievements. Changes within living memory.	The Great Fire of London (Samuel Pepys) Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. The lives of significant individuals in the past.	
Historical interpretations: Compare pictures of people or events in the past. Be able to identify different ways to represent the past. <u>Historical enquiry:</u>						

Use a source-who, why, what, who, when -ask questions and find answers <mark>.</mark>			
Sequence a collection of artefacts.			
Use of timelines.			
Discuss the effectiveness of sources.			
<u>Organisation and</u> <u>communication:</u> Class display/museum Annotated photographs ICT			

# Key Vocabulary: Lower Key Stage 2

Key history vocabulary:	Specific vocabulary for content:	Historical skills vocabulary:	Other general words for this age group:
Continually revisit previously taught words.			
As above plus	1. Changes from the Stone Age to Iron	As above plus	As above plus
·	Age:		
chronological	Britain	interpretation	achievements
millenium	temporary/permanent	facts/opinion	process of change
century/decade	palaeolithic	evidence	landscape
BC/BCE	hunter-gatherers	chronology	settlements
AD/CE	mesolithic	constructing a timeline ordering artefacts	empire
era	neolithic	research	diversity
time period	early famers/farming	enquiry	societies
similarities/differences	deforestation	comparison	slave
prehistoric	Skara Brae	reliability	citizen
evidence	Bronze Age	continuity	dynasties
primary/secondary	Stonehenge	significance	relationship
sources	Iron Age hill forts	discussion	identity
ancient	tribal kingdoms	argument	challenges
modern	2. Achievements of the earliest	reasoning	influence
archaeology	civilizations:	frame historically-valid	reveal
archaeologist	civilizations	draw contrasts, analyse trends	technology
contrasts	irrigation		climate
trends over time	Ancient Sumer		travel
influence	Indus Valley		road system
significant	Ancient Egypt		trade
impact	mummification		art and culture
	pyramid		overview
Vocabulary linked to the local area:	Shang Dynasty of Ancient China		connections
Queen Victoria	3. Ancient Greece:		regional
Victorian	western world		national
workhouse	democracy		international
library	philosophy		constructed
electricity	olympic games		architecture
water supply	Athens		religion
	Parthenon		worship
	Acropolis		sacrifice
	4. Roman Empire and impact on Britain:		beliefs
	Julius Caesar		temples

Clau	udius	senate
invo	asion	inventions
con	nquest	peace
res	sistance	power
Bou	udica	conquer
Ron	manisation	laws
	pocaust	justice
	duct/aquaduct	medicine
glac	diator	leisure
coli	liseum	baths
	phitheatre	theatre
Hac	drian's wall	myths
		legends
		education
		prosperity
		wealth

# <u>Year 3</u>

<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
Skill Progression						
Chronology: Place the time studied on a timeline. Sequence events or artefacts. Use dates related to the passing of time. Historical knowledge: Find out about everyday lives about people in time studied compare with our life today. Identify reasons for and results of peoples actions, understand why people may have had to do something. Study change through the lives of significant individuals.	Local History Study - Victorian Warrington How did the Victorian Period help to shape the Warrington we know today? Local Study of a period that shaped locality - Greenals Brewery, education, library (Warrington first national library), work houses, poor map, fashion, inventions and Christmas. Make links to 'Why Warrington' pack	Ancient Greece A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world. Make links to 'Why Warrington' pack			Who first lived in Britain ?- Stone Age to iron Age? (Linked texts: Stone Age Boy) Changes in Britain from the stone age to the iron age Settlers Hunter Gatherers Early Farming Bronze age: religion, technology and travel- Stonehenge Iron Age: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture (Make links to Warrington-See 'Why Warrington' pack)	
<u>Historical</u> interpretations: Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past						

<mark>is represented.</mark>			
Distinguish between			
different sources and			
evaluate their			
usefulness.			
user uness.			
Look at representations			
of the period-museums,			
<mark>cartoons etc</mark>			
Historical enquiry:			
rnstorical enquiry.			
Use a range of sources			
<mark>to find out about a</mark>			
<mark>period.</mark>			
Observe small details-			
artefacts, pictures.			
Select and record			
information relevant to			
the study.			
me study.			
Begin to use the			
library-e-learning for			
<mark>research.</mark>			
Ask and answer			
<mark>questions.</mark>			
Organisation and			
communication:			
Communicate knowledge			
and understanding in a			
variety of ways -			
discussions pictures			
discussions, pictures,			
writing, annotations.			

Non-negotiable key skills that must be used, from the National Curriculum

## <u>Year 4</u>

<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	Spring 1	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
Skill Progression						
Chronology:		powerful and what did we			Why were the Norman	What was Warrington
Place events from period studied on a	learn from them?	Linking to Chester.			Castles certainly not bouncy?	like 100 years ago?
timeline.	The Roman Empire and	d its impact on Britain.			Beeston Castle,	Make links to 'Why
Use terms related to	AA 1 1.1 . ISAN S				Cheshire.	Warrington' pack
the period and begin to date events.	-	Varrington' pack-The the Romans			Study of an aspect of	Study of an aspect of
Understand more					British history - beyond	British history - beyond
complex terms e.g BCE/AD					1066	1066 Local history study
						Local history study
<u>Historical knowledge</u> :						
Use evidence to reconstruct time in life						
studied.						
Identify key features and events.						
Look for links and						
effects in time studied.						
Offer a reasonable explanation for some						
events.						
Develop a broad understanding of						
ancient civilizations.						
<u>Historical</u> Interpretations:						
Look at evidence						

