



History Progression map, Skills map, Support map and Challenge map

Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
<p>Look at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lives of significant individuals in Britain’s past who have contributed to our nation’s achievements - scientists such as Isaac Newton or Michael Faraday, reformers such as Elizabeth Fry or William Wilberforce, medical pioneers such as William Harvey or Florence Nightingale, or creative geniuses such as Isambard Kingdom Brunel or Christina Rossetti. • Key events in the past that are significant nationally and globally, particularly those that coincide with festivals or other events that are commemorated throughout the year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. • The Roman Empire and its Impact on Britain. • Britain’s settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots. • The Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England. • A local history study. • A study of a theme in British history.

• Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

• Early Civilizations achievements and an in-depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient

Egypt; The Shang Dynasty.

• Ancient Greece.

• A non- European society that contrasts with British history

* Items marked * are not statutory.

Look at:

- The lives of significant individuals in Britain's past who have contributed to our nation's achievements - scientists such as Isaac Newton or Michael Faraday, reformers such as Elizabeth Fry or William Wilberforce, medical pioneers such as William Harvey or Florence Nightingale, or creative geniuses such as Isambard Kingdom Brunel or Christina Rossetti.
- Key events in the past that are significant nationally and globally, particularly those that coincide with festivals or other events that are commemorated throughout the year.
- Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

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History of interest to pupils*

* Items marked * are not statutory.

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
To investigate and interpret the past	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. • Ask questions such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago? • Use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources and databases to find out about the past. • Identify some of the different ways the past has been represented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. • Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries. • Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. • Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. • Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. • Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices. • Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past. • Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past. • Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.• Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.
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<p>To build an overview of world history</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe historical events. • Describe significant people from the past. • Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history. • Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times. • Compare some of the times studied with those of other areas of interest around the world. • Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school. • Give a broad overview of life in Britain from medieval until the Tudor and Stuarts times. • Compare some of the times studied with those of the other areas of interest around the world. • Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.
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<p>To understand chronology</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place events and artefacts in order on a time line. • Label time lines with words or phrases such as: past, present, older and newer. • Recount changes that have occurred in their own lives. • Use dates where appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates. • Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. • Use dates and terms to describe events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural). • Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change. • Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a time line. • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.
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<p>To communicate historically</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use words and phrases such as: a long time ago, recently, when my parents/carers were children, years, decades and centuries to describe the passing of time. • Show an understanding of the concept of nation and a nation's history. • Show an understanding of concepts such as civilisation, monarchy, parliament, democracy, and war and peace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dates • time period • era • change • chronology. • Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dates • time period • era • chronology • continuity • change • century • decade • legacy. • Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a exceptional standard in order to communicate information about the past. • Use original ways to present information and ideas.
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- An excellent knowledge and understanding of people, events, and contexts from a range of historical periods and of historical concepts and processes.
- The ability to think critically about history and communicate ideas very confidently in styles appropriate to a range of audiences.
- The ability to consistently support, evaluate and challenge their own and others' views using detailed, appropriate and accurate historical evidence derived from a range of sources.
- The ability to think, reflect, debate, discuss and evaluate the past, formulating and refining questions and lines of enquiry.
- A passion for history and an enthusiastic engagement in learning, which develops their sense of curiosity about the past and their understanding of how and why people interpret the past in different ways.
- A respect for historical evidence and the ability to make robust and critical use of it to support their explanations and judgments.
- A desire to embrace challenging activities, including opportunities to undertake high-quality research across a range of history topics.

Support

Generic history skills

P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	Early Years
• Recognise self and other		• Recognise and make comments about	• Begin to communicate	• Indicate if personal events and	• Talk about past and present events

<p>people in pictures of the recent past.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link the passage of time with a variety of indicators. • Use single words, signs or symbols to confirm the function of everyday items from the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show appreciation of taking part in past events. • Listen and respond to familiar stories about the past. • Begin to communicate about activities and events in the past. • With prompts or support, answer simple questions about historical artefacts and buildings. 	<p>familiar people in pictures of the more distant past.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate some obvious distinctions between past and present experiences. 	<p>some distinctions between the past and present in other people's lives as well as their own.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to stories about people and events in the past. • Sort objects to given criteria. 	<p>objects belong in the past or present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to use some common words, signs or symbols to indicate the passage of time. • Recount episodes from own past and some details from other historical events with prompts. • Answer simple questions about historical stories and artefacts. 	<p>in their own life and of family members.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use everyday language related to time.
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Challenge

Years 7, 8 and 9

History opportunities	Using evidence to find out about the past	Building an overview of world history	Understanding chronology	Communicating historically
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of Church, state and society in Medieval Britain 1066-1509. • The development of Church, state and society in Britain 1509-1745. • Ideas, political powers, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901. • Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day. • A local history study. • The study of an aspect or theme in British history that consolidates and extends pupils' chronological knowledge from before 1066. • At least one study of a significant society or issue in world history and its interconnections with other world developments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sift evidence and select appropriate sources. • Understand the need to use a range of information from a wide variety of sources. • Evaluate the reliability of sources. • Create and test hypotheses, using evidence to make claims. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build upon a growing knowledge about the significant people and events that have shaped our nation and the world. • Look at history from different cultural perspectives. • Understand how some of the political, religious, social and economic circumstances that prevail today may be linked to past events throughout history. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the changes within and between time periods. • Understand how some changes take centuries whilst others are more rapid and give examples with evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Become fluent in the use of historical vocabulary and techniques.
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