

Daven Primary School: history curriculum

Roadmap

Unit overviews

Knowledge and skills mapping

EYFS



YEAR 1/2 CYCLE A



YEAR 1/2 CYCLE B



Nursery: Me and my family
Reception: Memory boxes
The history of Congleton

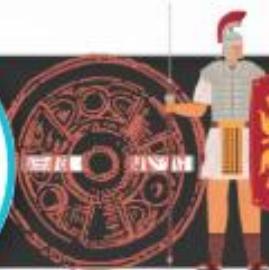
How am I making history?
How have toys changed?
How did we learn to fly?

What is history?
How was school different in the past?
What is a monarch?

How have children's lives changed?
The Egyptians
Ancient Maya



YEAR 3/4 CYCLE B



YEAR 3/4 CYCLE A

Stone Age to Iron Age
The Romans
Anglo-Saxons

The Vikings
Tudor England
Greek Civilisation



YEAR 5/6 CYCLE A



YEAR 5/6 CYCLE B

World War II
The History of Congleton
The Sikh Empire



Nursery			Reception		
Nursery 1 Use talk to begin to develop sense of chronology		Nursery 2 Talk about our past experiences. Begin to understand how they and their family have grown and changed over time.	Peek into the past Can you guess who? Past and present. My life timeline. Toy box. Spot the difference. What does it mean to remember?	Adventures through time Family tree. My achievements. Wearing the crown. Picture detective. Transport through time.	
Year 1 and 2 CYCLE A			Year 1 and 2 CYCLE B		
How am I making history? What is my history? How can I find out more about myself? How are special events remembered? What was life like in the past for children? What have I learnt about childhood in the past? How am I making history?	How have toys changed? What is your favourite toy? Did your parents/grandparents play with the same toys? What were toys like in the past? What is similar and different about toys then and now? How have teddy bears changed over time? How have toys changed?	How did we learn to fly? Who were the Wright brothers? When was the first flight? Why is Bessie Coleman significant? Why is Amelia Earhart significant? Why was the moon landing special? How did we learn to fly?	What is history? What is history? What is a holiday? What were holidays like in the past? How can we find out more about holidays in the past? How have holidays changed? What are my favourite holiday memories?	How was school different in the past? Were schools different in the past? How have schools changed within living memory? How were schools different in the 1900s? How have schools changed? What is similar/different about schools then and now? Would you prefer to have done to school in the past?	What is a monarch? What is a monarch? Who is our monarch today? How did William the Conqueror become King of England? How did William the Conqueror rule? How did castles change? What was a monarch in the past?
Year 3 and 4 CYCLE A			Year 3 and 4 CYCLE B		
Would you prefer to live in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age? How long ago did prehistoric men live? What does Skara Brae tell us about life in the Stone Age? Who was this Bronze Age man? What was the impact of bronze in prehistoric Britain? How did trade change lives in Iron Age Britain? What changed between the Stone Age and Iron Age?	Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain? What was it like to live in ancient Rome? Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain? How did Britons respond to the Roman invasion? Why was the Roman army so successful? What do artefacts suggest about the lives of Roman soldiers in Britain? What was the legacy of the Roman Empire in Britain?	What changed in Britain after the Anglo-Saxon invasion? Who were the Anglo-Saxons and Scots? What did Anglo-Saxon settlements look like? What does Sutton Hoo tell us about Anglo-Saxon life? How did Christianity arrive in Britain? Was King Alfred really great? How did the Anglo-Saxon rule end?	How have children's lives changed? What do sources tell us about how children's lives have changed? Why did Tudor children work and what was it like? What were children's jobs like in Victorian England? How did Lord Shaftesbury change the lives of children? How and why has children's leisure time changed? What were the diseases children caught and how were they treated?	What was important to ancient Egyptians? Where and when did the first civilisations appear? Why was the River Nile so important to ancient Egyptians? How do we know so much about the ancient Egyptians? What do sources suggest about religious beliefs in ancient Egypt? What did people in ancient Egypt believe happened after death? Who ruled ancient Egypt and what happened to them when they died?	How did the achievements of the ancient Maya impact their society and beyond? How did the ancient Maya settle in the rainforest? How important was chocolate to the ancient Maya? What did the ancient Maya believe? How did the Maya reflect their world beliefs in their inventions? What do the remains tell us about ancient Maya cities? What caused the decline of the ancient Maya cities?
Year 5 and 6 CYCLE A			Year 5 and 6 CYCLE B		
Were the Vikings raiders, traders or something else? When and why did the Vikings come to Britain? Were the Vikings raiders, traders or something else? Where did the Vikings go and how did they get there? Why are there different Viking sagas explaining the same event? What were the impacts of the Vikings raids and settlements of local communities in Britain? What were the Vikings' achievements and what was their impact?	What was life like in Tudor England? Henry VIII: fair ruler or tyrant? Why did Henry VIII have so many wives? Why was Anne Boleyn executed? How did Queen Elizabeth I use a royal progress? What can inventories tell us about life in the Tudor times? What did John Blanke have in his inventory?	What is the legacy of the ancient Greek civilisation? Who were the ancient Greeks and when did they live? Who lived on Mount Olympus? How was ancient Greece governed? Did the ancient Greeks give us democracy? How do the ancient Greek philosophers influence us today? What is the legacy of the ancient Greeks?	What was the impact of WWII on the people of Britain? Why did Britain go to war in 1939? How did the Battle of Britain affect the Royal Air Force? What do sources tell us about the Blitz? What was evacuation like? Did World War II change women's roles? Why did people migrate to Britain during and after World War II?	What can the census tell us about Congleton? What is the census? What can we learn about Victorian children from the census? What does the census suggest about the jobs available in the 1800s? Why did some women refuse to fill out the census in 1911? What changed in the 1921 census? Who lived in our local area in the past?	What was the Sikh empire? How did the Sikh empire begin? How do the Sikh beliefs impact society? What made Lahore important to the Sikh empire? Why is Ranjit Singh historically significant? How do different interpretations shape our understanding of the Sikh empire? How do the achievements of Sophia Duleep Singh compare to Ranjit Singh?

