St Cuthbert's Catholic Primary School History Sequential Components, Objectives and Core Knowledge



Toys in the past

 Sequential components Objective titles Key ideas 	Y1 On-going key objectives/ end points	Y2 On-going key objectives/ end points	Substantive Core Knowledge	Disciplinary Core Knowledge
What are our favourite toys today? I can describe my favourite toys and say how I might find out about toys from the past. Describe their favourite toys. Compare and describe toys today, identifying similarities and differences. Explain how we might find out about the past.	Chronology Pupils will use words to show the passing of time. Pupils appreciate what a timeline is. Pupils will appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Pupils will create a simple timeline to show the history of toys. Pupils remember parts of stories they have had read to them which involve memories about	Chronology Pupils will describe memories and changes that have happened in their own lives – toys. Pupils will appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Pupils will understand and use the words past and present when telling others about toys in the past. Pupils will order some artefacts from the recent past.	Chronology Understand that toys have changed over time.	Chronology Recognise that familiar objects (toys) we have today would have been different in the past. Order artefacts from the past onto a timeline. Understand the words past and present when talking toys. Use words and
What toys did our parents and grandparents play with? I can identify toys from the past and compare to toys of today.	the past.	Pupils will use words and phrases such as; old, new, earliest, latest, past, present,		phrases such as old, new, past, future, present,
Identify toys that parents and grandparents played with when they were younger Describe how toys are similar or different today to those played with by their grandparents	Pupils recognise that familiar objects we have today would have been different in the past.	future, century, new, decade, newest, oldest, modern, before, after, to show the passing of		decade, modern, before and after to show the passing

 How have toys changed over time? I can describe how toys have changed over time. Understand the term decade and build up a chronological understanding of the past. Identify which toys originated from which decade in the past Describe how toys have changed over time making links to production and the advances of technology. Which toys were around during the Victorian era? I can identify when the Victorian era came in time and which toys were popular then. Identify when the Victorian era came in time and toys that were popular back then. Understand how materials available and wealth during the Victorian era influenced the toys produced and purchased. Explain how a Victorian toy could be changed and adapted to appeal to children today. How can we identify toys from the past and explain how they have changed over time. Identify and describe toys from the past, discussing how to take care of toys. Order examples of toys in chronological order Explain how toys have changed over time. What are the toys of the future? I can explain how toys have changed since the Victorian era. Describe and explain what they think toys of the future might be like Design a toy that could possibly be produced in the future. 	 Investigating the past Pupils will observe and handle artefacts and ask simple questions. Pupils will suggest how we can find out about the past. Pupils will explore pictures and ask questions e.g. which things are old/ new? Thinking like a historian Pupils will consider the differences between toys long ago and now. 	 time. Investigating the past Pupils will look carefully at pictures and objects to find information and respond to simple questions about the past. Pupils will identify different ways in which the past is represented. Pupils will ask and answer questions about the past. Thinking like a historian Pupils will recount historic details from eyewitness account (grandparents), photos and artefacts. Pupils will develop an awareness of the past and comment on how they found out. 	Investigating the past Understand how toys have changed since the Victorian era. Thinking like a historian Identify what has influenced the change in toys over time.	of time. Investigating the past Look carefully at pictures and objects to find information and respond to simple questions about the past. Ask and answer questions, 'Which toys are old? Which are new? How do you know?' Thinking like a historian Begin to identify and recount historic details from the past from sources. Begin to understand that an invention can sometimes have a positive effect on a artefact that we use everyday.
	Communicating Pupils will sort events or objects into groups (then/ now)	Communicating Pupils will use a wide vocabulary of everyday	Communicating Compare a range of present and historical toys.	Communicating Sort objects into groups.

Pupils will use timelines to order events or objects. Pupils will talk, draw or write about aspects of the past. Pupils begin to use ICT to communicate and understand facts.	historical terms to describe objects in history. Pupils will speak about how we have found out about the past. Pupils will make labelled drawings and write sentences, speaking (including drama) and use ICT to begin to show ideas. Pupils will present historical information in independent writing	Use timelines to order objects. Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms to describe objects. Make labelled drawings to show ideas.
communicate and understand	speaking (including drama) and	
	use ici to begin to show ideas.	
	writing.	Present historical information through independent pictures and writing.
		Speak about how we have found out about the past.

