## Marriott Primary School

## History Curriculum

| -      | Chronological Understanding   | Knowledge & Understanding of Events, People & Changes in the Past   | Historical Interpretation & Enquiry   | Organisation & Communication   | Key Knowledge and<br>Vocabulary   |
|--------|---|---|---|--|---|
| FS     | To develop and understanding of growth, decay and changes over time   | To know some of the things that make them unique and to talk about some of the similarities and difference in relation to friends or family To show interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them  To remember and talk about significant events in their own experiences  To show interest in different occupations and ways of life  To recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends | Look closely at similarities and differences, patterns and change. To comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world, such as the place where they live or the natural world. To talk about some of the things they have observed, such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. |  | To begin to use subject specific vocabulary.                                |
| Year 1 | To begin to place a few events, people and objects in the correct time order.  To begin to recognise the difference between ways of life in the past and present. | To begin to use stories to talk about things that have happened in the past.  To begin to use the right historical words to explain the passing of time.  To begin to understand how significant events and the achievements of famous people have influenced our lives.  | To begin to understand some ways in which we find out about the past, especially our own locality.  To begin to find answers to simple questions about the past by using stories and other sources.   | To begin to share ideas about the past with others using drawings and writing. | To know 2 pieces of knowledge/concepts and 2 words at the end of each unit. |

| Year 2 | To place events, people and objects in the correct time order.  To identify the differences between ways of life in the past and present.  | To recount parts of a story to talk about things that have happened in the past.  To use the right historical words to explain the passing of time.  To understand how the achievements of famous people and significant events from the past have influenced our lives.                                      | To understand ways in which we can find out about the past, especially in our own locality. To find answers to simple questions about the past using stories and other sources.  To begin to ask questions to find out things from the past   | To begin to share ideas about the past with others using drawings, story telling and writing.   | To know 4 pieces of knowledge/concepts 4 words at the end of each unit. |
|--------|--|---|---|---|---|
| Year 3 | To understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini)  To use a timeline to place historical events in chronological order.  To describe dates of importance and order significant events from the period studied. | To use evidence to describe the culture and leisure activities from the past.  To use evidence to describe the clothes, way of life and actions of people in the past.  To use evidence to describe buildings and their uses by people from the past.  To compare people and places to life in Britain today. | To explore the idea that there are different accounts of history.  To look at two versions of the same event in history and identify similarities and differences.  I can use: documents, information books, pictures or photographs, documents and diaries, DVDs or videos, the internet, artefacts, novels and visits to sites and places of interest as evidence about the past.  To ask questions and use given sources to find answers about the past. | To communicate ideas about the past using different genres of writing, drawing and story-telling.  To plan and present a group project or research about the studied period as a whole class with guidance. | To know 6 pieces of knowledge/concepts 6 words at the end of each unit. |
| Year 4 | To understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) and can tell you about the duration of a century.  To order significant events and dates on a timeline.  | To use given evidence to describe what was important to people from the past.  To use given evidence to show how the lives of rich and poor people from the past differed.  To describe similarities and differences between people,  | To look at several versions of the same event in history and identify similarities and differences.  To know that people in the past may represent events or ideas in a way that persuades others.  To use: documents, information books, pictures or photographs, documents and diaries, DVDs or   | To communicate ideas about the past using different genres of writing, drawing, role-play and story-telling.  To plan and present a group project or research about the studied period as a whole class.    | To know 8 pieces of knowledge/concepts 8 words at the end of each unit. |

|        | To describe the main changes in a period in history.   | events and artefacts previously studied and those in y4.  To describe how some of the things studied from the past affect/influence life today using given examples.  | videos, the internet, artefacts, novels and visits to sites and places of interest as evidence about the past.  To ask historically valid questions (e.g about contrast, cause and effect, reliability) and use given sources to find answers about the past.  To begin to conduct research to answer given questions with support. |   |   |
|--------|--|---|---|---|---|
| Year 5 | To understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) and understand the concept of an era.  To order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline and understand | To begin to choose reliable sources of information to find out about the past. To five reasons why changes may have occurred, backed up by some evidence.  To describe similarities and differences between some people, events and artefacts | To look at several versions of the same event in history and identify similarities and differences and reasons for these differences.  To understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history.   | To communicate ideas about the past using different genres of writing, drawing, drama, storytelling and using ICT.  To plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period with guidance. | To know 10 pieces of knowledge/concepts 10 words at the end of each unit. |
|        | what is also happening around the world at the same time.  To identify and compare changes within and across   | To describe how historical events studied affect/influence life today, giving an explanation.   | To know that people in the past have a point of view and that this can affect interpretation.  To evaluate evidence to choose   |   |   |
|        | different periods studied in KS2.  | To make links between some of<br>the features of past societies (e.g<br>religion, houses, society,  | the most reliable forms and to provide a simple justification.  |   |   |
|        | To describe the main changes in a period in history.   | technology) studied in KS2.   | To use: documents, information books, novels and playscriptspictures or photographs,  |   |   |

|        |   |  | documents and diaries, DVDs or videos, the internet, artefacts, novels and visits to sites and places of interest as evidence about the past.  To choose reliable sources of evidence to answer questions, realising that there is often not a single answer to historical questions.  To investigate an own line of enquiry by posing historically valid questions to answer and use given sources as well finding your own information   |   |   |
|--------|---|--|--|---|---|
| Year 6 | To display knowledge of chronology such as AD/BC centuries and eras.  To order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline.  To identify and compare changes within and across different periods (FS, KS1 and KS2)  To understand how some historical events occurred concurrently in different locations | To choose reliable sources of information to find out about the past, justifying why these have been chosen.  To give reasons why changes may have occurred, backed up by reliable evidence and using clear explanations.  To describe similarities and differences between some people, events and artefacts studied over the course of KS1 and KS2.  To describe in detail how some of the things studied from the past affect/influence life today. | To evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms, justifying why.  To understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that affects interpretations of history.  To give reasons why there may be different accounts of history.  To give clear reasons why there may be different accounts of history, linking this to factual understanding of the past.  To use information books, pictures or photographs, documents and diaries, DVDs or videos, the | To communicate ideas from the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data handling, role play, storytelling and using ICT.  To plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period independently. | To know 12 pieces of knowledge/concepts 12 words at the end of each unit. |

| To make links between some of      | internet, artefacts, museum         |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| the features of past societies(e.g |                                     |
| religion, houses, society,         | the past.                           |
| technology) studied over the       |                                     |
| course of KS1 and KS2.             | To choose reliable sources of       |
|                                    | evidence to answer questions,       |
|                                    | realising that there is often not a |
|                                    | single answer to historical         |
|                                    | questions.                          |
|                                    |                                     |
|                                    | To investigate a line of enquiry by |
|                                    | posing perceptive questions to      |
|                                    | answer and find reliable sources to |
|                                    | support.                            |