

Woodloes Primary School History Skills and Knowledge Progression



History - Chronological awareness

(Using the Kapow Scheme of Work)

	Year 1	Year 2	Lower Key Stage 2 (Year 3 and Year 4)	Upper Key Stage 2 (Year 5 and Year 6)
Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that a timeline shows the order events in the past happened Know that we start by looking at 'now' on a timeline then look back Know that 'the past' is events that have already happened Know that 'the present' is time happening now Know that within living memory is 100 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know a decade is ten years Know that beyond living memory is more than 100 years ago Know that events in history may last different amounts of time Know that 'generation' means a group of people that are born in the same period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that history is divided into periods of history e.g. ancient times, middle ages and modern Know that we can use dates to work out the interval between periods of time and the duration of historical events or periods Know that BC means before Christ and is used to show years before the year 0 Know that AD means Anno Domini and can be used to show years from the year 1AD Know that prehistory is the period of time before written methods and stretches until the Roman invasion in AD43 Know that prehistory is divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age Know that the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age periods are named after the materials that were commonly used to make tools Know that the Tudor period is the name of the period from 1485-1603 as this was when the Tudor family were the ruling family in England Know that the Victorian period is the period 1833-1901 and roughly coincides with the years that Queen Victoria ruled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the term "century" and how dating by centuries works. (e.g. the 1500s are known as the 16th century) Know relevant dates and relevant terms for the period and period labels e.g. Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, Romans, Tudors, Greeks, Aztecs and Victorians
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence three or four events in own life (e.g. birthday, starting school, starting Year 1) Use common words and phrases for the passing of time (e.g. now, long ago, then, before and after) Sequence three or four artefacts/photographs from different periods of time Match objects to people from different time periods Place events on a simple timeline Record on a timeline a sequence of historical stories heard orally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence six artefacts on a timeline Sequence six photographs, focusing on the intervals between event Place events on a timeline, building on times studied in Year 1 Begin to recognise how long each event lasted Know where people/events studied fit into a chronological framework Understand generation in a family context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence events on a timeline, referring to times studied in KS1 to see where these fit in Understand that history is divided into periods of history e.g. ancient times, middle ages and modern Use dates to work out the interval between periods of time and the duration of historical events or periods Use BC/AD/Century Sequence eight to ten artefacts, historical pictures or events Begin to develop a chronologically secure knowledge of local, British and world history across the periods studied Place the time studied on a timeline Use dates and terms related to the unit and passing of time e.g. millennium, continuity and ancient Notice connections over a period of time Create a simple individual timeline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence events on a timeline, comparing where it fits in with times studied in previous year groups Understand the term "century" and how dating by centuries works Sequence dates in the correct century Use relevant dates and relevant terms for the period and period labels e.g. Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, Romans, Tudors, Greeks, Aztecs and Victorians Develop a chronologically secure understanding of British, local and world history across the periods studied Place the time, period of history and context on a timeline Relate current study on timeline to other periods of history studied Compare and make connections between different contexts in the past Sequence at least 10 events on a timeline

