



Skill	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
	Stone Age to Iron Age	Romanisation	The Mayan Civilisation	Leisure and entertainment - Local Study		
	Early Civilisations	Invaders and Settlers	The Victorians	World War 2		
		Ancient Greece				
Chronological	By the end of KS1: Develop	an awareness of the past, use	common words and phrases relating	g to the passing of time, know where all		
understanding	people/events studied fit into a chronological framework, identify similarities/differences between periods.					
		Use timeline with intervals of	Uses timelines to place and	Creates own timelines to place events,		
	Use timelines to place events	10/100/1000 years.	sequence local, national and	periods and cultural movements from		
	in order (intervals of 10/100)		international events (5 or more	around the world.		
		Begin to appreciate length of	events).	Uses timelines to demonstrate periods		
	Understand timeline can be	time for different periods.		of time and passing of time.		
	divided into BC and AD		Begins to design own timeline to			
		Names and places dates of	sequence events learned.	Uses these key periods as reference		
	Use key words and phrases:	significant events from the		points: BC, AD Romans, Anglo-Saxons,		
	century, decade	past on a timeline.	Sequences historical periods.	Victorians and Today. Describes main		
			Describes events using words	changes in a period in history using		
		Uses words and phrases:	such as century, decade, BC, AD,	words such as: social, religious, political,		
		century, decade, BC, AD,	after, before, during, era and	technological and cultural.		
		after, before, during.	period.			
				Names date of any significant event		
			Identifies changes within and	studied from past and place it correctly		
			across historical periods.	on a timeline.		





Knowledg	and			
understanding				
of (events,			
people		and		
changes	in	the		
past				

Uses evidence to describe past:

- Houses settlements
- Culture and leisure activities
- Clothes, way of life and actions of people
- Buildings and their uses
- People's beliefs and attitudes
- Things of importance to people
- Differences between lives of rich and poor

Uses evidence to find out how any of these may have changed during a time period.

Describes similarities and differences between people, events and objects.

Shows changes on a timeline.

Shows knowledge understanding by describing features of past societies and periods.

Identifies some ideas. beliefs. attitudes and experiences of men, women and children from the past.

houses. culture. leisure, clothes, buildings and their uses, things of importance to people, ways of life, beliefs and attitudes may have occurred during a time period.

Describes how some of the past events/people affect life today.

religious and ethnic diversities of societies studied in Britain and wider world.

Gives some causes consequences of the main events, situations and changes in the periods studied.

Gives reasons why changes in Identifies changes and links within and across the time periods studied.

and Identifies some social, cultural, Chooses reliable sources of factual evidence to describe: houses and settlements: culture and leisure activities; clothes, way of life and actions of people; buildings and their uses; people's beliefs, religion and attitudes; things of importance to people; differences between lives of rich and poor.

> Identifies how any of above may have changed during a time period.

> Gives own reasons why changes may have occurred, backed up with evidence. Shows identified changes on a timeline.

> Describes similarities and differences between some people, events and objects studied.

Describes how some changes affect life today.

Makes links between some features of past societies.





	T	riistory Skilis i		
Historical	Looks at two versions of same	Gives reasons why there may	Look at different versions of the	•
interpretation	event and identifies	be different accounts of	same event and identifies	represented in different ways.
	differences in the accounts.	history.	differences in the accounts.	
				Suggests accurate and plausible
			Gives clear reasons why there may	reasons for how/why aspects of the
			be different accounts of history.	past have been represented and interpreted in different ways.
			Knows that people (now and in	
			past) can represent events or	Knows and understands that some
			ideas in ways that persuade	evidence is propaganda, opinion or
			others.	misinformation and that this affects
				interpretations of history.
Historical	Uses printed sources, the	Understands the difference	Uses documents, printed sources,	Identifies and uses different sources
enquiry	internet, pictures, photos,	between primary and	the internet, databases, pictures,	of information and artefacts.
	music, artefacts, historic	secondary sources of	photos, music, artefacts, historic	
	buildings and visits to collect	evidence.	buildings and visits to collect	Evaluates the usefulness and
	information about the past.		information about the past.	accurateness of different sources of
	Asks questions such as 'How	Uses documents, printed		evidence.
	did people? What did	sources, the internet,	Asks a range of questions about	
	people do for?'	databases, pictures, photos,	the past.	Selects the most appropriate source of
		music, artefacts, historic		evidence for particular tasks.
	Suggests sources of evidence	buildings and visits to collect	Chooses reliable sources of	
	to use to help answer	information about the past.	evidence to answer questions.	Forms own opinions about historical
	questions.			events from a range of sources.
		Asks questions such as 'What	Realises that there is often not a	
		was it like for a during	single answer to historical	
		?'	questions	





				
		Suggests sources of evidence from a selection provided to use to help answer questions.		
Organisation and communication	Presents findings about past using speaking, writing, ICT and drawing skills Uses dates and terms with increasing accuracy.	Presents findings about past using speaking, writing, maths (data handling), ICT, drama and drawing skills Uses dates and terms correctly.	Presents structured and organised findings about the past using speaking, writing, maths, ICT, drama and drawing skills. Uses dates and terms accurately.	Makes use of different ways of presenting information.
	Discusses different ways of presenting information for different purposes.	Discusses most appropriate way to present information, realising that it is for an audience. Uses subject specific words such as monarch, settlement, invade		
Vocabulary	AD, BC, ancient, modern, civilisation, mummification, pharaohs, sarcophagus, pyramid, artefact, ruler, archaeologist, huntergatherer, Ancient Egypt, Stone Age, Iron Age, Bronze Age, settlement, settler, trade route, enemy., gods and goddesses.	Romanisation, empire, republic, ruler, traitor, ruler, republic, democracy, slave, power, invasion, law, justice, civilisation, conquest,	Civilisation, ancient, modern, BC, AD, ruler, artefact, monarchy	Ruler, power, cause and consequence, decades, pre, post, General, parliament, continuity and change, conflict, emigration, enemy, evidence, execution, freedom, immigration, invasion, justice, law, monarchy, nation, non-european, political party, power, Prime Minister, resistance,



