



Subject Area: History

and studies. This rebootii strengthens the memory sophisticated thinking.	Early Years g: Swap between concepts ting or retrieval on return y trace and allows for more	Year 1 Comparing characters and people in the past	Year 2 Changes to life in living memory (Year 1)	Year 3 Why people in the past did things and	Year 4 Settlements and	Year 5 Monarch/leader	Year 6 Empire, invasion (Year
and studies. This rebootii strengthens the memory sophisticated thinking.	ting or retrieval on return					•	
Key events/key individuals Conting positive differed peopl Show occup Begin own histor Recep Recog enviro differed which on im	v that there are rent countries in the d and talk about the rences they have riences or seen in os. inue to developtive attitudes about the rences between sile. v interest in different pation. n to make sense of their life-story and family's bry.	Lives of significant historical figures, including comparison of those from different periods and significant local people (e.g. Ebenezer Howard, Christopher Columbus). Changes in living memory changing homes (WGC) Recognise the difference between past and present. Know and recount information about past people/ events.	Lives of significant historical figures eg. Samuel Pepys. Comparison of key individuals from different periods eg. Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole Recognise simple reasons for why people did things and why events happened. Identify differences in lives between different times (e.g. before/after an event).	why things happened (Year 2) Stone Age to Iron Age Britain, including: - hunter-gatherers and early farmers - Bronze age religion, technology & travel - Iron age hill forts. Earliest ancient civilisations, Ancient Egypt. Information about everyday life in the time period and compare with life today. Identify reasons for and results of actions and events.	Anglo-Saxon struggle for freedom Viking settlers and the impact on Britain. Roman influence in Britain - local history study (looking locally and considering this in the context of the wider Roman period). Identify key features/events of the time period. Look for links, patterns and effects within the time period. Using evidence to construct an understanding of life in the time period and explain why something occurred	(Pharaohs Year 3, Emperors Year 4). Empire (Year 4) Life in Victorian Britain. Ancient Greeks and impact on western world. Consider different aspects of different people (e.g. life for different classes). Compare life across the start and end of the time period. Compare across different periods. Examine in detail the cause and result of different events.	A, year 5) Men's/women's roles and jobs (Year 5) Second world war (Fascism) British empire Non-European society of South American Mayans Study different beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people and compare these across time periods. Use variety of primary and secondary sources to explain past events. Know key dates, events and figures.

	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Interleaving and spacing: Swap between concepts and studies. This rebooting or retrieval on return strengthens the memory trace and allows for more sophisticated thinking. (Links to prior learning) Chronolog Nursery		Difference between past and present (Reception) Match objects to	Ordering small number of artefacts – old and new (Year 1) Ordering and	Ordering dates chronologically (year 2) Sequencing events	Dates ordered chronologically over a period (Year 3) Sequencing in	BCE/CE (Year 4) This is a sequence of the seq	Numerical dates, e.g. 1939 (Year 5) Place a period on a
Y	Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Reception Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Talk about members of their immediate family and community	people from different periods. Sequence events in their own lives and the lives of others. Order a small number of artefacts by chronology.	sequencing key events in their own lives and in history. Looking at before and after key events. Sequencing artefacts closer together in time.	over a longer period: (Ordering changes in Britain from Stone to Iron Age) and knowing where time periods would come on a timeline. Beginning to use dates to chronologically order.	timelines and using terms/ dates related to the period. Understand more complex chronological terms like CE/BCE.	know and sequence key dates/events. Use relevant terms and dates. Make detailed comparisons between different times in the past (e.g. within the start and end of a period).	Vise relevant terms/dates. Sequence more events on a timeline (up to 10). Why things have changed and how they may change next. Looking at trends of change.

	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
and studies. Th	d spacing: Swap between concepts is rebooting or retrieval on return ememory trace and allows for more hinking.	Asking questions and knowing what a question is (taught in Rec and N) Use sources to find answers to simple questions or find basic information. Can sort by 'now' and 'then' artefacts.	Beginning to ask simple questions about sources/artefacts (Y1) Use a source to ask questions – why, what, who, how, where - and find answers	Asking questions about sources (year 2) Using a range of sources to find out about a time period. Look at smaller details of a time period using sources. Begin to use secondary sources from the library or internet for research.	Beginning to use some secondary sources for research (year 3) Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event. Ask a wider variety of questions and choose relevant material to answer the questions. Use secondary sources from the library or internet for research.	Use secondary sources for research (year 4) Identify and distinguish between primary and secondary sources. Use both types of source to build up a picture of the past. Use secondary sources from the library or internet for research independently.	Identifying primary/secondary sources (year 5) Use a range of primary and secondary sources and use them to form fluent arguments/ explanations. Follow own lines of enquiry and answer own questions.
	vocabulary throughout the day. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Describe events in some detail. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen.						

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Sources and interpretat ions of history	To ask questions about photos, objects, people. Who, what where, why, how, when?	Distinguishing between fact and fiction stories. Explore sources, and begin to use them to gather simple information about the past.	Compare 2 versions of a past event. Identify that there are different ways to represent the past.	Look at different sources and representations of the period. Distinguish between sources and compare different versions of the event.	Look at evidence/sources and begin to evaluate their usefulness. Use primary sources alongside secondary sources.	Compare different sources and accounts of events. Offer reasons as to why there are different versions of events and talk about reliability of sources.	Link and group sources. Consider reliability and accuracy and compare sources in this context. Aware that different sources will provide different conclusions.