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Sub-strand	History - Substantive (abstract) concepts (Using the Kapow Scheme of Work)				
		Year 1	Year 2	Lower Key Stage 2 (Year 3 and Year 4)	Upper Key Stage 2 (Year 5 and Year 6)
Power (monarchy, government and empire)	Knowledge		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that a monarch is a king, queen, emperor or sultan Begin to understand that power is exercised in different ways in different culture, times and groups e.g. monarchy Know that Britain was organised into kingdoms and these were governed by monarchs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the development of groups, kingdom and monarchy in Britain Know who became the first ruler of the whole of England Understand the expansion of empires and how they were controlled across a large empire Understand that societal hierarchies and structures existed including aristocracy and peasantry Understand some reasons why empires fall/collapse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how the monarchy exercised absolute power Understand the process of democracy and parliament in Britain Understand that different empires have different reasons for their expansion Understand that there are changes in the nature of society Know that there are different reasons for the decline of different empires
Achievements and follies of mankind	Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know some inventions that still influence their own lives today (e.g. toys – the invention of the teddy bear, electronic toys etc.) Know some achievements and discoveries of significant individuals (e.g. explorers) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to identify achievements and inventions that still influence their own lives today (e.g. schools, travel) Know the legacy and contribution of some inventions (e.g. flight) Be aware of the achievements of significant individuals (e.g. those involved with the history of flight) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be able to identify achievements and inventions that still influence our lives today from Roman times Know the legacy and contribution of the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings to life today in Britain Be aware of the achievements of the Ancient Egyptians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that people in the past were as inventive and sophisticated in thinking as people today Know that new and sophisticated technologies were advanced which allowed cities to develop Understand the impact of war on local communities Know some of the impacts of war on daily lives Understand that people in the past were as inventive and sophisticated in thinking as people today Know that new and sophisticated technologies were advanced which allowed cities to develop
Invasion, settlement and migration	Knowledge			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that there were different reasons for invading Britain Understand that there are varied reasons for coming to Britain Know that there are different reasons for migration Know that settlement created tensions and problems Understand the impact of settlers on the existing population Understand the earliest settlements in Britain Know that settlements changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand there are increasingly complex reasons for migrants coming to Britain Understand that migrants come from different parts of the world Know about the diverse experiences of the different groups coming to Britain over time Know about the negative and positive experiences that migrants to Britain face
Civilization (social and cultural)	Knowledge			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how invaders and settlers influence the culture of the existing population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the changes and reasons for the organisation of society in Britain

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that society was organised in different ways in different cultures and times and consisted of different groups with different roles and lifestyles Know that education existed in some cultures, times and groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how society is organised in different cultures, times and groups Be able to compare development and role of education in societies Be able to compare education in different cultures, times and groups Understand the changing role of women and men in Britain Understand that there are differences between early and later civilisations
Trade	Knowledge			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that communities traded with each other and over the English Channel in the Prehistoric Period Understand that trade began as the exchange of goods Understand that trade routes existed between Britain in the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Viking times Understand that the Roman invasion led to a great increase in British trade with the outside world Understand that trading ships and centres (e.g. York) were a reason for the Vikings raiding Britain Understand that trade develops in different times and ways in different civilisations Understand that the traders were the rich members of society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that trade routes from Britain expanded across the world Understand there was a race to discover new countries and that this resulted in new items to be traded in (e.g. silk, spices and precious metals) Understand that the expansion of trade routes increased the variety of goods available Understand that the methods of trading developed from in person to boats, trains and planes Understand the development of the slave trade and its impact on the people who were slaves Understand the development of global trade
Beliefs	Knowledge			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that there are different beliefs in different cultures, times and groups Know about paganism and the introduction of Christianity in Britain Know how Christianity spread Compare the beliefs in different cultures, times and groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be aware of the different beliefs that different cultures, times and groups hold Understand the changing nature of religion in Britain and its impact Be aware of how different societies practise and demonstrate their beliefs Be able to identify the impact of beliefs on society

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Sub-strand		History - Disciplinary Concepts (Using the Kapow Scheme of Work)			
		Year 1	Year 2	Lower Key Stage 2 (Year 3 and Year 4)	Upper Key Stage 2 (Year 5 and Year 6)
Change and continuity	Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that people change as they grow older Know that throughout someone's lifetime, some things will change and some things will stay the same Know that everyday objects have changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that daily life has changed over time but that there are some similarities to life today 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that change can be brought about by advancements in transport and travel Know that change can be brought about by advancements in materials Know that change can be brought about by advancements in trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know a variety of factors that can contribute to change
	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to look for similarities and differences over time in their own lives Describe simple changes and ideas/objects that remain the same Understand that some things change while other items remain the same and some are new 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify similarities and difference between ways of life at different times Identify simple reasons for changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify reasons for change and reasons for continuities Identify what the situation was like before the change occurred Compare different periods of history and identify changes and continuity Describe the changes and continuity between different periods of history Identify the links between different societies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make links between events and changes within and across different time periods / societies Identify the reasons for changes and continuity Describe the links between main events, similarities and changes within and across different periods/studied Describe the links between different societies Explain the reasons for changes and continuity using the vocabulary and terms of the period as well Analyse and present the reasons for changes and continuity
Cause and consequence	Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that everyday objects have changed as new materials have been invented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that changes may come about because of improvements in technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the actions of people can be the cause of change (e.g. Lord Shaftesbury) Know that advancements in science and technology can be the cause of change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that members of society standing up for their rights can be the cause of change
	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask why things happen and begin to explain why with support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions about why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the consequences of events and the actions of people Identify reasons for historical events, situations and changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give reasons for historical events, the results of historical events, situations and changes Start to analyse and explain the reasons for, and results of historical events, situations and change
Similarities and differences	Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that there are similarities and differences between their lives today and their lives in the past 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that there are explanations for similarities and differences between children's lives now and in the past 		

