		History Progression Map			
Year Group	Subject Content See National Curriculum for examples of possible depth studies	Chronological Knowledge and Understanding	Historical terms	Historical enquiry Using evidence, unders communicating ideas	
EYFS ELGS	Cycle 1 Me and My Body Food and Festivals Up in the Air Journeys and Transport Plants and Growth Carnival of the animals	UtW: Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. UtW: They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions. M SSM: Orders and sequences familiar events	<u>M SSM</u> :Uses everyday language related to time; <u>CLL:</u> Children express themselves using past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future.	CLL: They answer 'how' and 'w stories or events. They develop their own narrativ CLL: children listen attentively in anticipating key events and resp actions. They give their attention engaged in another activity. CLL: Know that information can	
2yo & Nurs	Cycle 2 Me and My Family Festivals of Light Bricks, sticks and stones Everyday Heroes Nature Detectives Water, water everywhere	Talk about changes in themselves and their development (e.g. When I was a baby) Talk about significant life events from their memory (On the weekend, I On my birthday, I)	Yesterday, today, a long time ago When I was a baby Days of the week Key seasons Now, next, then (regular past tense)	Answer and ask who/what/when Begin to ask and answer how a	
Reception		Talk about changes in themselves and their development (eg. When I was in Nursery) Talk about the lives of family members, including describing significant events (eg. "When mummy was little)" Talk about some things in the distant past (eg. Dinosaurs"A long time ago") Sequence and describe daily routines Orders and sequences familiar events	Before I was born When I am older Months of the year Before, after Earlier Later (irregular past tense)	Retell a story or event Use a photograph or picture to Ask and answer a broader rang 'why' questions Ask and answer questions about	
Year Group	Subject Content See National Curriculum for examples of possible depth studies	Chronological Knowledge and Understanding	Historical terms	Historical enquiry Using evidence, unders communicating ideas	
NC History Objectives for KS1		 Develop an awareness of the past Know where the people and events studied fit within a chronological framework Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods 	 Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms 	 Ask and answer question Choose and use parts of understand key features of Understand some of the Identify different ways in the 	
Year 1	 changes within living memory. Some of these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievement 	 Sequence events in their life Sequence 2 or 3 artefacts from distinctly different periods of time (eg. telephones) Identify some similarities and differences between their lives now and the lives of familiar adults (eg. grandparents) Identify some similarities and differences between life in present Britain and lives in the past (eg. modes of transport) 	 Use words and phrases relating to the passing of time (eg. old, new, young, then, now, before, after) Understand a range of everyday historical terms (eg. explorer, king, queen, lifetime, important, remember) 	 Ask simple questions abo was young?) Know the names of signif Use sources to find out an 	
Year 2	 the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements and use this to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria or Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, Mary Seacole and Prof Sarah Gilbert] events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] significant historical events, people and places in their own locality 	 Sequence events on a simple timeline Put into order the significant individuals studied (eg. Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong - who came first?) Identify some similarities and differences between life in different periods of the past 	 Use a wider range of words and phrases relating to the passing of time (eg. recently, long ago, past, present, future) Use a range of everyday historical terms (eg. ruler, king, queen, lifetime, important, memory) 	 Ask more complex questistart?) Know and recount signific Know the names of signific Know the names of some Identify some ways in white Use a range of sources to books, videos, pictures, and sources to books, videos, pictures, pictur	

erstanding historical concepts and

'why' questions about their experiences and in response to

atives and explanations by connecting ideas or events. ely in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or tion to what others say and respond appropriately, while

can be retrieved from books and computers

here/when questions w and why questions

to discuss a person, place or event ange of questions about their experiences, including 'how' and

bout information from a book or computer source

erstanding historical concepts and

ns

of stories and other sources to show that they know and

es of events

e ways in which we find out about the past

n which is it represented

about life in the past (eg. What was school like when grandad

nificant people and explain why they are important tanswers to questions about the past

estions about the past (eg. How did the Great Fire of London

ificant events from the past

nificant people and explain why they are important me significant local places and explain why they are important which history is represented (paintings, diaries, stories) s to find out about the events, people and places studied (eg.

