	Early Years Foundation Stage			
	<ul> <li>Understanding the World:</li> <li>People and Communities <ul> <li>To show interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them.</li> <li>To remember and talk about significant events in their own experiences.</li> <li>To recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>To show interest in different occupations and ways of life.</li> <li>To know some of the things that make them unique, and to talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family.</li> <li>To talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members.</li> <li>To know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.</li> <li>The World</li> <li>To comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world, such as the place where they live or the natural world.</li> <li>To talk about some of the things they have observed, such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.</li> <li>To talk about why things happen and how things work.</li> <li>To develop an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time.</li> <li>To look closely at similarities, differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.</li> <li>To talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</li> </ul>			
	Year I/2	Years 3/4 Year 5/6		
National Curriculum Objectives	Pupils should be taught about: • changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life • events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods • a local history study	<ul> <li>Pupils should be taught about:</li> <li>changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age</li> <li>the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China</li> <li>Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world</li> <li>the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain</li> <li>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots</li> <li>the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor</li> <li>a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils'</li> </ul>		

		<ul> <li>chronological knowledge beyond 1066</li> <li>a non-European society that provides contrast with British history - one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Bagdad c.AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300</li> </ul>	
	Year I/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Chronology	For instance: Develop, then demonstrate an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Show where places, people and events fit into a broad chronological framework Begin to use dates	For instance: Develop increasingly secure chronological knowledge and understanding of history, local, British and world Put events, people, places and artefacts on a timeline Use correct terminology to describe events in the past	For instance: As Year 3/4, and Use greater depth and range of knowledge
Historical Terms	For instance: Develop, the use a wide vocabulary of historical terms, such as: a long time ago, recently, when my were younger, years, decades, centuries	For instance: Develop use of appropriate subject terminology, such as: empire, civilisation, monarch	For instance: Record knowledge and understanding in a variety of ways, using dates and key terms appropriately
	Year I/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Historical Enquiry	For instance: Ask and begin to answer questions about events e.g. When? What happened? What was it like? Why? Who was involved? Understand some ways we find out about the past e.g. using artefacts, pictures, stories and websites Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding of events Communicate understanding of the past in a variety of ways	For instance: Ask and answer questions about the past, considering aspects of change, cause, similarity and difference and significance Suggest where we might find answers to questions considering a range of sources Understand that knowledge about the past is constructed from a variety of sources Construct and organise responses by selecting relevant historical data	For instance: Devise, ask and answer more complex questions about the past, considering key concepts in history Select sources independently and give reasons for choices Analyse a range of source material to promote evidence about the past Construct and organise response by selecting and organising relevant historical data

Interpreting History	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
	Identify different ways that the past is	Be aware that different versions of the	Understand that the past is
	represented, e.g. fictional accounts,	past may exist and begin to suggest	represented and interpreted in
	illustrations, films, song, museum displays	reasons for this	different ways and give reasons for this
Continuity and Change	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
	Discuss change and continuity in an	Describe and begin to make links	As Year 3/4, and Use a greater depth
	aspect of life, e.g. holidays	between main events, situations and	of historical knowledge
		changes within and across different	
		periods and societies	
Causes and	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
Consequences	Recognise why people did things	Identify and give reasons for historical	Begin to offer explanations about why
	Recognise why some events happened	events, situations and changes	people in the past acted as they did
	Recognise what happened as a result of	Identify some of the results of historical	
	people's actions or events	events, situations and changes	
Similarities/Differences	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
Similar reles, Direct ences	Identify similarities and differences	Describe some of the similarities and	Show understanding of some of the
	between ways of life in different periods,	differences between different periods,	similarities and differences between
	including their own lives	e.g. social, belief, local, individual	different periods, e.g. social, belief,
			local, individual
	Year I/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Significance	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
	Recognise and make simple observations	Identify and begin to describe	Give reasons why some events, people
	about who was important in an historical	historically significant people and events	or developments are seen as more
	event/account, e.g. talk about important	in situations	significant than others
	places and who was important and why		