

# Sparsholt C of E Primary School Progression in History Skills



EYFS	- 'Past and Present'								
Early Learning Goal	Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.								
Understanding The World	• Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.								
Onderstanding the World	Onderstand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytening.								
KS1 N/C Skills	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								
KS2 N/C Skills	•		vledge and understanding of Britis		ishing clear narratives within and	across the periods they study.			
			nd develop the appropriate use o						
			valid questions about change, ca		d significance.				
	*		ful selection and organisation of r	elevant historical information.					
	They should understand how of	our knowledge of the past is const							
			Chronology						
	Develop an understanding of the chronology of the people, events, periods or civilisations studied								
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Talk about past and present in	Create simple timelines to	Realise that historians use	Use and understand phrases	Begin to understand historical	Understand that past	Accurately place			
their own lives and that of	sequence processes, events,	dates to describe events	such as 'over three hundred	periods overlap each other	civilisations overlap with	civilisations/periods studied in			
their families	objects within their own		years ago' and AD/BC or	and vary in length.	others in different parts of the	chronological order and take			
	experience	Use phrases describing	BCE/CE	Man and an area in a	world, and that their	account of some overlap in			
	Confidently use vessbulen	intervals of time e.g. before,		Use more precise	respective durations vary.	duration and intervals			
	Confidently use vocabulary associated with the past e.g.	after, at the same time etc.		chronological vocabulary		between them.			
	old and new, then and now.								
	old difd fiew, their and flow.	Class							
			aracteristic Featu						
	1	Identify characteristic fea	tures of events, people, period	ds and civilisations studied	T	T			
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Understand the past through	Recognise that building,	Recognise and describe, in	Describe main features	Give simple explanations	Understand that some past	Contrast and make some			
settings, characters and events	clothing, transport or	simple terms, some	associated with the	that not everyone in the	civilisations in different	significant links between			
encountered in books read in	technology could be	characteristic features of a	period/civilisation studied,	past lived in the same way.	parts of the world have	civilisations / periods			
class and storytelling.	different in the past.	person or period studied	mostly using period specific		some important similarities.	studied.			
			language	Consistently use period					
	Show awareness of	Increasingly use period		specific language in	Identify and make links	Give reasoned explanations			
	significant features not seen	specific language in		explanations	between significant	with reference to significant			
	today.	explanations.			characteristics of	examples of some			
	·				period/civilisation studied	connections between ways			
					and others studied	of life in the different			
					previously.	civilisations and periods			
					, ,	studied.			

#### **Continuity and Change** Develop an understanding that while many aspects of life changed for people over time, change was not necessarily universal nor occurred at a consistent rate. **EYFS** Year 6 Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Know some similarities and Match old objects to people Talk about similarities and Describe some changes in Describe and give some Give simple explanations Understand that changes in differences between things in or situations from the past. differences not just history over a period of examples of a range of with simple examples of different places and periods the past and now, drawing on between then and now but time and identify some changes at particular points why change happened can be connected. their experiences and what Describe how some aspects between then and another things which stayed the in history while some things during particular has been read in class. remained the same. of life today differ from the then. same. events/periods. Have an overview of the past using simple historical kinds of things that impact vocabulary. Understand that there are on history and are usually a combination of continuous through time reasons for any change. and the kinds of things impacting change Understand that changes do significantly. not impact everyone in the

#### **Cause and Consequence**

same way or at the same time.

Develop an understanding that changes in the past usually resulted from several factors and that the consequences of those changes affected people differently, or not at all, depending on a range of factors.

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Give simple explanations why a person from the past acted as they did and talk about the consequences of those actions.	Describe in simple terms the causes and/or consequences of an important historical event offering more than one example of its results.	Describe the causes and/or consequences of an important historical event offering more than one example of its results.	Describe with simple examples different types of causes seeing that events happen for different reasons not just human action.	Explain consequences in terms of immediate and longer term effects and/or that people were affected differently.  Link causes or explain that one cause might be linked to another making an event much more likely to happen.	Explain causes and consequences of quite complex events, even though they might still link some in a simple way.

#### **Historical Significance**

Develop an understanding that significance in historical terms, implies that the impact of an event, person's actions or change was widespread, wide ranging or lasted for some considerable time (possibly into the present).

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Recognise and describe	Recognise and talk about	Understand that events,	Identify significance reveals	Use criteria to make	Make judgements about
	special times or events for	who was important e.g. in a	people and developments	something about history or	judgements as to the	historical significance
	family and friends.	simple historical account	are considered significant if	contemporary life.	significance of events,	against criteria.
			they resulted in change		people or developments	
			(had consequences for		within a particular historical	Recognise that historical
			people at the time and/or		narrative.	significance varies over
			over time).			time, and by the
						interpretations of those
						ascribing that significance
						(provenance).

## **Historical Interpretation**

Build an understanding that all history is to some extent a construct, the reliability of which depends on the type and range of evidence available about a person, period or civilisation and the aim or view of those that developed that construct

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Identify and talk about	Identify and talk about	Recognise differences	Describe how different	Understand that different	Understand that all history
	different accounts of real	differences in accounts	between versions of the	interpretations arise.	accounts of the past	is to some extent a
	historical situations.	relating to people or events	same event and give a		emerge for various reasons	construct (interpretation)
		both from the time (primary	simple explanation of why	Understand that historical	<ul> <li>different people might</li> </ul>	and identify a range of
		source) and from the	we might have more than	understanding is	give a different emphasis.	reasons for this.
		present (secondary source)	one version.	continuously being revised;		
		of real historical situations.		if we find new evidence we	Understand that some	Understand that
				have to rewrite the past.	interpretations are more	interpretations can be
					reliable than others.	questioned on the ground
						of the range of evidence
						used to support them or
						due to the aims of the
						creator of the
						interpretation (provenance

### **Historical Enquiry**

The development and increasingly sophisticated use of historical skills and the ability to communicate the findings of historical studies

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Talk about similarities and	Gather information from	Describe in simple terms	Describe and question the	Explain with examples why	Construct reasoned
	differences between two or	simple sources to ask and	how sources reveal	origins and purposes of	a source might be	arguments about events,
	more historical sources	answer questions about the	important information	sources using knowledge of	unreliable.	periods or civilisations
	using simple historical	past.	about the past.	periods and civilisations.		studied.
	terms.				Construct simple reasoned	
		Explain events and actions	Recognise that the absence	Ask perceptive questions.	arguments about aspects of	Question source reliability
	Talk about past events and	rather than just retell the	of certain types of sources		events, periods and	with reference to the period
	use annotations or captions	story.	can make it more difficult to	Know how to find, select	civilisations studied.	of civilisation and/or
	(maybe scribed) to identify		draw conclusions.	and utilise suitable		provenance of a sources,
	important features of			information and sources to		considering why different
	picture sources, artefacts			formulate and investigate		sources may give conflicting
	etc.			hypothesis.		information and offering
						reasons for this.