, artefacts)

History: KS2							
Year Group	Subject Content See National Curriculum for examples of possible depth studies	Chronological Knowledge and Understanding	Historical terms	Historical enquiry Using evidence, understanding historic			
NC History Objectives for KS2		 continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history establish clear narratives within and across the periods they study note connections, contrasts and trends over time 	develop the appropriate use of historical terms	 regularly address and sometimes devise histor difference, and significance construct informed responses that involve thou information understand how our knowledge of the past is compared to the past is compared by the p			
Year 3	 the achievements of the earliest civilisations - an overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age 	 Place periods studied on a timeline and compare where this fits into other periods studied Identify key features, people and events of periods studied Understand what everyday life was like for people during the periods studied Compare to our lives today 	 Use dates and terms related to the passing of time (eg. ancient, modern, AD/BC, CE/BCE, century) Use historical terms to describe periods and features studied (including significant, way of life, period. achievements) 	 Ask simple questions about the period studied Greece? When did the Ancient Egyptians live? Address enquiry questions about change, caus you rather live in Ancient Greece or modern da Use a range of sources to find out about the period Identify a range of sources (eg. artefacts, letter 			
Year 4	 the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Britain's settlement by Anglo- Saxons and Scots the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor 	 Place events/periods studied on a timeline and compare where this fits into other events/periods studied Identify key features, people and events of periods studied Identify connections and contrasts between everyday life for people across the periods studied (eg. Was life better in Prehistoric Britain? or Roman Britain?) 	 Use dates to refer to events and periods studied Use increasingly complex terms related to the passing of time (eg. 4th century, millenium) Use increasingly complex historical terms to describe periods and features studied (including era, empire, invade, conquer, migrate, settle) 	 With support, ask increasingly complex question change in Roman Britain?) Address increasingly complex enquiry question significance (eg. Boudicca: Hero or Villain?) Begin to use sources as evidence to support reduced understand what makes a good source (3 Rs: 			
Year 5	 a local history study - Windrush & Migration a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – Benin 900AD/Baghdad 900AD 	 Place events/periods studied on a timeline and compare where this fits into other events/periods studied Identify key features, people and events of periods studied Understand some ways in which our society has changed over time Compare early non-European civilization with corresponding period in British history 	 Use dates to refer to events and periods studied Use range of increasingly complex historical terms to describe periods and features studied (including migration, migrants, immigration, discrimination, empire, generation, contemporary, society, civilisation, progress, advances) 	 With support, ask a wider range of increasingly influence has the Windrush generation had on Address increasingly complex enquiry questior significance (eg. Which civilisation was more a Select relevant sections of information to supple Know the difference between primary and sect Compare accounts of events from different source 			
Year 6	a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 - WW2	 Place events/periods studied on a timeline and compare where this fits into other events/periods studied Identify key features, people and events of periods studied Understand how an aspect of life has changed over time (eg. by examining the role of women in WW2) 	 Use dates to refer to events and periods studied Use a broader range of increasingly complex historical terms to describe periods and features studied (eg. trend, theme, home front, propaganda, allies) 	 Ask a wide range of complex and valid question was the most significant?) Address increasingly complex enquiry question significance (eg. How did the role of women che Bring together knowledge gathered from a range Understand how different sources can lead to a WW2) 			

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torically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and

oughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical

s constructed from a range of sources

ed (eg. How old is it? What food did they eat in Ancient re?) ause, similarity and difference and significance (eg. Would day Britain?)

period studied

tters, newspaper articles, art, architecture)

stions about the period studied (eg. How did people's lives

tions about change, cause, similarity and difference and

t responses to enquiry questions Rs: rich, reliable, relevant)

ngly complex questions about the period studied (eg. What on our local community?) tions about change, cause, similarity and difference and e advanced - the Obas or the Anglo-Saxons?)

pport responses to enquiry questions

econdary sources

sources

tions about the period studied (Who benefited from ...? Who

tions about change, cause, similarity and difference and change as a result of WW2?) ange of sources to support responses to enquiry questions to different interpretations of events (eg. propaganda during