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Themes	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Causes and Consequences	-Be able to attribute consequences to an action that caused them.	-Understand the terms 'cause' and 'consequence'. Begin to be able to explain how historical acts and events caused some historical consequences.	-Be able to describe some of the causes of a historical eventBe able to describe some of the consequences of an important historical event.	-Be able to describe the causes and consequences of a historical event with increasing reference to, and understanding of, a historical context.	-Be able to describe the causes and consequences of a historical event with reference to, and understanding of, a historical contextBegin to be able to discern more significant historical causes from a range of possibilities.	-Be able to describe, increasing detail, the causes and consequences of a historical event with reference to, and understanding of, a historical context. -Be able to discern more significant historical causes from a range of possibilities and give reasons for their choice.	-Be able to describe in detail, the causes and consequences of a historical event with reference to, and understanding of, a historical context. -Be able to discern more significant historical causes from a range of possibilities and give reasons for their choice which reference learned historical facts.
Identifying and explaining historical significance.	-Be able to understand the words 'importance' and be able to identify an object or person as more so than others.	-Know and begin to use the term 'significance' within a historical contextBe able to explain, with some reference to historical facts, the reasons behind the significance of a historical individual or event.	-To understand and be able to use the term 'significance' within a historical contextBegin to be able to describe, with some use of substantive knowledge and historical facts, the reasons why a historical event or individual is considered significant.	-Be able, with increasing independence, to describe why a historical event is considered significant and give some supporting evidence using learned historical facts.	-Be able to describe why a historical event or individual is considered significant and give supporting evidence using learned historical factsBegin to make their own judgements about the significance of an event or individual.	-Be able to describe why a historical event or individual is considered significant and give supporting evidence using a range of historical facts and sources. -Make their own judgements about the significance of an event or individual and show some use of historical learning to support these judgements.	-Be able to describe why a historical event or individual is considered significant and give supporting evidence using a range of historical facts and sources. -Make their own judgements about the significance of an event or individual and use historical learning to support these judgements.
Describing and explaining changes and continuity in history.	-Be able to describe how an object, place or person has changed or remained the same over time.	-Be able to identify and describe, with some use of historical vocabulary and facts how historical objects and places have changed over time.	-Be able to identify historical changes and elements of continuity when comparing different periods and give some explanation as to why these may have taken place.	-Identify changes and continuities within a historical context and with support, give some reasons as to how and why these could have happened, using learned historical facts to justify these.	-Identify changes and continuities within a historical contextBe able to, with increasing independence, give reasons as to how and why these could have happened, using learned historical facts to justify these.	-Identify changes and continuities within a historical context and describe in increasing detailBe able to give reasons as to how and why these could have happened, using learned historical facts to justify these.	-Identify changes and continuities within a historical context and describe with knowledge of the historical settingBe able to give historical explanations as to why these changes and continuities may have occurred.
Identifying similarities and differences between historical periods and/ or the present day.	-Be able to identify some differences between objects from the past and their modern-day equivalents.	-Be able to recognise and describe similarities and differences between historical periods and the modern world.	-Make comparisons and describe changes between the past and the modern world with increasing use of historical vocabulary and substantive knowledgeBegin to draw comparisons between two separate historical periods.	-Make comparisons and describe changes between the past and the modern world or between two historical periods with use of historical vocabulary and substantive knowledge.	-Make comparisons and describe changes between the past and the modern world or between two historical periods with use of historical vocabulary and substantive knowledgeBegin to be able to explain how and why these similarities and differences occur.	-Make comparisons and describe changes between the past and the modern world or between two historical periods with use of historical vocabulary and substantive knowledgeBe able to give some reasons to explain how similarities and differences may have occurred.	-Make comparisons and describe changes between the past and the modern world or between two historical periods with use of historical vocabulary and substantive knowledgeBe able to explain how similarities and differences may have occurred, using learned historical facts to support ideas.
Conducting historical enquiries	- Know that questions require a responseBegin to formulate and pose some questions about the past.	- Begin to use historical evidence and learned substantive knowledge to answer questions about the pastBegin to formulate and pose questions about the past with some reference to historical vocabulary and learned substantive knowledge.	-Be able to answer questions about the past using learned historical knowledge to support their ideasAsk questions about the past that begin to show some understanding of the historical context.	-Be able to answer questions about the past, using historical vocabulary and knowledge to support their ideasFormulate and pose questions about the past that demonstrate a good understanding of the historical context.	-Be able to answer questions about the past, using historical vocabulary and knowledge to support their ideasFormulate and pose questions about the past that demonstrate a good understanding of the historical contextBegin to conduct some independent research to support answers to historical questions.	-Be able to answer questions about the past, using historical vocabulary and knowledge to support their ideasFormulate and pose questions about the past that demonstrate a good understanding of the historical contextBe able to conduct independent research to support answers to historical questions.	-Be able to answer questions about the past, using historical vocabulary and knowledge to support their ideasFormulate and pose questions about the past that demonstrate a good understanding of the historical contextBe able to conduct independent research to support answers to historical questions, using a range of historical sources.
