



Disciplinary knowledge is the name given to the knowledge taught in the school curriculum that is about how historians do their work.

	EY	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Developing understanding of Chronology To ensure the pupils have a coherent narrative, knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and the wider world from the earliest times to the present day, how people's lives have shaped Britain and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world.	Appreciate the difference between old and dirty or worn. Know the difference between old and new. Know the difference between long ago and now Compare old and new objects/ artefacts be able to put up to two artefacts or events in order. Begin to appreciate that their life is different to the lives of people in the past. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. Use words like yesterday, last week, old and new.	Appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Create a simple timeline to capture recent events. Remember parts of stories they have read or have had read to them which involve memories about the past. Recognise that familiar objects we have today would have been different in the past, i.e., telephone. Begin to appreciate what a timeline is by looking at a timeline over the past 10 years. Use words to show the passing of time: old, new, earliest, latest, past, present, future, century, new, newest, oldest, modern, before, after.	Describe memories and changes that have happened in their own lives. Begin to appreciate the difference between a long time ago and a very long time ago. Understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an event. Order a few events and artefacts from the recent past. Recognise that stories they have read help them understand about the differences that exists between the place they live in and places in the past. Use words and phrases such as: old, new, earliest, latest, past, present, future, century, new, newest, old, oldest, modern, before, after to show the passing of time.	Begin to understand that the past is divided into different named periods of time Start using a timeline that identifies different centuries. Able to use dates to explain British, local and world history. Use appropriate dates and chronological conventions, e.g., BC, BCE, and AD. Put artefacts or information in chronological order from a long time ago. Understand that significant discoveries or inventions changed the lives of people, e.g., the wheel or iron ore. Use words and phrases: century, decade.	 Place events, people, and changes of British, local and world history on a timeline. Accurately set out different events onto a timeline, including the unit being studied. Appreciate that some historical events/periods occurred concurrently in separate locations, e.g., Indus Valley and Ancient Egypt. Sequence several events, artefacts or historical figures on a timeline using dates, including those that are sometimes further apart. Understand that some major events in the past caused a major change to the British landscape, e.g., Roman occupation Use words and phrases: century, decade. 	Have a secure understanding of a British timeline that extends from the Stone Age to the present day. Know and sequence key events of time studied, using dates accurately. Order an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using dates accurately. Show a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of local, national, and global history. Describe connections. contrasts and trends over short and longer time periods. Describe events using words and phrases such as: century, decade, BC, AD, after, before, during, era, period. Know and describe in some detail the main changes to an aspect in a period of history being studied.	Demonstrate a coherent chronological narrative, knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and the wider world. Identify specific changes within and across different periods over a prolonged period of history. Use timelines to place events, periods, and cultural movements from around the world. Use timelines to demonstrate changes and developments in culture, technology, religion, and society. Use these key periods as reference points: BC, AD Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Tudors, Stuarts, Georgians, Victorians and Today. Describe main changes in a period in history using words such as: social, religious, political, technological, and cultural. Name date of any significant event studied from past and place it correctly on a timeline.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Talk about the lives	Sort events or objects	Use a wide vocabulary of	Communicate	Communicate their	Present findings and	Communicate their
of people around	into groups (i.e., then,	everyday historical	knowledge and	learning in an organised	communicate	knowledge and
them and their	and now.)	terms to describe	understanding in a	and structured way,	knowledge and	understanding through
roles in society.		objects, people, or	variety of ways -	using appropriate	understanding in	discussion, drawing
	Use timelines to order	events in history.	discussions, pictures,	terminology, using	separate ways e.g., using	pictures, drama, and
Talk, draw and	events or objects.		writing, annotations,	0	0	role play, making
write to show		•	and drama.	writing, drawing,	writing, drawing,	models, extended
ideas/communicate	Tell stories about the	has found out about the		diagrams, data-handling,	diagrams, data-handling,	writing, and ICT.
understanding.	past, including role-play.	past e.g., through role-		1 17		
-		play.	,	, 0 0	, 0	Select and organise
Begin to sequence	,			ICT.	ICT.	information to produce
pictures to show		0,	evidence.			structured work, making
time order.						appropriate use of dates
	aspects of the past.					and terms.
		· · · · ·		of the time period.	on more than one	
	0	-	then write about this.		source.	Use Historically accurate
		show ideas.				terms to talk about the
	understand facts.		0	, ,		passing of time e.g.,
			State conclusions.	independently and in	-	BCE/CE/CENTURY
				groups.	people and events.	
		-				
			historical terms	1 7 8 8		
				-	0	
		biography.				
				information.		
					0 1 0	
					initiative.	
	them and their roles in society. Talk, draw and write to show ideas/communicate understanding. Begin to sequence pictures to show	them and their roles in society.and now.)Talk, draw and write to show ideas/communicate understanding.Use timelines to order events or objects.Tell stories about the past, including role-play.Begin to sequence pictures to showTalk, draw or write (reports, labelling,	them and their roles in society.and now.)terms to describe objects, people, or events in history.Talk, draw and write to show ideas/communicate understanding.use timelines to order events or objects.terms to describe objects, people, or events in history.Tell stories about the past, including role-play.Speak about how he/she has found out about the past e.g., through role- play.Begin to sequence pictures to show time order.Talk, draw or write (reports, labelling, simple recount) about aspects of the past.Make labelled drawings, tables and writes sentences, speaking (including in drama) and uses ICT to begin to show ideas.	them and their roles in society.and now.)terms to describe objects, people, or events in history.understanding in a variety of ways - discussions, pictures, writing, annotations, and drama.Talk, draw and write to show ideas/communicate understanding.Tell stories about the past, including role-play.Speak about how he/she has found out about the past e.g., through role- play.Use timelines to order events in history.Comments on the usefulness and accuracy of different sources of evidence.Begin to sequence pictures to show time order.Talk, draw or write (reports, labelling, simple recount) about aspects of the past.Make labelled drawings, tables and writes sentences, speaking (including in drama) and understand facts.Researches a specific event from the past to then write about this.Present historical information in a simple nonchronological report, independent writing, chart, structural model, fact file, quiz, story, orOrganise answers well.	them and their roles in society.and now.)terms to describe objects, people, or events in history.understanding in a variety of ways - discussions, pictures, writing, annotations, and drama.and structured way, using appropriate terminology, using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data-handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using logand structured way, using appropriate terminology, using writing, annotations, and drama.and structured way, using appropriate terminology, using writing, drawing, diagrams, data-handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using lCT.Begin to sequence pictures to show time order.Talk, draw or write (reports, labelling, simple recount) about aspects of the past.Make labelled drawings, tables and writes sentences, speaking including in drama) and understand facts.Comments on the usefulness and accuracy of different sources of evidence.Embed events within the wider historical of the time period.Begin to use ICT to communicate and understand facts.Present historical information in a simple nonchronological report, independent writing, chart, structural model, fact file, quiz, story, orOrganise answers well. State conclusions.Display findings in a variety of ways - work independent writing, construct own responses, beginning to select and organise	them and their roles in society.and now.)terms to describe objects, people, or events or objects.understanding in a variety of ways - discussions, pictures, writing, annotations, and drama.and structured way, using appropriate terminology, using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data-handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT.knowledge and understanding in separate ways e.g., using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data-handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT.knowledge and understanding in separate ways e.g., using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data-handling, drama role-play, and storytelling and using ICT.knowledge and understanding, diagrams, data-handling, drama role-play, and storytelling and using ICT.Begin to sequence pictures to show time order.Talk, draw or write (reports, labelling, simple recount) about aspects of the past.Make labeled drawings, tables and writes sentences, speaking (including in drama) and understand facts.Make labeled drawings, tables and writes sentences, speaking (including in drama) and understand facts.Make labeled rawings, tables and writes sentences, speaking (including in drama) and understand facts.Norganise answers well.Display findings in a variety of ways - workNorganise answers well.Versent historical information in a simple nonchronological report, independent writing, chart, structural model, fact file, quiz, story, or biography.Organise answers well.Construct own responses, begining to select and organise relevant HistoricalRecord and cormunicate