Great Fire of London

Sequential componentsObjective titles	Y1 On-going key objectives/	Y2 On-going key objectives/	Substantive Core	Disciplinary Core
Key ideas	end points	end points	Knowledge	Knowledge
I can describe what London was like in 1666 and make comparisons to today. Understand when 1666 came in time. Make comparisons between London in 1666 and London today Use new knowledge to persuade somebody to time travel back to London in 1666 How did the Great Fire of London start? How far did it spread? I can order events of The Great Fire of London and describe how far it spread. Understand where and when the Great Fire of London started. Order the events of The Great Fire of London Describe how much of London was destroyed by the fire.	Chronology Pupils will use words to show the passing of time. Pupils appreciate what a timeline is. Pupils will appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Pupils will create a simple timeline to capture events of the Great Fire of London. Pupils remember parts of stories they have had read to them	Chronology Pupils will appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Pupils will understand and use the words past and present when telling others about the Great Fire of London. Pupils 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.	Chronology Know when the Great Fire of London Occurred.	Chronology Recognise that familiar objects (fire engine/ hose/ clothing) we have today would have been different in the past. Create a simple timeline to capture events. Remember parts of stories they have read or had read to them which involve
Why did the fire spread so quickly? I can explain why The Great Fire of London spread so quickly. Examine sources of evidence to understand why the fire spread. Explain some of the reasons why the fire spread so quickly in detail. Describe why the fire went on for so long and how it was eventually stopped How do we know what happened? I know that historical sources can help me understand what happened in the past. Know how eye-witness accounts and other historical sources of evidence help us understand what happened in the past	which involve memories about the past. Pupils recognise that familiar objects we have today would have been different in the past.	Pupils will use words and phrases such as; old, new, earliest, latest, past, present, future, century, new, decade, newest, oldest, modern, before, after, to show the passing of time.		memories about the past. Understand the words past and present when talking about an event. Use words and phrases such as old, new, past, future, present, decade, modern,

Describe and recite the life of Samuel Pepys using visual prompts Write a diary entry in the role of an eye-witness What measures were taken to ensure another similar incident wouldn't happen again? I can describe how the fire was stopped and what measures were put in place so a similar incident wouldn't happen again. Describe how the fire was eventually stopped and measures that were taken to ensure another similar incident wouldn't happen again. Identify key architects involved in the rebuild of London after 1666. Explain how fire safety changed and improved after The Great Fire of London What have we learnt about the Great Fire of London? I can recall what I have learnt about the Great Fire of London. Recall how and when the Great fire started. Improve their chronological understanding of the 17th century, ordering events from before, during and after the Great Fire. Write their own 'Great Fire of London' poem	Investigating the past Pupils will respond to simple questions about the past. Pupils will observe events and pictures of London before and after the Great Fire and ask simple questions. Pupils will offer an opinion as to why something may have happened in the past and why they know. Thinking like a historian Pupils will begin to identify and	Investigating the past Pupils will look carefully at pictures and objects to find information and respond to simple questions about the past. Pupils will identify different ways in which the past is represented. Pupils will ask and answer questions about the past. Pupils begin to understand the reasons why people in the past acted as they did from a range of sources. Pupils will choose and select evidence and say how it can be used to find out about the past. Pupils will recount historic	Investigating the past Identify why the Great Fire of London spread so quickly. Thinking like a historian	before and after to show the passing of time. Recognise that stories they have read help them understand the differences that exist between places now and in the past. Investigating the past 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, 'What was it like for?' What happened in the past? How long ago did something happen? Thinking like a historian
	recount historic details from the past from sources, e.g. pictures/ stories.	details from eyewitness account, photos and artefacts.	Know the impact of the Great Fire of London and the	Recount historic details from eye- witness accounts,