EYFS: Reception

To know that they started life as a baby but have since grown and changed.

To know that someone's age is the time since they were born.

To know that some people are older than others.

To know that parents are older than children and grandparents are older than parents. (Beginning to understand the concept of generations)

To know some language for talking about the passing of time and events that have already happened, even if used inaccurately (before, yesterday, last week, last year).

Beginning to sequence events when describing them (e.g. daily routines, events in a story)

Recognising that some stories are set a long time ago.

Recognising significant dates for them (birthday).

Beginning to use common words and phrases for the passage of time, even if using inaccurately (e.g. yesterday, today, tomorrow, last week, "when I was in nursery...")

Recounting activities that happened in their past using photos as a prompt.

Chronological awareness

Peek into the past

- ✓ Activity 1: Can you guess who?
- ✓ Activity 3: My life timeline
- ✓ Activity 4: Toy box

- ✓ Activity 3: My life timeline

Adventure through time

- ✓ Activity 1: Family tree

- ✓ Activity 1: Family tree

- ✓ Activity 1: Can you guess who?
- ✓ Activity 2: Past and present
- ✓ Activity 3: My life timeline
- ✓ Activity 4: Toy box
- ✓ Activity 5: Spot the difference

- ✓ Activity 1: Family tree
- ✓ Activity 2: My achievements
- ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box
- ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective
- ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time

- ✓ Activity 1: Family tree
- ✓ Activity 2: My achievements
- ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box
- ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective
- ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time

- ✓ Activity 3: My life timeline

- ✓ Activity 1: Can you guess who?
- ✓ Activity 2: Past and present
- ✓ Activity 3: My life timeline
- ✓ Activity 4: Toy box
- ✓ Activity 5: Spot the difference

- ✓ Activity 1: Family tree
- ✓ Activity 2: My achievements
- ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box
- ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective
- ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time

EYFS: Reception	Disciplinary concepts:	Peek into the past	<u>Adventure through time</u>
To know that the environment around us changes as time passes.	Change and continuity	✓ Suggested Topic link	✓ Activity 4: Picture detective
N/A	Cause and consequence		
N/A	Similarities and differences		
To know the names of people that are significant to their own lives.	Historical significance		✓ Activity 2: My achievements
To know that stories and books can tell us about the past.	Sources of evidence		✓ Activity 1: Family tree ✓ Activity 2: My achievements ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time
To begin to know that some photographs and drawings represent the past.	Historical interpretations	✓ Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓ Activity 2: Past and present ✓ Activity 5: Spot the difference	✓ Activity 1: Family tree ✓ Activity 2: My achievements ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time

EYFS: Reception	Disciplinary concepts:	Peek into the past	<u>Adventure through time</u>
Being aware of changes that happen throughout the year (e.g. seasons, nature).	Change and continuity	✓ Activity 3: My life timeline	
Experiencing cause and effect in play.	Cause and consequence	This statement can be achieved in your continuous provision by providing play equipment which demonstrates cause and effect: toy cars, equipment with buttons, musical instruments etc.	
Beginning to recognise similarities and differences between the past and today.	Similarities and differences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓ Activity 2: Past and present ✓ Activity 3: My life timeline ✓ Activity 4: Toy box ✓ Activity 5: Spot the difference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 1: Family tree ✓ Activity 2: My achievements ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time
Using photographs and stories to compare the past with the present day.	Similarities and differences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓ Activity 2: Past and present ✓ Activity 5: Spot the difference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 1: Family tree ✓ Activity 2: My achievements ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time
Recalling special people in their own lives.	Historical significance		✓ Activity 2: My achievements
Using stories and non-fiction books to find out about life in the past.	Sources of evidence		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 1: Family tree ✓ Activity 2: My achievements ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time
Recognising that different members of the class may notice different things in photographs from the past.	Historical interpretations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓ Activity 2: Past and present ✓ Activity 5: Spot the difference 	

