	History Progression at Dorchester Primary School "A people without the knowledge of their past, origin and culture, is like a tree without roots." - Marcus Garvey		
	Knowledge and Understanding	Skills and Enquiry Enquiry (use of source and perspective) Interpretation and reliability (connections, consequences)	
N	 Recognise and talk about the key changes in own life Can sequence events, within the day and week and year Order things in own lives – events celebrated over time Understand the frequency of events Use language of time – yesterday, tomorrow, birthday, year, now ,later, next, every 	 Can make comparisons from photos and oral accounts Describing people, events using increasingly precise language 	
Vocabulary	yesterday, tomorrow, birthday, year, now ,later, next, every		
R	 How family members across generations live differently Describe memories of key events in lives Describe patterns and change over time of people, natural world Can sequence events in their life Use the language of time – night, day, month, year, season, after, before. Use ordinal numbers to sequence events (maths). 	 Make comparisons of oral accounts, observation over time Talk about past and present events in own lives and for family or class members Compare details from different versions of same event 	
Vocabulary	night, day, month, year, season, after, before		
Year 1	National Curriculum Changes in living memory and aspects of change in national life Events beyond living memory significant nationally or globally Significant historical events, people, places in their locality Can understand that history happens in a specific order (First, second, after) Can acknowledge the passing of time	 Can ask questions to further own knowledge about a time period/ event Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information Can give clear reasons for events beyond retelling Use first-hand accounts to draw conclusions Sequence 3 or 4 artifacts from distinctly different periods of time Match objects to people of different ages Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is 	

Vocabulary	Compare aspects of life in different periods (2 periods) Castle, motte, bailey, fort, knights, battle, Queen, London, omnivore, Paleontologists, first, second, after	represented. • With support can identify similarities and differences between time periods studied • Can use stories to recognise fact and fiction about historical events • Can recount episodes and stories about the past • Compare 2 versions of the same event royal, past, present, reign, fossil, herbivore, carnivore,
Year 2	National Curriculum The lives of significant individuals who have contributed to national and international achievements Events beyond living memory significant nationally or globally Great Fire of London Significant historical events, people, places in their locality Can identify similarities and differences between time periods studied (3 periods) Know about the conditions of life in given period Know where studied events fit into a chronological timeline (at least 3 events for a certain period) Can understand cause and effect within an event	 Can ask questions to further own knowledge about a time period/ event Observe and handle sources to answer questions about the past from simple observations Decide on the best source of evidence Can say why some people are remembered more than others Sequence artefacts closer together in time and check with other sources (eg reference texts) Can use sources/ stories/ artefacts to explain key features of events/ time periods Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented. Compare versions of a past event Understand the difficulties and differences in first hand accounts Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past Discuss reliability of photos/ accounts/stories and explain how we really know
Vocabulary	Crimean War, WWI, allies, treason, Victorian, wooden toys, paper toys, metal toys, plastic toys, 20th century, 21st century, axe, fire hook, fire of London, St Pauls Cathedral,	
Year 3	National Curriculum	 Can ask questions to further own knowledge about a time period/ event Use a range of sources to find out about a period

overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared- Y5) and a depth study; Ancient Egypt

- Know where studied events (including events studied in previous school years) fit into a chronological timeline
- Can note trends over time and connections between periods studied
- Place the time studied on a time line (with at key events from the historical period)
- Use terms related to the period and date events
- Use and understand the terms BC/AD

- Observe small details artefacts, pictures
- Select and record information relevant to the study
- Begin to use the texts and internet for research about a historical period
- Sequence several events or artefacts within a studied period of time
- Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.
- Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented
- Distinguish between different sources compare different versions of the same story
- Look at representations of the period museum, cartoons etc.

Vocabulary

age. agriculture. Ancestors canoes. cave art. cavemen. Ceremonies farming. fire

Year 4

National Curriculum

- An aspect of theme in British history beyond 1066 the legacy of Greek culture
- The achievements of the first civilisations an overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared
- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
- Can begin to use sources/ stories/ artefacts to note trends over time and connections between periods studied
- Know where studied events (including events studied in previous school years) fit into a chronological timeline
- Place the time studied on a time line (with at least 6 events from the historical period)
- Use terms related to the period and date events

- Can ask questions to further own knowledge about a time period/ event
- Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event
- Choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect of life in time past
- Ask a variety of valid questions
- Use the texts and internet for research about a historical period
- Sequence events or artefacts within a studied period of time
- Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.
- Look at the evidence available in order to interpret the relevant period of history
- Evaluate the relevance and usefulness of different primary and secondary sources
- Begin to understand why different historical periods have a variety of information

Vocabulary

Invention, invasion, strategy, impact, revolt, society, influence, organisation, myth Influence, Gods, Olympics, Athens, Alexander the Great, belief, Sparta

• Can ask questions to further own knowledge and ones Year 5 National Curriculum that challenge the validity of peers views • Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of • Identify and understand where it is important to use **England** Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots primary and secondary sources A study of an aspect or theme in British history that • Use evidence (sources) to build up a picture of a past extends pupil chronological knowledge beyond 1066: event including balance and evaluation of a range of • The changing power and influence of monarchs: The perspectives **Tudors** Select relevant sections of information from range of • Know where studied events (including events studied in • Use the internet, texts, maps for research with increasing previous school years) fit into a chronological timeline confidence and precision • Place the time studied on a time line (with multiple key • Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. events from the historical period) • Compare accounts of events from different sources – fact • Make comparisons between different times in the past -short and long term timescales or fiction • Use relevant terms and vocabulary within the contexts • Link sources and interpret how conclusions have been drawn Offer some reasons for different versions of events based on author of sources and where the source has initiated from Most of the time uses sources/ stories/ artefacts to note trends over time and connections between periods studied Protestant, settlers, Anglo-Saxon, Viking, Long-ship, Normandy, Monasteries, Monarchs, Vocabulary Year 6 National Curriculum Can ask questions to further own knowledge and ones • A study of an aspect or theme in British history that that challenge the validity of ideas/ sources extends pupil chronological knowledge beyond 1066: Can construct questions from sources and create valid A significant turning point in British history World answers War II • Can evaluate which sources most useful for a question • A local history study – aspect significant in locality Use a range of sources to identify how a period of history or event has been constructed to what we know it today Local aspect of WWII - event, place • Local theme: Migration - Who are the British? Suggest omissions and the means of finding out relevant information • Know where studied events (including events studied in Bring knowledge gathered from several sources together previous school years) fit into a chronological timeline into a fluent, coherent written account

• Understand how our knowledge of the past is

constructed from a range of sources.

• Place the time studied on a time line (with multiple key

events from the historical period)

•	Understand cause and effect and the impact or influence
	over time of an act/change.

- Make connections and contrasts between civilizations, ideas and influences including evaluation of impact on present day.
- Demonstrate historical perspective placing knowledge into context
- Link sources and interpret how conclusions have been drawn
- Consider ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations – fact or fiction and opinion
- Be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions
- Confidently use and question the reliability of a range of sources
- Can use sources/ stories/ artefacts to note trends over time and connections between periods studied
- Make connections between local, regional, national and international history

Vocabulary

Allies, Nazi, attack, defence, propaganda, evacuation, rationing, Holocaust, surrender, evacuees, air raid, shelter, blackout, host family, gas mask, morse code, Maya, god, civilisation, similarities, religion, Pok-a-tok, sacrifice, differences, Feminism, Equality, Welfare, Poverty, Trends, Chronology, Decade, Vote