Pupils begin to understand that an invention can sometimes have a positive impact on an artefact we use everyday (equipment used by fire-fighters). Pupils talk about people and events they have studied and give reasons for their actions. Pupils consider the differences between long ago and now.	Pupils will begin to reflect on the significance of what has been learnt form the past. Pupils will develop an awareness of the past and comment on how they found out.	measures taken to ensure it did not happen again.	photos and artefacts. Begin to reflect on the significance of what was learnt from the past.
Communicating Pupils will sort events or objects into groups (then/ now) Pupils will use timelines to order event. Pupils will tell stories about the past including role-play. Pupils will talk, draw or write about aspects of the past. Pupils begin to use ICT to communicate and understand facts.	Communicating Pupils will use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms to describe people and events in history. Pupils will speak about how we have found out about the past. Pupils will make labelled drawings and write sentences, speaking (including drama) and use ICT to begin to show ideas. Pupils will present historical information in a simple non- chronological report, chart, story.	Communicating Know about the causes and impact of the Great Fire of London based on sources of information.	Communicating Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms to describe objects, people or events in History. Speak about how we have found out about the past. Present historical information in a simple non- chronological report, independent writing and quiz.

Women in History

 Sequential components Objective titles Key ideas 	Y1 On-going key objectives/ end points	Y2 On-going key objectives/ end points	Substantive Core Knowledge	Disciplinary Core Knowledge
 Who was Mary Anning and what was her life like? I can identify Mary Anning and sequence events from her life. Identify who Mary Anning was and when she lived. Know where Mary Anning lived and why this was key to her later discoveries. Sequence events from Mary Anning's life What was Mary Anning's most important discovery? I can describe the key discoveries in Mary Anning's life. Describe the key discoveries made by Mary Anning during her lifetime. Identify what was important about each of Mary Anning's major discoveries. Order discoveries in order of importance, and give reasons for these decisions 	Chronology Pupils will use words to show the passing of time. Pupils appreciate what a timeline is. Pupils will appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Pupils will create a simple timeline to sequence events from Women in History. Pupils remember parts of stories they have had read or have had read to them to them which	Chronology Pupils will appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Pupils will understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an event. Pupils recognise that stories they have read help them understand about the differences that exists between the place in and places in the past (hospitals). Pupils will use words and	Chronology Know when Mary Anning and Florence Nightingale achieved their accomplishments.	Chronology Understand the words past and present when telling others about an event. Order a few events and artefacts from the recent past. Create a simple timeline to capture events in the lives of famous people.
Why and how is Mary Anning remembered? I can describe why and how Mary Anning is remembered today. Describe how Mary Anning was recognised for her discoveries during her lifetime. Describe how Mary Anning is remembered for her achievements today. Write a letter identifying reasons why Mary Anning should be remembered today Who was Florence Nightingale and when did she live?	involve memories about the past. Pupils recognise that familiar objects we have today would have been different in the past. Investigating the past Pupils will respond to simple questions about the past.	phrases such as; old, new, earliest, latest, past, present, future, century, new, decade, newest, oldest, modern, before, after, to show the passing of time. Investigating the past Pupils will look carefully at pictures and objects to find information and respond to	Investigating the past Use historical sources to find out	Investigating the past Look carefully at pictures and