EYFS: Reception	Historical enquiry	Peek into the past	<u>Adventure through time</u>
Asking questions about the differences they can see in photographs or images (in stories) that represent the past.	Posing historical questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓ Activity 2: Past and present ✓ Activity 5: Spot the difference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 1: Family tree ✓ Activity 2: My achievements ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time
Making simple observations about the past from photographs and images.	Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 1: Can you guess who? ✓ Activity 2: Past and present ✓ Activity 5: Spot the difference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 1: Family tree ✓ Activity 2: My achievements ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time
Deciding whether photographs or images (e.g. from stories) depict the past.	Evaluating and drawing conclusions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 2: Past and present ✓ Activity 5: Spot the difference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 1: Family tree ✓ Activity 2: My achievements ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time
Communicating findings by pointing to images and using simple language to explain their thoughts.	Communicating findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 2: Past and present ✓ Activity 5: Spot the difference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity 1: Family tree ✓ Activity 2: My achievements ✓ Activity 3: Treasure box ✓ Activity 4: Picture detective ✓ Activity 5: Transport through time

EYFS: Reception	Substantive concepts:	Peek into the past	<u>Adventure through time</u>
To know that in fairytales kings/queens are usually important, powerful people who rule over others.			✓ Activity 3: Treasure box
To recognise some interests and achievements from their own lives and the lives of their families and friends.	Achievements and follies of mankind		✓ Activity 2: My achievements

Year 1/2	Chronological awareness	Cycle A			Cycle B		
		<u>How am I making history?</u>	<u>How have toys changed?</u>	<u>How did we learn to fly?</u>	<u>What is history?</u>	<u>How was school different in the past?</u>	<u>What is a monarch?</u>
To know that a timeline shows the order events in the past happened.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
To know that we start by looking at 'now' on a timeline then look back.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
To know that 'the past' is events that have already happened.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
To know that 'the present' is time happening now.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
To know that within living memory is 100 years.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
To know a decade is ten years.		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
To know that beyond living memory is more than 100 years ago.				✓		✓	✓
To know that events in history may last different amounts of time.							✓
Sequencing up to four artefacts on a timeline.			✓				
Sequencing up to six photographs, focusing on the intervals between events.		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Sequencing up to six events on a timeline.		✓		✓	✓		✓
Beginning to recognise how long each event lasted.				✓			✓
Knowing where people/events studied fit into a chronological framework.				✓		✓	✓
Using common words and phrases for the passing of time (e.g. now, long ago, then, before, after)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year 1/2	Disciplinary concepts:	Cycle A			Cycle B	
		<u>How am I making history?</u>	<u>How have toys changed?</u>	<u>How did we learn to fly?</u>	<u>What is history?</u>	<u>How was school different in the past?</u>
To know that people change as they grow older. To know that throughout someone's lifetime, some things will change and some things will stay the same. To know that everyday objects have changed over time. To know that daily life has changed over time but that there are some similarities to life today. To know that everyday objects have changed as new materials have been invented. To know that changes may come about because of improvements in technology. To know that there are similarities and differences between their lives today and their lives in the past. To know some similarities and differences between the past and their own lives. To know that people celebrate special events in different ways.	Change and continuity	✓			✓	
		✓	✓			✓
			✓			✓
	Cause and consequence			✓		✓
					✓	
						✓
						✓
	Similarities and differences	✓			✓	
		✓	✓		✓	
		✓				
					✓	
			✓			✓
			✓			✓
						✓