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know some similarities and differences between the past and their own lives • Know that people celebrate special events in different ways • Know that everyday objects have similarities and differences with those used for the same purpose in the past 			
	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be aware that some things have changed and some have stayed the same in their own lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know some things which have changed / stayed the same as the past • Find out about people, events and beliefs in society • Make comparisons with own lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify similarities and differences between periods of history • Explain similarities and differences between daily lives of people in the past and today • Identify similarities and differences between social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe similarities and differences between social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world • Make links with different time periods studied • Describe change throughout time
Historical significance	Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that some people and events are considered more 'special' or significant than others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that some events are more significant than others • Know the impact of a historical event on society • Know that 'historically significant' people are those who changed many people's lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that significant archaeological findings are those which change how we see the past • Know that 'historically significant' events are those which changed many people's lives and had an impact for many years to come 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall special events in own lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss who was important in a historical event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall some important people and events • Identify who is important in historical sources and accounts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify significant people and events across different time periods • Compare significant people and events across different time periods • Explain the significance of events, people and developments
Sources of evidence	Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that photographs can tell us about the past • Know that we can find out about the past by asking people who were there 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that we can find out about how places have changed by looking at maps • Know that historians use evidence from sources to find out more about the past 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that archaeological evidence can be used to find out about the past • Know that we can make inferences and deductions using images from the past 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that a census is carried out every ten years and is an official survey of the population which records every person living in a household on a specific date • Understand the types of information that can be extracted from the census • Understand that inventories are useful sources of evidence to find out about people from the past

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that artefacts can tell us about the past • Know that we remember some (but not all) of the events that we have lived through 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand some of the key terms on the census, for example, scholar, ditto, occupation and marital status • Understand how to compare different census extracts by analysing the entries in individual columns
	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use artefacts, photographs and visits to museums to answer simple questions about the past • Find answers to simple questions about the past using sources (e.g. artefacts) • Sort artefacts from then and now 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use artefacts, photographs and visits to museums to ask and answer questions about the past • Make simple observations about a source or artefact • Use sources to show an understanding of historical concepts (• Identify a primary source. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a range of sources to find out about a period • Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event • Observe the small details when using artefacts and pictures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognising primary and secondary sources • Use a range of sources to find out about a particular aspect of the past • Identify bias in a source and identifying the value of the sources to historical enquiry and the limitations of sources
Historical interpretations	Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that the past can be represented in photographs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that the past is represented in different ways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that archaeological evidence has limitations: it does not give all the answers or tell us about the emotions of people from the past • Know that assumptions made by historians can change in the light of new evidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that we must consider a source's audience, purpose, creator and accuracy to determine if it is a reliable source • Understand that there are different interpretations of historical figures and events
	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to identify different ways to represent the past (e.g. photos, stories) • Develop own interpretations from historical artefacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise different ways in which the past is represented (including eye-witness accounts) • Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past • Develop own interpretations from photographs and written sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independently use textbooks to gain historical knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare accounts of events from different sources • Suggest explanations for different versions of events • Evaluate the usefulness of historical sources • Identify how conclusions have been arrived at by linking sources • Develop strategies for checking the accuracy of evidence • Address and devise historically valid questions • Understand that different evidence creates different conclusions • Evaluate the interpretations made by historians