Developing understanding of chronology	-Know and begin to understand the words: past, present and history.	- Know and understand the words: past, present, history, year. -Be able to read and understand AD/CE dates. EG: 1850.	-Have a firm understanding of the terms: past, present, history, century, decadeBe able to read and understand AD/CE dates Show understanding of how long ago these dates areBe able to place historical events in chronological order on a timeline.	-Have a firm understanding of the terms: past, present, history, century, decade, millennium, prehistorical, ancientBe able to read and understand both AD and BC dates and show understanding of how long ago these dates areBegin to place historical events and dates in chronological order on a timeline that includes both BC and	-Have a firm understanding of a range of chronological terms and use them when describing the pastKnow and understand what is meant by the names of centuries (EG 5 th Century AD) -Be able to place both BC and AD dates, in chronological order, on a timeline with increasing independence.	-Have a firm understanding of a range of chronological terms and use them when describing the pastKnow and understand what is meant by the names of centuries (EG 5 th Century AD) -Be able to place both BC and AD dates in chronological order.	-Have a firm understanding of a range of chronological terms and use them when describing the pastKnow and understand what is meant by the names of centuries (EG 5 th Century AD) -Be able to place both BC and AD dates in chronological order.



Threads	EYFS/Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Invasion and Settlement			What were Stone Age settlements like? What is Stonehenge? How did the ancient Greeks impact the western world? Where did the Greek Empire spread to and how did it end?	When and why did the Romans invade Britain? Who were the Celts? What made the Roman Army so powerful? What impact did the Romans have on Britain? Why did the Romans leave? Who were the Saxons and where did they come from? What were the four Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms? What was Anglo-Saxon Britain like? Who were the Vikings and why did they invade? How did the Vikings change Britain? How far did the Vikings travel? How did the Anglo-Saxons fight the Vikings?	Who were the ancient Egyptians and why were they so important?	
Monarchy and Governance	What was life like in Victorian Times?	What is a monarch? Who is King Charles III?		What were the four Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms? What was Anglo-Saxon Britain like?	-Why was Charles I so unpopular? -Who were the Parliamentarians? What happened after the War? Who was Oliver Cromwell and why was he so significant? Why is the English Civil War important today? Who were the ancient Egyptians and why were they so important? Why were the Pharaohs so powerful?	
Empire	What was life like in Victorian Times?		How did the ancient Greeks impact the western world? Where did the Greek Empire spread to and how did it end?	When and why did the Romans invade Britain? Who were the Celts? What made the Roman Army so powerful? What impact did the Romans have on Britain? Why did the Romans leave?	Who were the ancient Egyptians and why were they so important? Why were the Pharaohs so powerful?	What caused WW2? Why did the Mayan civilization collapse?
Technological Changes and Advancements	What was life like in Victorian Times?	How are buildings from 1666 different to buildings from today? How did London change as a result of the Great Fire	How did Britain change from the Stone age to the Iron age? What is Stonehenge? How did iron change our culture and buildings?		Why was the space race significant? hat was the industrial revolution and how did it change Britain? Why was coal so important? How did industry change Birmingham and our local area? (Local study) When and why did coal mining end in Britain? How were the pyramids built?	Why was the sinking of the Titanic so significant? What is Chicen Itza and why is it important?
Societal and Cultural Change	What was life like in Victorian Times? How did children live in Victorian times? How and why did schools in Britain start? What was a Victorian school like and how has school changed since Victorian times?	How has life changed during King Charles III's rule? Why was the Great Fire of London a significant event? How did London change as a result of the Great Fire? Who were the pirates and why were they important? Why did people become pirates?	How did Britain change from the Stone age to the Iron age? How did iron change our culture and buildings? How did the ancient Greeks impact the western world? What did the ancient Greeks believe?	Who were the Celts? What made the Roman Army so powerful? Who was Boudicca and why is she significant? What impact did the Romans have on Britain? Why did the Romans leave? Who were the Saxons and where did they come from? What were the four Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms? What was Anglo-Saxon Britain like? What did the Anglo-Saxons believe in? Who were the Vikings and why did they invade? How did the Vikings change Britain?	Why was the space race significant? -Why was Charles I so unpopular? -Who were the Parliamentarians? -What were the main events of the Civil War? What happened after the Civil War? What was the industrial revolution and how did it change Britain? Why was coal so important? How did industry change Birmingham and our local area? (Local study) When and why did coal mining end in Britain? How were the pyramids built?	How did the Blitz effect our area? When and where did the Mayan civilisation emerge? What did the Maya believe in? What was Mayan art and architecture like? Why did the Mayan civilization collapse? Why did the Mayan civilization collapse?
Significant Individuals and Events		Why was the Great Fire of London a significant event? How did these significant people change the world? (Sir Robert Peel, Florence Nightingale, Rosa Parks) Why was Blackbeard a significant pirate? Why was Grace Darling a significant figure?	How does Pompei help us to learn about the past?	Who was Boudicca and why is she significant?	Why was the space race significant? -Why was Charles I so unpopular? -Who were the Parliamentarians? -What were the main events of the Civil War? Who was Oliver Cromwell and why was he so significant? Why were the Pharaohs so powerful?	Who were Winston Churchill and Adolf Hitler and why were they important? Battle of Britain Bombing of Coventry Why was the sinking of the Titanic so significant? Who was Ernest Shackleton and why was his journey so important?