

St Andrews CE Primary School



Understanding the World Past & Present - History overview

ELG

- -Talk about the lives of the people around them & their roles in society
- -Know some similarities & differences between things in the past & now, drawing on their experiences & what has been read in class
- -Understand the past through settings, characters & events encountered in books read in class & storytelling

Focus	Chronological understanding	Historical Enquiry	Knowledge & Interpretation	Vocabulary
Nursery	Retell past events in correct order Use talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences Remembers & talks about significant times or events for family & friends Begin to make sense of own life-story & family's history	Question why things happened & give explanations Understand why and how questions Asks who, what, when & how	Develop an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time Comment and ask questions about aspects of the familiar world such as the place where I live or the natural world Bring in photographs, videos, visitor Preserve memories of special events e.g. make a book, video, photos	Understand and use vocabulary such as: yesterday, last week, at the weekend, this morning, last night Understand and use vocabulary such as: how, why, because Understand and use vocabulary such as: I can see, I saw, same, different, change, what happened? Why? because
Reception	Use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking and events Compare & contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past Comment on images of familiar situations in the past	Ask questions to find out more & to check understanding of what has been said Understands questions such as who, why, when, where & how Understands a range of complex sentence structures. Engage in non-fiction books	Use talk to organise, sequence & clarify thinking, ideas, feelings & events Articulate ideas & thoughts in well-formed sentences Ask questions to find out more & to check understanding of what has been said	Understand and use vocabulary such as: yesterday, last week, at the weekend, this morning, last night Understand and use vocabulary such as: how, why, because, find out, I wonder what, if, when, why? Understand and use vocabulary such as: I can see, I saw, same, different, similar, change, what happened? because, explain
Year 1	Put up to three objects in chronological order (recent history) on a time line • Label timelines with pictures, words or phrases • Tell others about changes that have happened in my own life since I was born • Talk about how things have changed since my parents or grandparents were children • Use dates to talk about people or events from the past? (when appropriate)	Show some understanding of how people find out about the past • Show some understanding of how evidence is collected and used to make historical facts • Ask questions such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago? • Answer questions by using different sources, such as an information book or pictures	Answer questions using a range of artefacts/ photographs/pictures provided Talk about the different ways that the past is represented. Recount some interesting facts from an historical event Talk about some important people from the past Tell you how I found out about people or events in the past Find out more about a famous person from the past and carry out some research Find out something about the past by talking to an older person	Understand and use vocabulary such as: in order, a long time ago, recently, when my parents/carers, grandparents were children, in the times? • Understand and use vocabulary such as: questions, find out, evidence, collect, history, information, research, sources, artefacts, objects, historians, investigate? • Understand and use vocabulary such as: find out, explain, facts, reasons, events, actions?

Key stage 1

Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented. In planning to ensure the progression described above through teaching about the people, events and changes outlined below, teachers are often introducing pupils to historical periods that they will study more fully at key stages 2 and 3.

Pupils should be taught about:

- A changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
- * 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]
- * the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]
- significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

Key stage 2

Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

In planning to ensure the progression described above through teaching the British, local and world history outlined below, teachers should combine overview and depth studies to help pupils understand both the long arc of development and the complexity of specific aspects of the content.

Pupils should be taught about:

- ♣ changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
- 4 the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
- ♣ Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots
- A the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor
- ♣a local history study
- ♣a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
- * the achievements of the earliest civilizations an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China
- Ancient Greece a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world
- * a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.