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Sub-strand	History - Historical enquiry (Using the Kapow Scheme of Work)				
		Year 1	Year 2	Lower Key Stage 2 (Year 3 and Year 4)	Upper Key Stage 2 (Year 5 and Year 6)
Posing historical questions	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask how and why questions based on stories, events and people Ask questions about sources of evidence (e.g. artefacts) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask a range of questions about stories, events and people Understand the importance of historically-valid questions Evaluate how reliable a source is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how historical enquiry questions are structured Create historically-valid questions across a range of time periods, cultures and groups of people. Ask questions about the main features of everyday life in periods studied, e.g. how did people live? Create questions for different types of historical enquiry Ask questions about the bias of historical evidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan a historical enquiry Suggest the evidence needed to carry out the enquiry Identify methods to use to carry out the research Ask historical questions of increasing difficulty e.g. who governed, how and with what results? Create a hypothesis to base an enquiry on Ask questions about the interpretations, viewpoints and perspectives held by others
Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use sources of information, such as artefacts, to answer questions Draw out information from sources Make simple observations about the past from a source 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how we use books and sources to find out about the past Use a source to answer questions about the past Evaluate the usefulness of sources to a historical enquiry Select information from a source to answer a question Identify a primary source 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a range of sources to construct knowledge of the past Define the terms 'source' and 'evidence' Extract the appropriate information from a historical source Select and record relevant information from a range of sources to answer a question Identify primary and secondary sources Identify the bias of a source Compare and contrasting different historical sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use different sources to make and substantiate historical claims Develop an awareness of the variety of historical evidence in different periods of time Distinguish between fact and opinion Recognise 'gaps' in evidence Identify how sources with different perspectives can be used in a historical enquiry Use a range of different historical evidence to dispute the ideas, claims or perspectives of others Consider a range of factors when discussing the reliability of sources e.g. audience, purpose, accuracy, the creators of the source
Interpreting findings, analysing and making connections	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret evidence by making simple deductions Make simple inferences and deductions from sources of evidence Describe the main features of concrete evidence of the past or historical evidence (e.g. pictures, artefacts and buildings) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make links and connections across a unit of study Select and use sections of sources to illustrate and support answers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that there are different ways to interpret evidence Interpret evidence in different ways Understand and make deductions from documentary as well as concrete evidence e.g. pictures and artefacts Make links and connections across a period of time, cultures or groups Ask the question "How do we know?" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret evidence in different ways using evidence to substantiate statements Make increasingly complex interpretations using more than one source of evidence Challenge existing interpretations of the past using interpretations of evidence Make connections, draw contrasts and analyse within a period and across time Begin to interpret simple statistical sources
Evaluating and drawing conclusions	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw simple conclusions to answer a question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make simple conclusions about a question using evidence to support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that there may be multiple conclusions to a historical enquiry question Reach conclusions that are substantiated by historical evidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reaching conclusions which are increasingly complex and substantiated by a range of sources Evaluate conclusions and identify ways to improve conclusions

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise similarities and differences between past events and today 	
Communicating findings		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate findings through discussion and timelines with physical objects/ pictures • Use vocabulary such as - old, new, long time ago • Discuss and write about past events or stories in narrative or dramatic forms • Express a personal response to a historical story or event. (e.g. Saying, writing or drawing what they think it felt like in response to a historical story or event.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate answers to questions in a variety of ways, including discussion, drama and writing (labelling, simple recount) • Use relevant vocabulary in answers • Describe past events and people by drawing or writing • Express a personal response to a historical story or event through discussion, drawing or writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate knowledge and understanding through discussion, debates, drama, art and writing • Construct answers using evidence to substantiate findings • Identify weaknesses in historical accounts and arguments • Create a simple imaginative reconstruction of a past event using the evidence available to draw, model, dramatize, write or retell the story • Create a structured response or narrative to answer a historical enquiry • Describe past events orally or in writing, recognising similarities and differences with today 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate knowledge and understanding in an increasingly diverse number of ways, including discussion, debates, drama, art, writing, blog posts and podcasts • Show written and oral evidence of continuity and change as well as indicting simple causes • Use historical evidence to create an imaginative reconstruction exploring the feelings of people from the time • Construct structured and organised accounts using historical terms and relevant historical information from a range of sources • Construct explanations for past events using cause and effect • Use evidence to support and illustrate claims