Year 1/2	Disciplinary concepts:	Cycle A			Cycle B		
		<u>How am I making history?</u>	<u>How have toys changed?</u>	<u>How did we learn to fly?</u>	<u>What is history?</u>	<u>How was school different in the past?</u>	<u>What is a monarch?</u>
To know that some people and events are considered more 'special' or significant than others.	Historical significance	✓			✓		✓
To know that some events are more significant than others.				✓			✓
To know the impact of a historical event on society.				✓			✓
To know that 'historically significant' people are those who changed many people's lives.	Sources of evidence			✓			✓
To know that photographs can tell us about the past.		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
To know that we can find out about the past by asking people who were there.		✓	✓		✓	✓	
To know that artefacts can tell us about the past.	Sources of evidence		✓				
To know that we remember some (but not all) of the events that we have lived through.		✓	✓		✓		
To know that we can find out about how places have changed by looking at maps.						✓	
To know that historians use evidence from sources to find out more about the past.	Historical interpretations			✓		✓	✓
To know that the past can be represented in photographs.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
To know that the past is represented in different ways.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year 1/2	Disciplinary concepts:	Cycle A			Cycle B		
		<u>How am I making history?</u>	<u>How have toys changed?</u>	<u>How did we learn to fly?</u>	<u>What is history?</u>	<u>How was school different in the past?</u>	<u>What is a monarch?</u>
Being aware that some things have changed and some have stayed the same in their own lives.	Change and continuity	✓	✓		✓		
Describing simple changes and ideas/objects that remain the same.		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Understanding that some things change while other items remain the same and some are new.		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Recognising some things which have changed/stayed the same as the past.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identifying simple reasons for changes.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Asking questions about why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result.			✓	✓			✓
Recognising why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result.				✓			✓
Beginning to look for similarities and differences over time in their own lives.		✓	✓		✓		
Identifying similarities and difference between ways of life at different times.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finding out about people, events and beliefs in society.				✓		✓	✓
Making comparisons with their own lives.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Year 1/2	Disciplinary concepts:	Cycle A			Cycle B	
		<u>How am I making history?</u>	<u>How have toys changed?</u>	<u>How did we learn to fly?</u>	<u>What is history?</u>	<u>How was school different in the past?</u>
Recalling special events in their own lives.	Historical significance Sources of evidence Historical interpretations	✓	✓		✓	
Discussing who was important in a historical event.				✓		✓
Using artefacts, photographs and visits to museums to ask and answer questions about the past.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Making simple observations about a source or artefact.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Using sources to show an understanding of historical concepts (see above).		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identifying a primary source.				✓		
Recognising different ways in which the past is represented (including eye-witness accounts).		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Comparing pictures or photographs of people or events in the past.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Developing their own interpretations from artefacts, photographs and written sources.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year 1/2	Historical enquiry	Cycle A			Cycle B	
		<u>How am I making history?</u>	<u>How have toys changed?</u>	<u>How did we learn to fly?</u>	<u>What is history?</u>	<u>How was school different in the past?</u>
Asking questions about sources of evidence (e.g. artefacts).	Posing historical questions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Asking a range of questions about stories, events and people.	Posing historical questions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Understanding the importance of historically-valid questions.	Posing historical questions			✓	✓	✓
Understanding how we use books and sources to find out about the past.	Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence			✓	✓	✓
Using a source to answer questions about the past.	Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Evaluating the usefulness of sources to a historical enquiry.	Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence			✓	✓	✓
Selecting information from a source to answer a question.	Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence			✓	✓	✓
Identifying a primary source.	Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence			✓		

Year 1/2	Historical enquiry	Cycle A			Cycle B	
		<u>How am I making history?</u>	<u>How have toys changed?</u>	<u>How did we learn to fly?</u>	<u>What is history?</u>	<u>How was school different in the past?</u>
Interpreting evidence by making simple deductions .	Interpreting findings, analysing and making connections	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Making simple inferences and deductions from sources of evidence.			✓	✓	✓	✓
Describing the main features of concrete evidence of the past or historical evidence (e.g. pictures, artefacts and buildings).		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Making links and connections across a unit of study.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Selecting and using sections of sources to illustrate and support answers.						✓
Making simple conclusions about a question using evidence to support.			✓	✓	✓	✓
Communicating answers to questions in a variety of ways, including discussion, drama and writing (labelling, simple recount).		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Using relevant vocabulary in answers.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Describing past events and people by drawing or writing.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Expressing a personal response to a historical story or event through discussion, drawing or writing.				✓	✓	

Year 1/2	Substantive concepts:	Cycle A				Cycle B	
		<u>How am I making history?</u>	<u>How have toys changed?</u>	<u>How did we learn to fly?</u>	<u>What is history?</u>	<u>How was school different in the past?</u>	<u>What is a monarch?</u>
To know some inventions that still influence their own lives today.	Achievements and follies of mankind		✓	✓		✓	
To know some achievements and discoveries of significant individuals.				✓			
To know and begin to identify achievements and inventions that still influence their own lives today.			✓	✓		✓	
To know the legacy and contribution of the inventions.			✓	✓		✓	
To be aware of the achievements of significant individuals.				✓			✓
To know that a monarch in the UK is a king or queen.							✓
To begin to understand that power is exercised in different ways in different culture, times and groups e.g. monarchy.							✓
To know that Britain was organised into kingdoms and these were governed by monarchs.							✓

Lower key stage 2	Chronological awareness	Year 3/4 Cycle A			Year 3/4 Cycle B		
		<u>British history</u> <u>1: Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?</u>	<u>British history 2: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>How have children's lives changed?</u>	<u>What did the ancient Egyptians believe?</u>	<u>How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya influence their society and beyond?</u>
To know that history is divided into periods of history e.g. ancient times, middle ages and modern.		✓	✓		✓		✓
To know that BC means 'before Christ' and is the term used to date the years before Jesus was born.		✓	✓				
To know that Anno Domini (AD) is Latin for 'in the Year of the Lord,' and is the term used to date the years after Jesus was born.		✓	✓	✓		✓	
To know that prehistory is the period of time before written methods and stretches until the Roman invasion in AD43.		✓	✓				
To know that prehistory is divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age periods.		✓					✓
To know that the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age periods are named after the materials that were commonly used to make tools.		✓					
To know that we can use dates to work out the interval between periods of time and the duration of historical events or periods.				✓			
To know that the Tudor period is the name of the period from 1485-1603 as this was when the Tudor family were the ruling family in England.					✓		
To know that the Victorian period is the period 1833-1901 and roughly coincides with the years that Queen Victoria ruled.					✓		