			ahauttha Kussaf	a hi a sha ka ƙwal a w
I can identify Florence Nightingale and describe	Pupils will observe and handle	simple questions about the	about the lives of	objects to find out
some of the events in her life.	artefacts and ask simple	past.	Mary Anning and	information and
Identify who Florence Nightingale was and when she lived.	questions about the past.	Pupils will identify different	Florence Nightingale.	respond to simple questions about
Know some details of Florence Nightingale's life.	Pupils will offer an opinion as to	ways in which the past is	Nightingale.	•
Know that Florence Nightingale worked in hospitals during	why something may have	represented.		the past.
the Crimean War Discuss similarities and difference between	happened in the past and why	Pupils will ask and answer		Identify different
the lives of Florence Nightingale and Mary Anning	they know.	questions about the past.		ways in which the
How did Florence improve the lives of the soldiers when she arrived in the Crimea?	Pupils will explore events, look at			past is represented.
	pictures and ask questions,	Pupils begin to understand the		
I can compare conditions in hospitals before and	which/ what?	reasons why people in the past		Ask and answer
after the work of Florence Nightingale.		acted as they did from a range		questions, 'What
Compare the conditions in hospitals before and after the		of sources.		was it like for?'
work of Florence Nightingale.				What happened in
Identify ways in which Florence Nightingale changed		Pupils choose and select		the past? How long
conditions in hospitals. Understand why the changes made		evidence and say how it can be		ago did something
by Florence Nightingale made hospitals better Why and how is Florence Nightingale remembered?	-	used to find out about the past.		happen?
Describe how Florence Nightingale was recognised for her				Begin to
achievements during her lifetime.				understand the
Describe how Florence Nightingale is remembered for her				reasons why
achievements today.				people in the past
Give reasons why Florence Nightingale was an influential				acted as they did
woman in history.				from a range of
Who was the most influential of these women?				sources.
Summarise the significance of the lives of Florence				
Nightingale and Mary Anning				Choose and select
reflect on actions during the lives of these two individuals				evidence and say
which were 'influential				how it can be used
Make a judgement on who they believe was the most				to find out about
'influential' and give reasons for this opinion based on				the past.
knowledge of the lives of these two women in history. (*pupils will develop understanding of this term throughout				The second second second
the unit.)	Thinking like a historian	Thinking like a historian	Thinking like a	Thinking like a
	Pupils will begin to identify and	Pupils appreciate the people in	historian	historian
	recount historic details from the	the past who contributed to	Compare the	Appreciate the
	past from sources, e.g. pictures/	national and international	achievements of	people in the past
	stories.	achievement.	significant women	who have
			in history – Mary	contributed to
	Pupils begin to understand that	Pupils will recount historic	Anning and	National and International
	an invention can sometimes have	details from eyewitness	Florence	achievements.
	a positive impact on an artefact	account photos and artefacts.	Nightingale.	achievennents.

we use everyday (hospital/	Pupils begin to recognise the		Recount historic
medicine).	significance of what has been learnt from the past.		details from eye-
Pupils talk about people and	learne nom the past.		witness accounts, photos and
events they have studied and give	Pupils will develop an		artefacts.
reasons for their actions.	awareness of the past and		diteracts.
	comment on how they found		Begin to reflect on
Pupils consider the differences	out.		the significance of
between long ago and now.	001.		what has been
between iong ago and now.			learnt from the
			past.
			P
			Develop an
			awareness of the
			past and comment
			on how they found
			out.
		Communicating	
Communicating	Communicating	Talk about the lives	Communicating
Pupils will sort events or objects	Communicating	and achievements	Use timelines to
into groups (then/ now).	Pupils will use a wide	of Mary Anning and	order events.
into groups (then, now).	vocabulary of everyday historical terms to describe	Florence	
Pupils will use timelines to order	people and events in history.	Nightingale.	Tell stories about
events.	people and events in history.		the past – role-
	Pupils will speak about how we		play.
Pupils will tell stories about the	have found out about the past.		
past including role-play.			Use a wide rage
	Pupils will make labelled		vocabulary of
Pupils will talk, draw or write	drawings and write sentences,		everyday historical
about aspects of the past.	speaking (including drama) and		terms to describe events, objects and
	use ICT to begin to show ideas.		people in history.
Pupils begin to use ICT to			people in history.
communicate and understand	Pupils will present historical		Speak about how
facts.	information in independent		they have found
	writing.		out about the past.
			Make labelled
			drawings and
			tables and write
			sentences,
			speaking (including

	drama) and use ICT to begin to show ideas.
	Present historical information in a simple Non chronological report, independent writing, fact file and quiz.

