History in the Foundation Stage:

ELG: Past and Present

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society;
- Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;
- Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

At Stokesley Primary Academy pupils are taught:

- About changes within living memory, describing memories that have happened in their own lives;
- How to begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.
- That there are similarities and differences between people;
- About the roles of significant people in the community.

Links to the National Curriculum	2 year olds learn to:	Nursery learn to:	Reception learn to:
Chronological understanding	 Notice differences between people; Make connections between the features of their family and other families; Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where'; Listen to simple stories and understand what is happening, with the help of the pictures; Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories; Ask questions about a book; Finish off key phrases from well known books. 	 Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history; Begin to show interest in different occupations. Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what', 'where' and 'why'; Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happen; Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. 	 Use words and phrases: first, next, day, night, old, new; Understand and talk about seasonal changes; Talk about similarities and differences between themselves, people in their family and the community; Discuss past and upcoming events from familiar situations Can talk about past and present experiences in their lives for example festivals within different communities and their own; Remember and talk about parts of stories, sequencing key parts.



Links to the National Curriculum	2 year olds learn to:	Nursery children learn to:	Reception children learn to:
Historical Enquiry	 Makes comments and shares their own ideas. Develop play around favourite stories using props. 	 Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver. Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then' Plant seeds and care for growing plants, talking about the changes they observe over time 	 Look at and talk about books, pictures and artefacts from the past (e.g., baby toys) Observe growth and decay over time - observe an apple core going brown and mouldy over time - help children to care for animals and take part in first-hand scientific explorations of animal life cycles, such as caterpillars a& chick eggs. Comment on images of familiar situations in the past Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Organising and communicating Describe events in some detail (e.g. 'Before school I had a lovely breakfast') (C&L) Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities explain how things work and why they might happen (C&L) Retell stories, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words (C&L)

Links to the National Curriculum	2 year olds learn to:	Nursery children learn to:	Reception children learn to:
Historical interpretation			 Identify and talk about some elements of stories and non- fiction texts.

History in Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2:



Links to the National Curriculum	Year 1 learn to:	Year 2 learn to:	Year 3 learn to:	Year 4 learn to:	Year 5 learn to:	Year 6 learn to:
 Chronological understanding Develop an awareness of the past Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Know where all people/events studied fit into a chronological framework Identify similarities / differences between periods 	 Sequence some events or 2 related objects in order Use words and phrases: old, new, young, days, months Remember parts of stories and memories about the past 	 Recount changes in own life over time Put 3 people, events or objects in order using a given scale. Use words and phrases such as recently, before, after, now, later. Use past and present when telling others about an event. 	 To understand the term chronology. Use timelines to place events in order. Understands timeline can be divided into BC and AD. To begin to develop an understanding of duration. Discuss links with other civilisations and time periods. Use words and phrases: century, decade. 	 To understand the concept of change over time. Use words and phrases: century, decade, BC, AD, after, before, during. Divide recent history into present, using 21st century, and the past using 19th and 20th centuries. Name and places dates of significant events from past on a timeline. To have a clear understanding of duration between events 	 Use timelines to place and sequence local, national and international events. Sequence historical periods. Describe events using words and phrases such as: century, decade, BC, AD, after, before, during, Tudors, Stuarts, Victorians, era, period. Identify changes within and across historical periods. 	 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 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.

Links to the National Curriculum	Year 1 learn to:	Year 2 learn to:	Year 3 learn to:	Year 4 learn to:	Year 5 learn to:	Year 6 learn to:
Historical Interpretation Identify different ways in which the past is represented	 Identify and recount some details from the past from sources (e.g. pictures, stories) 	 Look at books and pictures (and eyewitness accounts, photos, artefacts, buildings and visits, internet). Understand why some people in the past did things. 	 Look at 2 versions of same event and identify differences in the accounts. 	 Give reasons why there may be different accounts of history. 	 Look at different versions of the same event and identify differences in the accounts. To describe different accounts of an historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. Know that people (now and in past) can represent events or ideas in ways that persuade others. 	 Understand that the past has been represented in different ways. Suggest accurate and plausible reasons for how/why aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. Know and understand that some evidence is propaganda, opinion or misinformation and that this affects interpretations of history.

Links to the National Curriculum	Year 1 learn to:	Year 2 learn to:	Year 3 learn to:	Year 4 learn to:	Year 5 learn to:	Year 6 learn to:
 Historical enquiry Using evidence Ask and answer questions Understand some ways we find out about the past Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding 	 Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information (e.g. pictures, stories) 	 Look carefully at pictures or objects to find information about the past. Ask and answer questions such as: 'what was it like for a?', 'what happened in the past?', 'how long ago did happen?', Estimate the ages of people by studying and describing their features. 	 Use printed sources, the internet, pictures, photos, music, artefacts, historic buildings and visits to collect information about the past. Use more than one source of evidence at once. Ask questions such as 'how did people? What did people do for?' Suggest sources of evidence to use to help answer questions. Make deductions about the past from a source 	 Understand the difference between primary and secondary sources of evidence. Use documents, printed sources, the internet, databases, pictures, photos, music, artefacts, historic buildings and visits to collect information about the past. Ask questions such as 'what was it like for a during?' Make deductions and justify with evidence. Suggest sources of evidence from a selection provided to use to help answer questions. Give reasons for/results of events and changes 	 Use documents, printed sources, the internet, databases, pictures, photos, music, artefacts, historic buildings and visits to collect information about the past. Ask a range of questions about the past. Choose reliable sources of evidence to answer questions. Realise that there is often not a single answer to historical questions. Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. 	 Identify and use different sources of information and artefacts. Evaluate the usefulness and accurateness of different sources of evidence. Select the most appropriate source of evidence for particular tasks. Form own opinions about historical events from a range of sources. Use sources of evidence to form hypotheses about the past. Independently select relevant source material for enquiry and justify choices.

Links to the National Curriculum	Year 1 learn to:	Year 2 learn to:	Year 3 learn to:	Year 4 learn to:	Year 5 learn to:	Year 6 learn to:
 Organising and Communicating National Curriculum Concepts (History's organising ideas): Continuity and change: identify similarities / differences between ways of life at different times Cause and consequence: recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result Similarities and differences: make simple observations about different types of people, events and beliefs within society Significance: talk about who was important e.g. a simple historical account 	 Show knowledge and understanding about the past in different ways (eg. role-play, drawing, writing, talking). 	 Draw labelled diagrams and writes about them to tell others about people, events and objects from the past 	 Present findings about past using speaking, writing, ICT and drawing skills. Use dates and terms with increasing accuracy. Use subject specific words e.g. monarch, settlement, invader. 	 Present findings about past using speaking, writing, maths (data handling), ICT, drama and drawing skills Use dates correctly and subject specific words. 	 Present structured and organised findings about the past using speaking, writing, maths, ICT, drama and drawing skills. Use dates and terms accurately. Choose most appropriate way to present information to an audience. 	 Present information in an organised and clearly structured way. Present information in the most appropriate way (e.g. written explanation/tables and charts/labelled diagram). Use of specific dates and terms.