Lower key stage 2	Chronological awareness	Year 3/4 Cycle A			Year 3/4 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 1: Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?</u>	<u>British history 2: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>How have children's lives changed?</u>	<u>What did the ancient Egyptians believe?</u>	<u>How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya influence their society and beyond?</u>
Sequencing events on a timeline, referring to times studied in KS1 to see where these fit in.		✓		✓		✓	✓
Understanding that history is divided into periods of history e.g. ancient times, middle ages and modern.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Using dates to work out the interval between periods of time and the duration of historical events or periods.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Using BC/AD/Century.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sequencing eight to ten artefacts, historical pictures or events.					✓		✓
Beginning to develop a chronologically secure knowledge of local, British and world history across the periods studied.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Placing the time studied on a timeline.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Using dates and terms related to the unit and passing of time e.g. millennium, continuity and ancient.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Noticing connections over a period of time.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Making a simple individual timeline.			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Lower key stage 2	Disciplinary concepts:	Year 3/4 Cycle A			Year 3/4 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 1: Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?</u>	<u>British history 2: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>How have children's lives changed?</u>	<u>What did the ancient Egyptians believe?</u>	<u>How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya influence their society and beyond?</u>
To know that change can be brought about by advancements in transport and travel.	Change and continuity	✓					
To know that change can be brought about by advancements in materials.		✓	✓				✓
To know that change can be brought about by advancements in trade		✓				✓	✓
To know that the actions of people can be the cause of change (eg. Lord Shaftesbury).	Cause and consequence		✓		✓		✓
To know that advancements in science and technology can be the cause of change.					✓		✓
To know that significant archaeological findings are those which change how we see the past.	Historical significance	✓		✓		✓	✓
To know that 'historically significant' events are those which changed many people's lives and had an impact for many years to come.				✓	✓	✓	✓
To know that archaeological evidence can be used to find out about the past.	Sources of evidence	✓	✓			✓	✓
To know that we can make inferences and deductions using images from the past.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
To know that archaeological evidence has limitations: it does not give all the answers or tell us about the emotions of people from the past.	Historical interpretations	✓				✓	✓
To know that assumptions made by historians can change in the light of new evidence.		✓			✓	✓	✓

Lower key stage 2	Disciplinary concepts:	Year 3/4 Cycle A			Year 3/4 Cycle B	
		<u>British history 1: Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?</u>	<u>British history 2: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>How have children's lives changed?</u>	<u>What did the ancient Egyptians believe?</u>
Identifying reasons for change and reasons for continuities.	Change and continuity	✓		✓	✓	
Identifying what the situation was like before the change occurred.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Comparing different periods of history and identifying changes and continuity.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Describing the changes and continuity between different periods of history.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identifying the links between different societies.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identifying the consequences of events and the actions of people.			✓	✓	✓	✓
Identifying reasons for historical events, situations and changes.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identifying similarities and differences between periods of history.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Explaining similarities and differences between daily lives of people in the past and today.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identifying similarities and differences between social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world.		✓	✓	✓		✓

Lower key stage 2	Disciplinary concepts:	Year 3/4 Cycle A				Year 3/4 Cycle B	
		<u>British history 1: Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?</u>	<u>British history 2: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>How have children's lives changed?</u>	<u>What did the ancient Egyptians believe?</u>	<u>How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya influence their society and beyond?</u>
Recalling some important people and events.	Historical significance Sources of evidence Historical interpretations		✓	✓	✓		✓
Identifying who is important in historical sources and accounts.			✓	✓	✓		
Using a range of sources to find out about a period.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Using evidence to build up a picture of a past event.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observing the small details when using artefacts and pictures.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identifying sources which are influenced by the personal beliefs of the author.					✓		
Identifying and giving reasons for different ways in which the past is represented.				✓	✓		✓
Identifying the differences between different sources and giving reasons for the ways in which the past is represented.			✓		✓		
Exploring different representations from the period e.g. archaeological evidence, museum evidence, cartoons and books.		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Evaluating the usefulness of different sources.		✓	✓	✓	✓		

Lower key stage 2	Historical enquiry	Year 3/4 Cycle A			Year 3/4 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 1: Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?</u>	<u>British history 2: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>How have children's lives changed?</u>	<u>What did the ancient Egyptians believe?</u>	<u>How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya influence their society and beyond?</u>
Understanding how historical enquiry questions are structured.	Posing historical questions			✓	✓	✓	
Creating historically-valid questions across a range of time periods, cultures and groups of people.				✓	✓	✓	✓
Asking questions about the main features of everyday life in periods studied, e.g. how did people live.		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Creating questions for different types of historical enquiry.					✓		
Asking questions about the bias of historical evidence.			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Using a range of sources to construct knowledge of the past.		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Defining the terms 'source' and 'evidence'.			✓	✓	✓		
Extracting the appropriate information from a historical source.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Selecting and recording relevant information from a range of sources to answer a question.			✓		✓		✓

