	KS1	Year 3 & 4	Year 5&6
		(LKS2)	(UKS2)
Historical Interpretations	Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.	Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.
	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:
	<ul> <li>a start to compare two versions of a past event</li> </ul>	a look at more than two versions of the same event or story in history and identify differences investigate different accounts of historical events and be able to explain some of the reasons why the accounts may be different.	a find and analyse a wide range of evidence about the past
	<ul> <li>b observe and use pictures, photographs and artefacts to find out about the past</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>b use a range of evidence to offer some clear reasons for different interpretations of events, linking this to factual understanding about the past</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>start to use stories or accounts to distinguish between fact and</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>consider different ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations of the past</li> </ul>
	fiction explain that there are different types of evidence and sources that can be used to help		<ul> <li>start to understand the difference between primary and secondary evidence and the impact of this on reliability</li> </ul>
	represent the past.		<ul> <li>show an awareness of the concept of propaganda</li> </ul>
			f know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that may be to persuade others
		Development of the second second stress devices the birth stress in the	begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources.
Historical Investigations	Ask and answer questions, using other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.	Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.	Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.
	Children can: a observe or handle evidence to ask simple questions about the past	Make informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.	Children should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.
	<ul> <li>b observe or handle evidence to find answers to simple questions about the past on the basis of simple observations</li> <li>choose and select evidence and say how it can be used to find out about the past.</li> </ul>	Children can:	Children can:
		<ul> <li>a use a range of primary and secondary sources to find out about the past</li> <li>b construct informed responses about one aspect of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognise when they are using primary and secondary sources of information to investigate the past</li> </ul>
		life or a key event in the past through careful selection and organisation of relevant historical information c gather more detail from sources such as maps to build up a clearer picture of the past	<ul> <li>use a wide range of different evidence to collect evidence about the past, such as ceramics, pictures, documents, printed</li> </ul>
			sources, posters, online material, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic statues, figures, sculptures, historic sites
		d regularly address and sometimes devise own	c select relevant sections of information

questions to find answers about the pastto address historicallybegin to undertake their own research.and construct detain	
	lieu, informeu
responses	
investigate their own lines of en	nquiry by posing historically
Chronological         Develop an awareness of the past,         Continue to develop a chronologically secure         Valid questions to answer.	
Children biological sector and phrases works and understanding of Pritich local and knowledge and understanding	
Understanding of bitish, local and bitish in the passing of time. They world history, establishing clear narratives within and world history, establishing clear narratives within	
should know where the people and and across the periods they study. within and across the period	
events they study fit within a Children can: Children can:	
chronological framework. a sequence several events, artefacts or historical a order an increasing nun	mbor of
Children can: figures on a timeline using dates, including those significant events, move	
a sequence artefacts and events that are close together in time that are sometimes further apart, and terms that are sometimes further apart, and terms dates on a timeline using accurately	ng dates
	ad tarma ta
b order dates from earliest to latest on simple timelines b accurately use dates an christ) and AD (Anno Domini). b accurately use dates an describe historical even	
c sequence pictures from different c understand and describ	
periods main changes to an asp	pect in a period in
d describe memories and changes history understand how some historical	l events/neriods occurred
that have happened in their own lives concurrently in different location	
use words and phrases such as: old, new, Ancient Egypt.	
earliest, latest, present, future, century,	
new, newest, old, oldest, modern, before,	
after to show the passing of time.	
Knowledge and Identify similarities and differences Recognise connections, contrasts and trends over Recognise contrasts and trends over R	trasts and trends
Understanding between ways of life in different time. over time.	
of Events. Children can: Children can: Children can:	
People and Children should choose and use parts a note key changes over a period of time and be a identify and note conne	
Changes in the that they know and understand key	everyday lives of
Changes in the Pastthat they know and understand key features of events.bfind out about the everyday lives of people in time studied compared with our life todaypeoplebfind out about the everyday lives of people in time studied compared with our life todaybuse appropriate historic	cal terms such as
Children can: C explain how people and events in the past have culture, religious, social	l, economic and
a recognise some similarities and influenced life today political when describin	ng the past
differences between the past and the present d identify key features, aspects and events of the time studied c events and the impact t	
b identify similarities and differences describe connections and contrasts between aspects of people	
between ways of life in different periods history, people, events and artefacts studied. describe the key features of the beliefs and the everyday lives of	
c know and recount episodes from children.	

	stories and significant events in history d understand that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did describe significant individuals from the past.		
Presenting, Organising and Communicating	Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.	Develop the appropriate use of historical terms. Children can:	Develop the appropriate use of historical terms. Children can:
	Children can: a show an understanding of historical terms, such as monarch, parliament,	<ul> <li>use and understand appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate information such as ruled, reigned, empire, invasion, conquer, kingdom</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>know and show a good understanding of historical vocabulary including abstract terms such as democracy, civilisation, social, political, economic, cultural, religious</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>government, war, remembrance</li> <li>talk, write and draw about things from the past</li> <li>use historical vocabulary to retell simple stories about the past</li> <li>use drama/role play to communicate their knowledge about the past.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b present, communicate and organise ideas about the past using models, drama role play and different genres of writing including letters, recounts, poems, adverts, diaries, posters and guides;</li> <li>start to present ideas based on their own research about a studied period.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b present, communicate and organise ideas about from the past using detailed discussions and debates and different genres of writing such as myths, instructions, accounts, diaries, letters, information/travel guides, posters, news reports</li> <li>plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period.</li> </ul>