The Gunpowder Plot

 Sequential components Objective titles Key ideas 	Y1 On-going key objectives/ end points	Y2 On-going key objectives/ end points	Substantive Core Knowledge	Disciplinary Core Knowledge
 What do we know about Bonfire Night? I can reflect on what I know about Bonfire night. Reflect on their past experiences of Bonfire night. Describe how celebrations during Bonfire night make them feel using their five senses. Describe evidence that shows Guy Fawkes lived in the past. What was life like in 1605? I can identify how life was different in 1605. Identify how life in 1605 was different to today. Make comparisons between travel, clothing and technology in 1605 and today. 	Chronology Pupils will use words to show the passing of time. Pupils begin to appreciate what a timeline is. Pupils will appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Pupils will create a simple timeline to capture events of the Gunpowder Plot. Pupils remember parts of stories they have had read to them	Chronology Pupils will appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Pupils will understand and use the words past and present when telling others about the Gunpowder Plot. Pupils order events of the Gunpowder Plot on a simple timeline. Pupils will use words and phrases such as; old, new, earliest, latest, past, present,	Chronology Know when the Gunpowder Plot occurred.	Chronology Create a simple timeline to capture events. Remember parts of stories they have read or have had read to them which involve memories about the past. Understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an event.
 What was the Gunpowder Plot? I can sequence the events of the Gunpowder Plot Understand and sequence the events of the Gunpowder Plot. Imagine and recreate the experiences of people through the use of drama. Begin to understand the significance of Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot. What was the role of Thomas Percy? I can question the role of Thomas Percy. Match key pieces of evidence with statements about the past. Discuss the different roles of some of the plotters in the 	which involve memories about the past.	future, century, new, decade, newest, oldest, modern, before, after, to show the passing of time.	Investigate the	Order a few events and artefacts from the past. Use words and phrases such as old, new, past, present, before, after. Investigate the
Gunpowder Plot. Question the actions and the role of Thomas Percy.		Pupils will look carefully at	past	past

How is the Gunpowder Plot remembered today? I can describe how the Gunpowder Plot is remembered today. Understand the significance of the Gunpowder Plot and Guy Fawkes. Find out about how the Gunpowder Plot is remembered both in the past and today. Describe why Guy Fawkes could be described as famous and why Bonfire Night is remembered today.	Investigate the past Pupils will respond to simple questions about the past. Pupils will observe events, pictures and artefacts and ask simple questions about the past. Pupils will offer an opinion as to why something may have happened in the past and why they know.	 pictures and objects to find information and respond to simple questions about the past. Pupils will identify different ways in which the past is represented. Pupils will ask and answer questions about the past. Pupils begin to understand the reasons why people in the past acted as they did from a range of sources. Pupils will choose and select evidence and say how it can be used to find out about the past. 	Understand why the Gunpowder Plot failed.	Look carefully at pictures and objects to find out information and respond to simple questions about the past. Offer an opinion as to why something may have happened in the past and how they know. Identify different ways in which the past is represented. Ask and answer questions, 'What was it like for?' What happened in the past? How long ago did something happen? Begin to understand the reasons why people in the past acted as they did from a range of sources. Choose and select
		Thinking like a historian		evidence and say how it can be used to find out about

Pupils will begin to identify and recount historic details from the past from sources, e.g. pictures/ stories. Pupils talk about people and events they have studied and give reasons for their actions (Guy Fawkes and Thomas Percy). Pupils consider the differences between long ago and now.	account, photos and artefacts. Pupils will begin to reflect on the significance of what has been learnt form the past. Pupils will develop an awareness of the past and comment on how they found out.	Know the reasons why we are still remember and celebrate Bonfire Night.	Recount historic details from eye- witness accounts, photos and artefacts (sources). Begin to reflect on the significance of what has been learnt from the past. Develop an awareness of the past and comment on how they found out. Talk about some people and events that they have studied and give reasons for their actions.
Communicating Pupils will sort events or objects into groups (then/ now) Pupils will use timelines to order event. Pupils will tell stories about the past including role-play. Pupils will talk, draw or write about aspects of the past.	Communicating Pupils will use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms to describe people and events in history. Pupils will speak about how we have found out about the past. Pupils will make labelled drawings and write sentences, speaking (including drama) and use ICT to begin to show ideas. Pupils will present historical	Communicating Know how and why the Gunpowder plot occurred.	Communicating Use timelines to order events. Tell stories about the past – role- play. Use a wide range of everyday historical terms to describe events, objects and people in history.

Pupils begin to use ICT to communicate and understand facts.	chronological report, chart, story.	Speak about how they have found out about the past. Make labelled drawings and tables and write sentences, speaking (including drama) and use ICT to begin to show ideas.
		Present historical information in a simple Non chronological report, independent writing, fact file and quiz.