Lower key stage 2	Historical enquiry	Year 3/4 Cycle A			Year 3/4 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 1: Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?</u>	<u>British history 2: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>How have children's lives changed?</u>	<u>What did the ancient Egyptians believe?</u>	<u>How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya influence their society and beyond?</u>
Identifying primary and secondary sources.	Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence (continued...) Interpreting findings, analysing and making connections	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Identifying the bias of a source.				✓	✓		
Comparing and contrasting different historical sources.				✓	✓		✓
Understanding that there are different ways to interpret evidence.			✓	✓		✓	✓
Interpreting evidence in different ways.		✓				✓	✓
Understanding and making deductions from documentary as well as concrete evidence e.g. pictures and artefacts.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Making links and connections across a period of time, cultures or groups.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Asking the question "How do we know?"		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Lower key stage 2	Historical enquiry	Year 3/4 Cycle A			Year 3/4 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 1: Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?</u>	<u>British history 2: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>How have children's lives changed?</u>	<u>What did the ancient Egyptians believe?</u>	<u>How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya influence their society and beyond?</u>
Understanding that there may be multiple conclusions to a historical enquiry question.	Evaluating and drawing conclusions			✓	✓	✓	✓
Reaching conclusions that are substantiated by historical evidence.	Evaluating and drawing conclusions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Recognising similarities and differences between past events and today.	Evaluating and drawing conclusions				✓	✓	✓
Communicating knowledge and understanding through discussion, debates, drama, art and writing.	Evaluating and drawing conclusions		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Constructing answers using evidence to substantiate findings.	Evaluating and drawing conclusions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identifying weaknesses in historical accounts and arguments.	Evaluating and drawing conclusions	✓	✓	✓			✓
Creating a simple imaginative reconstruction of a past event using the evidence available to draw, model, dramatise, write or retell the story.	Communicating findings			✓	✓	✓	✓
Creating a structured response or narrative to answer a historical enquiry.	Communicating findings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Describing past events orally or in writing, recognising similarities and differences with today.	Communicating findings	✓			✓		✓

Lower key stage 2	Substantive concepts:	Year 3/4 Cycle A			Year 3/4 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 1: Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?</u>	<u>British history 2: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>How have children's lives changed?</u>	<u>What did the ancient Egyptians believe?</u>	<u>How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya influence their society and beyond?</u>
To understand the development of groups, kingdom and monarchy in Britain.	Power (monarchy, government and empire)	✓		✓			
To know who became the first ruler of the whole of England.				✓			
To understand the expansion of empires and how they were controlled across a large empire.			✓				
To understand that societal hierarchies and structures existed including aristocracy and peasantry.			✓	✓		✓	
To understand some reasons why empires fall/collapse.			✓				
To know that there were different reasons for invading Britain.			✓	✓			
To understand that there are varied reasons for coming to Britain.		✓	✓	✓			
To know that there are different reasons for migration.				✓			
To know that settlement created tensions and problems.			✓	✓			
To understand the impact of settlers on the existing population.			✓	✓			
To understand the earliest settlements in Britain.		✓	✓	✓			
To know that settlements changed over time.		✓		✓			✓

Lower key stage 2	Substantive concepts:	Year 3/4 Cycle A			Year 3/4 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 1: Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?</u>	<u>British history 2: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>How have children's lives changed?</u>	<u>What did the ancient Egyptians believe?</u>	<u>How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya influence their society and beyond?</u>
To understand how invaders and settlers influence the culture of the existing population.	Civilisation (social and cultural)	✓	✓	✓			
To understand that society was organised in different ways in different cultures and times and consisted of different groups with different roles and lifestyles.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
To know that education existed in some cultures, times and groups.					✓		✓
To know that communities traded with each other and over the English Channel in the Prehistoric Period.		✓	✓	✓			
To understand that trade began as the exchange of goods.		✓	✓				✓
To understand that trade routes existed between Britain in the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Viking times.		✓	✓				
To understand that the Roman invasion led to a great increase in British trade with the outside world.			✓				
To understand that trade develops in different times and ways in different civilisations.							
To understand that the traders were the rich members of society.		✓	✓				

Lower key stage 2	Substantive concepts:	Year 3/4 Cycle A			Year 3/4 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 1: Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age?</u>	<u>British history 2: Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>British history 3: How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?</u>	<u>How have children's lives changed?</u>	<u>What did the ancient Egyptians believe?</u>	<u>How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya influence their society and beyond?</u>
To understand that there are different beliefs in different cultures, times and groups.	Beliefs		✓	✓		✓	✓
To know about paganism and the introduction of Christianity in Britain.			✓	✓			
To know how Christianity spread.				✓			
To compare the beliefs in different cultures, times and groups.				✓		✓	✓
To be able to identify achievements and inventions that still influence our lives today from Roman times.	Achievements and follies of mankind		✓				
To know the legacy and contribution of the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings to life today in Britain.				✓			
To be aware that the achievements of ancient civilisations contributed to the development of technology, culture and science.						✓	✓

