

	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Areas of Study — Overview	Local History Study	Local History Study	Stone Age to iron Age	Vikings and Anglo-Saxons	Greece VS Egypt	WW2
•	How did the school get its	What are the key buildings	What was 'new' about the	Who were the Anglo-	Why was the Nile key to	How does propaganda
	name?	in Sedgley High Street?	New Stone Age?	Saxons and Vikings and	the building of Ancient	affect people's viewpoints?
	How has my classroom	How has the high street	Which was better, bronze	why did they invade and	Egyptian civilisation?	How significant was the
	changed over time?	changed since 1950s?	or iron?	settle in Britain?	How did religion affect life	Blitz?
	What was a Victorian	How were my goods	When do you think it was	How well did the Anglo-	in Ancient Egypt?	What was it like for a
	school day like?	packaged and stored?	better to live — Stone Age,	Saxons and Vikings get on	How did trade link Ancient	child in WW2?
	How has my school	How were good paid for?	Bronze Age or Iron Age?	with each other?	Egypt to Ancient Greece?	What was the importance
	building changed over	<u>Journey's into space</u>	Roman Britain	What was life really like	What can we thank the	of the different roles of
	time?	How do people travel into	Why did the Romans	in Anglo-Saxon and Viking	Ancient Greeks for?	men during in the war?
	Great Fire of London	space?	invade Britain?	Britain?	Local History Study	How significant were the
	What happened on the	What was the space race?	How did the Iron age	What did the Anglo-	What is a migrant?	new opportunities for
	night of 2 September	Who was part of the space	Britons respond to the	Saxons and Vikings leave	Why were	women?
	1666?	race?	Roman invasion?	behind?	men and women asked	What was the impact of
	How did people react to the	Why is Neil Armstrong a	How did the Romans	Local History Study	to come to Britain?	WW2 on people in
	Great fire of London?	space pioneer?	influence the culture of the	What did the Industrial	Why was the arrival	Sedgley?
	What was it like at the	<u>History Heroes</u>	people already here?	Revolution look like in the	of the Empire	Early Civilisations
	height of the fire?	Why do we remember	How did the Romans	Black Country?	Windrush such an	Where and when did the
	What did the King do to	lsambard Kingdom Brunel?	impact and change	How did the Industrial	important story?	Maya live?
	make London better?	Why do we remember	Yorkshire?	Revolution change the	What was the impact of	How did the Maya
	History Heroes	Abraham Darby 1?		Black Country?	migration to the West	communicate through
	Why is Queen Victoria	Which one had a greater		What was it like living	Midlands?	writing?
	remembered?	impact on our lives today?		during the industrial		How did the Maya tell the
	What makes Queen			revolution?		time?
	Elizabeth II so important?					How do we know about the
	Why is Duncan Edwards					Maya?
	remembered in Dudley?					
	How does Marcus Rashford					
	help others?					



Chronological Understanding This concept involves an understanding of how to chart the passing of time and how some aspects of history studied were happening at similar times in different places.	CUI Understand the difference between things that happened in the past and the present. CU2 Recount changes that have happened to themselves in the past. CU3 Place events and artefacts in order. CU4 Recognise how a timeline is used.	CUI Understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an event. CU2 Describe changes in their own life over time. CU3 Place events, people and artefacts in order on a given timeline. CU4 Label timeline with dates, words and phrases such as: past, present, older and newer.	CUI Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini). CU2 Use a timeline to order historical events, artefacts and figures in chronological order. CU3 Understand the concept of change over time on a timeline.	CUI Construct a timeline including BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini). CU2 Order and describe historical events, artefacts, dates and figures on a timeline in chronological order. CU3 Understand the main changes in a period of history, representing this, with evidence, on a timeline.	CUI Describe the main changes in a period of history, using terms such as; social, religious, political, technological and cultural. CU2 Use dates and terms accurately in describing events. CU3 Compare and contrast significant events and dates on a timeline. CU4 Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time. CU5 Evaluate the main changes in a period in history.	CUI Investigate the main changes in a period of history, using terms such as; social, religious, political, technological and cultural. CU2 Use dates and terms accurately and confidently in describing events. CU3 Identify periods of rapid changes in history and compare them with times of relatively little change. CU4 Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a timeline. CU5 Justify reasons why changes may have occurred through the past.



Knowledge and Understanding of Events, People and Changes in the Past
This concept involves an appreciation of the characteristic features of the past and an understanding that life is different for different

sections of society

KUI Recall and describe some facts about people and events before living memory.
KU2 Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past may have acted the way they did.