Explorers

 Sequential components Objective titles Key ideas 	Y1 On-going key objectives/ end points	Y2 On-going key objectives/ end points	Substantive Core Knowledge	Disciplinary Core Knowledge
 What is an explorer? I can explain what an explorer is. Explain what an explorer is and what they do. Discuss the transport and equipment needed to explore different parts of the world; begin to recognise that these have changed over time. Order some significant explorers on a timeline and identify continents to which they travelled. Who was Christopher Columbus? I can say who Christopher Columbus was and recall key facts about him. Identify when Christopher Columbus lived, and some key facts about him. Explain where and how Christopher Columbus travelled and what his aims were. 	Chronology Pupils will use words to show the passing of time. Pupils will appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Pupils will create a simple timeline to sequence events from famous explorers. Pupils remember parts of stories they have had read or have had read to them to them which involve about the past. Pupils recognise that familiar objects we have today would	Chronology Pupils will appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Pupils will understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an event. Pupils will order a few events and artefacts form the past. Pupils recognise that stories they have read help them understand about the differences that exists between the place in and places in the past.	Chronology Know when the achievements of Christopher Columbus, Captain Cook and Neil Armstrong occurred in History.	Chronology Create a simple timeline to capture events. Remember parts of information texts they have read or had read to them which involve memories of the past. Understand and use words past and present when telling others about an event.
What did Christopher Columbus discover?I can describe what Christopher Columbusdiscovered on his voyages.Describe what Columbus discovered on his voyages to theAmericas.Describe the impact of Columbus' discoveries and whatthings he brought back to Europe.Say whether they think Columbus' discovery of the Americaswas a good/bad thing and give reasons for this	have been different in the past. Pupils appreciate what a timeline is.	Pupils will use words and phrases such as; old, new, earliest, latest, past, present, future, century, new, decade, newest, oldest, modern, before, after, to show the passing of time.		Order a few events and artefacts from the recent past. Use words and phrases such as old, new, past,

 Who was Captain James Cook? I can describe Captain Cook's voyages and explain why he went on them. Identify when Captain James Cook lived, and know some key facts about his life (including local significance). Know the three main voyages Captain Cook went on, and the reasons for these. Know some key places explored/discovered by Captain Cook. How do Captain Cook's discoveries compare to the achievements of Christopher Columbus? I can compare Captain Cook's discoveries to those of Christopher Columbus. Explain the impact of Cook's first voyage. Make comparisons between journeys that Captain James Cook made and what that journey would look like today. Identify key differences between the impact of the voyages of Columbus and Captain Cook 	Pupils will observe and handle artefacts and ask simple questions about the past. Pupils will offer an opinion as to why something may have happened in the past and why they know.	Investigating the past Pupils will look carefully at pictures and objects to find information and respond to simple questions about the past. Pupils will identify different ways in which the past is represented. Pupils will ask and answer questions about the past. Pupils begin to understand the reasons why people in the past acted as they did from a range of sources. Pupils choose and select	Investigating the past Know the achievements of Christopher Columbus, Captain Cook and Neil Armstrong and how exploration has changed over time.	present, before, after. Investigating the past Look carefully at pictures and objects to find out information and respond to simple questions about the past. Offer an opinion as to why something may have happened in the past and how they know. Identify different ways in which the past is represented.
 Who was Neil Armstrong? I can find out about Neil Armstrong and describe the impact his landing on the moon had. Find out who Neil Armstrong was and why he is remembered today. Describe Neil Armstrong's landing on the moon and the impact this had on the world. Compare the exploration of Captain James Cook, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong. Compare how life in Columbus and Cook's time was different to the 1900s. 		used to find out about the past.		Ask and answer questions, 'What was it like for?' What happened in the past? How long ago did something happen? Begin to understand the reasons why