Upper key stage 2	Chronological awareness	Year 5/6 Cycle A			Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>
To understand the term “century” and how dating by centuries works. (e.g. the 1500s are known as the 16th century)				✓			✓
To know relevant dates and relevant terms for the period and period labels e.g. Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, Romans, Tudors, Greeks, Maya , and Victorians.			✓	✓			✓
To understand that historical periods have characteristics that distinguish them.	Chronological awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓		
To understand how to work out durations of periods and events.			✓	✓	✓		✓
To understand how to represent a scale on a timeline.		✓		✓	✓		✓
To understand how to create their own timeline selecting significant events.		✓			✓		✓

Upper key stage 2	Chronological awareness	Year 5/6 Cycle A			Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>
Sequencing events on a timeline, comparing where it fits in with times studied in previous year groups.				✓	✓	✓	
Putting dates in the correct century.		✓					✓
Using the terms AD and BC in their work.		✓	✓				
Using relevant dates and relevant terms for the period and period labels e.g. Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age		✓	✓			✓	
Developing a chronologically secure understanding of British, local and world history across the periods studied.		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Placing the time, period of history and context on a timeline.		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Relating current study on timeline to other periods of history studied.		✓	✓			✓	
Comparing and making connections between different contexts in the past.			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Upper key stage 2	Disciplinary concepts:	Year 5/6 Cycle A			Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>
To know that change can be brought about by conflict.	Change and continuity Cause and consequence Historical significance Sources of evidence	Change and continuity	✓		✓		
To know that change can be traced using the census.		Cause and consequence		✓	✓	✓	
To know that members of society standing up for their rights can be the cause of change.		Historical significance					✓
To know how historians select criteria for significance and that this changes.							
To know that a census is carried out every ten years and is an official survey which records every person living in a household on a specific date.						✓	
To understand the types of information that can be extracted from the census.						✓	
To understand that inventories are useful sources of evidence to find out about people from the past.			✓				
To understand some of the key terms on the census, for example, scholar, ditto, occupation and marital status.						✓	
To understand how to compare different census extracts by analysing the entries in individual columns.						✓	
To know that the most reliable sources are primary sources which were created for official purposes.						✓	

Upper key stage 2	Disciplinary concepts:	Year 5/6 Cycle A				Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>	
To know that we must consider a source's audience, purpose, creator and accuracy to determine if it is a reliable source.	Historical interpretations	✓	✓	✓	✓			
To understand that there are different interpretations of historical figures and events.			✓	✓	✓			
Making links between events and changes within and across different time periods / societies.		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Identifying the reasons for changes and continuity.			✓		✓			
Describing the links between main events, similarities and changes within and across different periods/studied.			✓	✓	✓			
Describing the links between different societies.			✓	✓	✓			
Explaining the reasons for changes and continuity using the vocabulary and terms of the period as well.			✓	✓	✓			
Analysing and presenting the reasons for changes and continuity.			✓	✓	✓			
Giving reasons for historical events, the results of historical events, situations and changes.				✓	✓			
Starting to analyse and explain the reasons for, and results of historical events, situations and change.			✓	✓	✓			

Upper key stage 2	Disciplinary concepts:	Year 5/6 Cycle A				Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>	
Describing similarities and differences between social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world.	Similarities and differences	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Making links with different time periods studied.	Similarities and differences		✓	✓	✓			
Describing change throughout time.	Similarities and differences		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Identifying significant people and events across different time periods.	Historical significance		✓	✓	✓			
Comparing significant people and events across different time periods.	Historical significance	✓		✓	✓			
Explain the significance of events, people and developments.	Historical significance			✓	✓			✓
Recognising primary and secondary sources.	Sources of evidence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Using a range of sources to find out about a particular aspect of the past.	Sources of evidence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

Upper key stage 2	Disciplinary concepts:	Year 5/6 Cycle A			Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>
Identifying bias in a source and identifying the value of the sources to historical enquiry and the limitations of sources.	Sources of evidence	✓	✓		✓		
Describing how secondary sources are influenced by the beliefs, cultures and time of the author.				✓			✓
Comparing accounts of events from different sources.				✓	✓		✓
Suggesting explanations for different versions of events.		✓			✓		
Evaluating the usefulness of historical sources.			✓	✓	✓		
Identifying how conclusions have been arrived at by linking sources.	Historical interpretations	✓			✓		
Developing strategies for checking the accuracy of evidence.			✓	✓	✓		
Addressing and devising historically valid questions.				✓	✓		
Understanding that different evidence creates different conclusions.		✓		✓	✓		✓
Evaluating the interpretations made by historians.				✓			✓