KUI Use information to describe the past. KU2 Describe the differences between then and now. KU3 Look at evidence to give and explain reasons

why people in the past may have acted in the way they did.

KU+ Describe the main events from a significant event in history.

KUI Use evidence to describe the culture, leisure and religious activities from the past.

KU2 Use evidence to describe the clothes, way of life and actions of people in the past.

KU3 Use evidence to describe buildings and their uses of people from the past.

KU I Analyse evidence to explore the culture, leisure and religious activities from the past. KU2 Analyse evidence to

explore the clothes, way of life and actions of people in the past. KU3 Analyse evidence to describe buildings and their

describe buildings and their uses of people from the past.

KU4 Consider similarities and differences between the people, events and artefacts studied.
KU4 Compare some of the times studied with those of the other areas of interest around the world (studied through LKS2).

KUI Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of a past society. KU2 Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. KU3 Use evidence to determine similarities and differences between some people, events and artefacts studied, giving reasons for why changes may have occurred. KU4 Make links between some of the features of past societies. (e.g. religion, houses, society, technology).

KUI Explore the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of a past society. KU2 Explore the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. KU3 Debate how some of the things studied from the past affect/influence life today. KU4 Compare and contrast links between some of the features of past societies studied from around the world (e.g. religion, houses, society, technology). (Studied through UKS2)



HEI Identify different ways in which the past is represented HII Look at books, videos, photographs, pictures and artefacts to find out about the past. HE2 Explore events, look at pictures and ask questions i.e, "Which things are old and which are new?" or "What were people doing?" HE3 Look at objects from the past and ask questions i.e, "What were they used for?" and try to answer.

HEI Compare and contrast different ways in which the past is represented.
HII Look at and use books, videos, pictures, stories, photographs, artefacts, historic buildings and the internet to find out about the past.
HE2 Ask questions about the past.

the past. HE3 Use a wide range of information to answer

questions.

HII Identify and explore the idea that there are different accounts of history.
HEI Use documents, printed sources, the Internet, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic

and galleries. HE2 Ask simple questions and find answers about the past from a given source.

buildings, visits to museums

HII Explore and explain different versions of the same event in history. HI2 Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that persuades others. HEI Use documents, printed sources, the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums or galleries and visits to sites to collect evidence about the past. HE2 Ask more complex questions and find answers about the past from a suitable, independently chosen source.

HII Understand that some evidence from the past is fact, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history.
HI2 Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.
HI3 Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable

forms HEI Select documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials), the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites to justify claims about the past. HE2 Choose reliable sources of evidence to explore their own hypotheses. HE3 Investigate own lines

of enquiry by posing

questions to answer.

HII Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied. HI2 Explore how people's personal opinions affect interpretation of the past. HI3 Give clear reasons why there may be different accounts of history, linking this to factual understanding of the past. HEI Select documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites to justify claims about the past, giving reasons for the choices of evidence chosen. HE2 Choose reliable sources of evidence to explore their own hypotheses, realising that there is often not a single answer. HE3 Investigate own lines of enquiry by posing questions to answer, building up a balanced

picture of a time period.



OCI Sort events or objects into groups (i.e. then and now.) OC2 Tell stories about the past. OC3 Talk, write and draw about things from the past. OC4 Use words and phrases to describe the passage of time, such as: now, yesterday, when I was younger, before I was born, a long time ago, recently and when my parents/carers were children. OC5 Show an understanding of concepts such as monarchy, parliament, and democracy.

OCI Describe objects, people or events in history. OC2 Communicate ideas about people, objects or events from the past in speaking, writing, drawing, role-play, storytelling and using ICT. OC4 Use words and phrases to describe the passage of time, such as: now, yesterday, when I was younger, before I was born, a long time ago, recently, when my parents/carers were children, years, decades and centuries. OC5 Show an understanding of concepts such as civilisation, monarchy, parliament, democracy, and war and peace.

OCI Communicate ideas about the past using literacy, numeracy and computing skills such as; different genres of writing, drawing, drama role-play and storytelling. OC2 Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including; dates, time period, era, change, chronology.

OCI Communicate ideas about the past using literacy, numeracy and computing skills such as; different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data-handling, drama role-play and storytelling
OC2 Confidently use and explain appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including; dates, time period, era, change, chronology.

OCI Communicate ideas about from the past using a high standard of literacy, numeracy and computing skills.
OC2 Use original ways to present information and ideas.
OC3 Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade,

legacy.

OCI Communicate ideas about from the past using a high standard of literacy, numeracy and computing skills. OC2 Use original ways to present information and ideas based on a project or question of their own. OC3 Confidently use and explain appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, legacy.