Who was the greatest explorer? I can describe who I think was the greatest explorer. Understand the impact of world exploration and how exploration has developed over time. Describe who they think was the greatest explorer. Which modern explorers are we aware of today? I can identify modern explorers today and describe what they have done. Describe how exploration has changed over time. Identify examples of exploration today.	 Thinking like a historian Pupils will begin to identify and recount historic details from the past from sources, e.g. pictures/ stories. Pupils begin to understand that an invention can sometimes have a positive impact on an artefact we use everyday (changes in equipment used for exploring) Pupils talk about people and events they have studied and give reasons for their actions. Pupils consider the differences between long ago and now. 	Thinking like a historian Pupils appreciate the people in the past who contributed to national and international achievement. Pupils will recount historic details from eyewitness account, photos and artefacts. Pupils begin to recognise the significance of what has been learnt from the past. Pupils will develop an awareness of the past and comment on how they found out.	Thinking like a historian Recognise and identify how exploration has changed over time.	 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. Thinking like a historian Recount historic details from eye- witness accounts, photos and artefacts (sources). Begin to reflect on the significance of what has been learnt from the past. Develop an awareness of the past and comment on how they found out. Talk about some people and events that they have studied and give reasons for their actions. Begin to understand that an invention can
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Pupils wi into grou Pupils wi events. Pupils wi past inclu Pupils wi about as Pupils be	Ill sort events or objects ups (then/ now).Pupil voca histo peopill use timelines to orderPupil have uding role-play.Pupil have uding role-play.ill talk, draw or write pects of the past.Pupil use I craw or use ICT to bicate and understandPupil Pupil	abulary of everyday torical terms to describe ople and events in history. bils will speak about how we re found out about the past. bils will make labelled wings and write sentences, taking (including drama) and the ICT to begin to show ideas. bils will present historical prmation in independent	Communicating Know and talk about the achievements of Christopher Columbus, Captain Cook and Neil Armstrong.	sometimes have a positive impact on an artefact that we use today. Communicating Use timelines to order events. Tell stories about the past. Use a wide range of everyday historical terms to describe events, objects and people in history. Speak about how they have found out about the past. Make labelled drawings and write sentences, chart, speaking and use ICT to begin to show ideas. Present historical information in a simple Non chronological report, independent writing, fact file and quiz.
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Comparing Queens

 Sequential components Objective titles Key ideas 	Y1 On-going key objectives/ end points	Y2 On-going key objectives/ end points	Substantive Core Knowledge	Disciplinary Core Knowledge
 What is a monarch? I can describe the role of a monarch. Know what a monarch is and describe the role of a monarch. Name the three monarchs that will be the focus of this unit: Elizabeth I, Queen Victoria and Elizabeth II and know the order in which they reigned. Who is Queen Elizabeth II? I can sequence the life of Queen Elizabeth II and describe her significance as a British monarch. Understand that the title of King or Queen is inherited. Using a family tree; recognise that Elizabeth II succeeded the throne from her father, and that her oldest son will be the next British monarch. Know some key facts about the life of Elizabeth II and sequence these in chronological order. Describe why Elizabeth II is a significant/important British monarch. 	Chronology Pupils will use words to show the passing of time. Pupils will appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Pupils will create a simple timeline to sequence events from famous explorers. Pupils remember parts of stories they have had read or have had read to them to them which involve about the past. Pupils recognise that familiar objects we have today would have been different in the past (Victorian era).	 Chronology Pupils will appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Pupils will understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an event. Pupils will order a few events and artefacts form the recent past. Pupils recognise that stories they have read help them understand about the differences between Queens in the past and present. 	Chronology Know when the reigns of Queen Elizabeth I, Queen Victoria and Elizabeth II occurred in history.	Chronology Appreciate the difference between long ago and very long ago. Create a simple timeline to capture events. Remember parts of stories they have read or had read to them which involve memories of the past. Understand and use words past and present when telling others about an event.
Who was Queen Victoria and what is she remembered for? I can identify reasons why Queen Victoria is remembered as significant monarch. Describe who Queen Victoria was and know some key facts about her reign. Identify reasons why Queen Victoria is a significant monarch Compare the reigns of Queen Victoria and Elizabeth II	Pupils appreciate what a timeline is.	Pupils will use words and phrases such as; old, new, earliest, latest, past, present, future, century, new, decade, newest, oldest, modern, before, after, to show the passing of time.		Order a few events from the past. Use words and phrases such as old, new, past, present, before, after to show the passing of time.