Upper key stage 2	Historical enquiry	Year 5/6 Cycle A			Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>
Planning a historical enquiry.		✓	✓			✓	
Suggesting the evidence needed to carry out the enquiry.		✓			✓	✓	
Identifying methods to use to carry out the research.			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Asking historical questions of increasing difficulty e.g. who governed, how and with what results?	Posing historical questions		✓		✓		✓
Creating a hypothesis to base an enquiry on.		✓	✓		✓		
Asking questions about the interpretations, viewpoints and perspectives held by others.		✓		✓	✓		✓
Using different sources to make and substantiate historical claims.	Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Developing an awareness of the variety of historical evidence in different periods of time.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Distinguishing between fact and opinion.		✓	✓				

Upper key stage 2	Historical enquiry	Year 5/6 Cycle A			Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>
Recognising 'gaps' in evidence.	Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence (continued...)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Identifying how sources with different perspectives can be used in a historical enquiry.		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Using a range of different historical evidence to dispute the ideas, claims or perspectives of others.		✓			✓		
Considering a range of factors when discussing the reliability of sources, e.g. audience, purpose, accuracy, the creators of the source.			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Interpreting evidence in different ways using evidence to substantiate statements.		✓			✓	✓	✓
Making increasingly complex interpretations using more than one source of evidence.		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Challenging existing interpretations of the past using interpretations of evidence.		✓					
Making connections, drawing contrasts and analysing within a period and across time.		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Beginning to interpret simple statistical sources.						✓	

Upper key stage 2	Historical enquiry	Year 5/6 Cycle A			Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>
Reaching conclusions which are increasingly complex and substantiated by a range of sources.	Evaluating and drawing conclusions (continued...)	✓			✓	✓	✓
Evaluating conclusions and identifying ways to improve conclusions.		✓					
Communicating knowledge and understanding in an increasingly diverse number of ways, including discussion, debates, drama, art, writing, blog posts and podcasts.		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Showing written and oral evidence of continuity and change as well as indicating simple causation.					✓	✓	
Using historical evidence to create an imaginative reconstruction exploring the feelings of people from the time.		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Constructing structured and organised accounts using historical terms and relevant historical information from a range of sources.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Constructing explanations for past events using cause and effect.				✓	✓		✓
Using evidence to support and illustrate claims.		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

Upper key stage 2	Substantive concepts:	Year 5/6 Cycle A			Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>
To understand how the monarchy exercised absolute power.			✓				✓
To understand the process of democracy and parliament in Britain.				✓	✓		
To understand that different empires have different reasons for their expansion.	Power (monarchy, government and empire)	✓		✓			
To understand that there are changes in the nature of society.		✓		✓	✓		
To know that there are different reasons for the decline of different empires.		✓		✓	✓		

Upper key stage 2	Substantive concepts:	Year 5/6 Cycle A			Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>
To understand there are increasingly complex reasons for migrants coming to Britain.	Invasion, settlement and migration	✓	✓		✓		
To understand that migrants come from different parts of the world.		✓			✓		
To know about the diverse experiences of the different groups coming to Britain over time.		✓			✓		
To be aware of the different beliefs that different cultures, times and groups hold.		✓	✓	✓			✓
To understand the changing nature of religion in Britain and its impact.			✓				
To be aware of how different societies practise and demonstrate their beliefs.		✓	✓	✓			
To be able to identify the impact of beliefs on society.			✓	✓			✓

Upper key stage 2	Substantive concepts:	Year 5/6 Cycle A			Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>
To understand the changes and reasons for the organisation of society in Britain.		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
To understand how society is organised in different cultures, times and groups.			✓	✓	✓		✓
To be able to compare development and role of education in societies.				✓		✓	✓
To be able to compare education in different cultures, times and groups.				✓	✓		
To understand the changing role of women and men in Britain.					✓	✓	✓
To understand that there are differences between early and later civilisations.			✓				

Upper key stage 2	Substantive concepts:	Year 5/6 Cycle A			Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>
To know that trade routes from Britain expanded across the world .	Trade	✓	✓				
To understand there was a race to discover new countries and that this resulted in new items to be traded in (e.g. silk, spices and precious metals.			✓	✓			
To understand that the expansion of trade routes increased the variety of goods available.		✓					
To understand that the methods of trading developed from in person to boats, trains and planes.		✓					
To understand the development of global trade.		✓					✓
To understand that trading ships and centres (e.g. York) were a reason for the Vikings raiding Britain.		✓					

Upper key stage 2	Substantive concepts:	Year 5/6 Cycle A			Year 5/6 Cycle B		
		<u>British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?</u>	<u>British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?</u>	<u>British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?</u>	<u>What can the census tell us about local areas?</u>	<u>What did the Greeks ever do for us?</u>	<u>What was the Sikh Empire?</u>
To understand that people in the past were as inventive and sophisticated in thinking as people today.	Achievements and follies of mankind	✓	✓	✓		✓	
To know that new and sophisticated technologies were advanced which allowed cities to develop.				✓		✓	
To understand the impact of war on local communities.		✓		✓			
To know some of the impacts of war on daily lives.		✓		✓			
To be able to identify the achievements of civilisations and explain why these achievements were so important.		✓				✓	✓
To be able to compare the achievements of different civilisations and groups.					✓		