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Investigating the Past Historical Enquiry	Ask questions or make remarks about illustrations in a book they are reading which may be set in the past. Begin to recognise that characters in a book they know acted as they did because it was a long time ago.	Respond to simple questions about the past. Observe and handle artefacts and ask simple questions about the past. Offer an opinion as to why something may have happened in the past and why they know Explore events, look at pictures and ask questions e.g. "Which things are old, and which are new?" or "What were people doing?"	Look carefully at pictures and objects to find information and respond to simple questions about the past. Identify different ways in which the past is represented. Ask and answer questions such as: 'what was it like for a?,' 'what happened in the past?' 'how long ago did happen?' Begin to understand the reasons why people in the past acted as they did from a range of sources. Choose and select evidence and say how it can be used to find out about the past.	Use a range of sources to find out about a period. Suggest sources of evidence from a selection to help answer questions and says how it can be used to find out about the past. Explain that there are distinct types of evidence and sources that can be used to help represent the past.	Understand the difference between primary and secondary sources of evidence. Suggest sources of evidence from a selection provided to use to help answer questions. Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event. Ask a variety of questions.	Recognise when they are using primary and secondary sources of information to investigate the past. Use a wide range of evidence to build up a picture about the past. Realise that there is often not a single answer to historical questions. Devise questions about change, cause and consequences, similarity, difference and significant people or events in a wider context	Recognise primary and secondary sources. Use a wide range of different evidence to collect evidence about the past, such as ceramics, pictures, documents, printed sources, posters, online material, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic statues, figures, sculptures, historic sites Investigate own lines of enquiry by posing historically valid questions to answer Understand the complexity of people's lives in the past and how some societies are different due to changes and challenges at that time. Bring knowledge gathered from several sources together in a fluent account.