What was life in Britain like during Queen Victoria's reign? I can describe what life was like during the reign of Queen Victoria. Describe aspects of life in Victorian England (clothing, housing, transport, school) Identify differences between the lives of rich and poor people during Victorian times. Understand that lots of things in Britain changed during the reign of Queen Victoria.	Investigating the past Pupils will respond to simple questions about the past. Pupils will observe and handle artefacts and ask simple questions about the past. Pupils will offer an opinion as to why something may have happened in the past and why they know. Pupils will explore events, look at pictures and ask questions, which/ what?	 Investigating the past Pupils will look carefully at pictures and objects to find information and respond to simple questions about the past. Pupils will identify different ways in which the past is represented. Pupils will ask and answer questions about the past. Pupils begin to understand the reasons why people in the past acted as they did from a range of sources (Queens). Pupils choose and select evidence and say how it can be used to find out about the past. 	Investigating the past Identify what life was like during the reigns of Queen Elizabeth I, Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth II.	Investigating the past Look carefully at pictures and pictures of objects to find out information and respond to simple questions about the past. Offer an opinion as to why something may have happened in the past and how they know. Identify different ways in which the past is represented. Ask and answer questions, 'What was it like for?' What happened in the past? How long ago did something happen? Begin to understand the reasons why people in the past acted as
	Thinking like a historian Pupils will begin to identify and recount historic details from the past from sources, e.g.	Thinking like a historian Pupils appreciate the people in the past who contributed to		they did from a range of sources. Choose and select evidence and say how it can be used to find out about the past.

 Who was Queen Elizabeth I and what is she remembered for? I can describe who Queen Elizabeth was and why she is remembered. Ask and answer questions about a portrait of Elizabeth I, thinking about what they tell us about her. Describe who Queen Elizabeth was, and know some key facts about her reign. Compare what pupils know about Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria Explain why Elizabeth was a significant monarch and how she is remembered. What was life like in Britain during Queen Elizabeth I's reign? I can describe what life was like in Britain during Queen Elizabeth I's reign. 	differences between rich and poor. Pupils talk about people and events they have studied and give reasons for their actions (Queens). Pupils consider the differences between long ago and now.	national achievement. Pupils will recount historic details from eyewitness account, photos and artefacts. Pupils begin to recognise the significance of what has been learnt from the past. Pupils will develop an awareness of the past and comment on how they found out.	Thinking like a historian Recognise similarities and differences between Queen Elizabeth I, Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth II.	Thinking like a historian Appreciate the people in the past who have contributed to National and International achievements. Recount historic details from eye-witness accounts, photos and artefacts (sources). Begin to reflect on the significance of what has
Describe aspects of life in Tudor England (clothing, housing, food, entertainment) Recognise differences between the lives of rich and poor people during Tudor times. Compare aspects of life during the reigns of Queen Elizabeth				been learnt from the past. Develop an awareness
I, Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth II How were the reigns of Queen Elizabeth I, Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth II the same or different? I can compare the reigns of Queen Elizabeth I,				of the past and comment on how they found out.
Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth II. Recall key knowledge about the lives of each queen, identifying similarities and differences Describe why each Queen is significant (what they are remembered for) Describe aspects of life in Elizabethan and Victorian England, recognising some similarities and				Talk about some people and events that they have studied and give reasons for their actions. Begin to understand that an invention can

differences between them and how these are the	Communicating	Communicating		sometimes have a
same/different to today.	Pupils will sort events or objects	Pupils will use a wide		positive impact on an
	into groups (then/ now).	vocabulary of everyday		artefact that we use
		historical terms to describe		today.
	Pupils will use timelines to order	people and events in history.	Communicating	Communicating
	events.		Know why Queen	Use timelines to order
		Pupils will speak about how we	Elizabeth I, Queen	events.
	Pupils will tell stories about the	have found out about the past.	Victoria and Queen	
	past including role-play.		Elizabeth II were	Tell stories about the
		Pupils will make labelled	remembered.	past.
	Pupils will talk, draw or write	drawings and write sentences,		
	about aspects of the past.	speaking (including drama) and		Use a wide range of
		use ICT to begin to show ideas.		everyday historical
	Pupils begin to use ICT to			terms to describe
	communicate and understand	Pupils will present historical		events, objects and
	facts.	information in independent		people in history.
		writing.		Current all and have the second
				Speak about how they
				have found out about
				the past.
				Make labelled drawings
				and write sentences,
				speaking and use ICT to
				begin to show ideas.
				Present historical
				information in a simple
				Non chronological
				report, independent
				writing, fact file and
				quiz.