			[]
<mark>available.</mark>			
Begin to evaluate the			
usefulness of different			
sources.			
Use of text books and			
historical knowledge.			
nistorical knowledge.			
Historical Enquiry:			
<mark>Use evidence to build</mark>			
<mark>up a picture of a past</mark>			
event.			
Choose relevant			
material to present a			
picture of one aspect of			
time in life past.			
Ask a variety of			
questions.			
Use the library, e-			
<mark>learning for research.</mark>			
Organisation and			
<u>Communication:</u>			
Select data and			
<mark>organise it into a data</mark>			
file to answer historical			
questions.			
Know the period in			
which the study is set.			
Display findings in a			
variety of ways.			
Work independently and			
<mark>in groups.</mark>			
	<u> </u>		

# Key Vocabulary: Upper Key Stage 2

Key history vocabulary:	Specific vocabulary for content:	Historical skills vocabulary:	Other general words for this age group:
Continually revisit previously taught words.			
As above plus	1. Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons	As above plus	As above plus
	and Scots		
cause and effect	dark ages	deduction	invasions
propaganda	Christian conversion	inference	expansion
bias	Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne	organising	kingdoms
society	Sutton Hoo	information	settlements
empire	2. Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for	chronology	village life
point of view	the kingdom of England:	comparison	peasantry
objectivity	raids	observation	hierarchy
subjectivity	resistance	discussion	laws and justice
consequences	Danegeld	research	withdrawal
legacy	Alfred t5he Great	reflection	contexts
modern British values	Althelstan	interpretation	cultural
laws	Edward the Confessor	questioning- historically valid, perceptive	economic
	3. A non-European society that provides	questions	military
	contrasts with British history c. AD 900	investigate	political
Vocabulary linked to the local area:	advanced civilizations	forming conclusions	religious
	Early Islamic Civilization:	making links	social history; short and long term
	Baghdad	historical perspective	timescales
	Islam	judgement	civilization
	Prophet Muhammad		gender
	Muslim		period/era
	mosque		achievements
	caliphs		influence
	Golden Age		scholars
	astrolabes		dynasties
	Mayan Civilization:		symbolic
	Mesoamerica		renowned
	Codex		conquer
	Chichen Itza		civilization
	Study of an aspect or theme in British		comparison
	history that extends pupils' chronological		calendar
	knowledge beyond 1066		astronomy
	long arc of time		observatory
	legacy		wisdom

turning point	community
	impact
Vocabulary linked to the local area:	merchants
	archaeologists
	complexity
	successful leader
	contrasting arguments and interpretations

## <u>Year 5</u>

<u>Year 5</u> Skill Progression	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
Chronology: Place current study on a timeline in relation to other studies. Know and sequence key events of time studied. Use relevant terms and period labels. Relate current studies to previous studies. Make comparisons between different times in history. <u>Historical Knowledge</u> : Study different aspects of life of different people - differences between men and women. Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people. Compare life in early and late times studied. Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period. Study and ancient			Ancient Egypt Aspect of British history beyond 1066 The achievements of the earliest civilizations.	How did WW2 impact Warrington and Llandudno? Aspect of British history beyond 1066 Local History Study- Link to 'Why Warrington' pack	smas Britain's settlement by A The Viking and Anglo-s kingdom of England to Confe Make links to 'Why Wa	Anglo-Saxons and Scots. Saxon struggle for the the time of Edward the essor.
period. Study and ancient civilization in detail						

Historical			
Interpretations:			
Compare accounts of			
events from different			
sources. Fact/fiction.			
Offer some reasons for different versions of			
events.			
Historical Enquiry:			
Begin to identify			
primary and secondary sources.			
use evidence to build			
up a picture of life in			
time studied.			
Select relevant			
sections of information.			
Confident learning of library, e-learning,			
research.			
<u>Organisation and</u>			
Communication:			
Fit events into a display sorted by theme time.			
Use appropriate terms,			
<mark>matching dates to</mark>			
people and events.			
Record and			
communicate knowledge in different forms.			
Work independently and			
in groups showing			
<mark>initiative.</mark>			

Non-negotiable key skills that must be used, from the National Curriculum

# <u>Year 6</u>

<u>Year 6</u> Skill Progression	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
Chronology: Place current study on timeline in relation to other studies. Use relevant dates and terms. Sequence up to 10 events on a timeline. <u>Historical Knowledge:</u> Find about beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people, recognises that not everyone shares the same views and feelings. Compare beliefs and behaviour with another period studied. Write another explanation of a past event in terms of cause and effect using evidence to support and illustrate their explanation and know key dates, characters and events of time studied. Compare and contrast ancient civilizations.		How were the victims of supported by Britain af- impact on Warrington? A study of great B Local hist Make links to 'Why	ter the war? The ritain beyond 1066 ory study	Early Islamic Civilization-Mayan civilization A Non European Society that provides contrast with British history.		

<u>Historical</u>			
Interpretations:			
Link sources and work			
out how conclusions			
were arrived at.			
Consider the ways of			
<mark>checking the accuracy</mark>			
<mark>of interpretations-</mark>			
<mark>fact/fiction/opinion.</mark>			
Be aware that			
different evidence will			
lead to different			
conclusions.			
Confident use of the			
library and e-learning.			
Historical Enquiry:			
Recognise primary and			
<mark>secondary sources.</mark>			
<mark>Use a range of sources</mark>			
<mark>to find out about an</mark>			
aspect of time past.			
Suggest omissions and			
the means of finding			
out.			
Bring knowledge			
gathering from several			
sources together in a			
<mark>fluent account.</mark>			
Organisation and			
Communication:			
Select aspect of study			
to make a display.			
Use a variety of ways to communicate			
to communicate knowledge and			
understanding,			
including extended			

writing. Plan and carry out individual investigations.			
Plan and carry out			
individual			
investigations.			