

## Key Stage 2 History



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3	What are the similarities and differences between Mexico and the UK?		Who were the prehistoric people and what did they do for us?		How did the Romans change Britain?	
Year 4	Would you rather live in Africa?		Which monarch had the greatest impact on Britain?		Anglo-Saxons, Scots and Vikings	
Year 5	Other than Earth, where could humans live?		Who settled in Britain after the Romans and what was life like for them?		What did the Ancient Greeks do for us?	
Year 6	Has London chang	ed for the better?	What was the worst asp	ect of being a Victorian?	Could you live like a	n Ancient Egyptian?

History- Key Stage 2					
NC	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
NC Chronological understanding	Year 3 Uses timelines to place events or historical figures on a timeline using dates. Understands timelines can be divided in BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini). Words and phrases – century, decade, BC and AD.	Year 4 Sequences events, artefacts or historical figures on a timeline using dates. Words and phrases – century, decade, BC, AD, after, before, during, Tudors, Stuarts, Victorians, era, period. Divides recent history into the present and the past using 21 <sup>st</sup> , 20 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries.	Year 5 Orders an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using dates accurately. Accurately uses dates and terms to describe historical events. Words and phrases- ancient, millennium, use of century names e.g. '4 <sup>th</sup> century for 301 AD, duration, continuity and sequence.	Year 6 Uses timelines to demonstrate changes and developments in culture, technology, religion and society. Understands how some historical events/periods occurred concurrently in different locations, e.g. Indus Valley and Ancient Egypt. Words and phrases – social, religious, political, technological and cultural. Uses these key periods as reference points: BC, AD Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Tudors, Stuarts, Georgians, Victorians and Today.	

Knowledge and understanding	Uses evidence to describe the	Uses evidence to describe the	Identify and note connections,	Examine causes and results of
of past events, people and	past.	past.	contrasts and trends over time	great events and the impact
changes in the past.			in everyday lives of people.	these had on people.
	Notes key changes over a	Use evidence to identify change		
	period of time and be able to	over time.	Use evidence to consider how	Describe key features of the
	give reasons for those changes.	Identify key features aspects	change might have happened	past, including attitudes,
	Find out about the everyday	Identify key features, aspects and events of the time studied.	during a time period.	beliefs and the everyday lives of men, women and children.
	lives of people in time studied		Explain how people and events	of men, women and children.
	compared with our life today,	Recognise the differences in	have impacted on life today.	Give own reasons why changes
	describing similarities and	the lives of the rich and the	have impacted on me today.	may have occurred, backed up
	differences between	poor.		with evidence.
	objects/people from now and	poon		
	then.	Describe connections and		
		contrasts between aspects of		
	Describe how people and	history, people, events and		
	events in the past have	artefacts studied.		
	influenced life today.			
Historical interpretations	Look at more than two versions	Investigate different accounts	Find and analyse a wide range	Start to understand the
	of the same event or story in	of historical events and be able	of evidence about the past.	difference between primary
	history and identify differences.	to explain some of the reasons		and secondary evidence and
		why the accounts may be	Use a range of evidence to	the impact of this on reliability.
		different.	offer some clear reasons for	
			different interpretations of	Show an awareness of the
			events, linking this to factual	concept of propaganda.
			understanding about the past.	
				Know that people in the past
			Consider different ways of	represent events or ideas in a
			checking the accuracy of	way that may be to persuade
			interpretations of the past.	others.
				Begin to evaluate the
				usefulness of different sources.
Historical investigations	Use a range of sources to find	Gather more detail from	Use a wide range of different	Recognise when they are using
	out about the past.	sources such as maps to build	evidence to collect evidence	primary and secondary sources
		up a clearer picture of the past.	about the past, such as	of information to investigate
			ceramics, pictures, documents,	the past.

	Construct informed responses about one aspect of life or a key event in the past through careful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.	Regularly address and sometimes devise own questions to find answers about the past. Begin to undertake their own research.	printed sources, posters, online material, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic statues, figures, sculptures, historic sites. Select relevant sections of information to address historically valid questions and construct detailed, informed responses.	Investigate, in detail, their own lines of inquiry by posing historically valid questions to answer.
Presenting, organising and communicating	Use and understand appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate information such as ruled, reigned, empire, invasion, conquer, kingdoms. Present, communicate and organise ideas about the past using models, drama role play and different genres of writing including recounts, poems and posters.	Start to present ideas based on their own research about a studied period. Present, communicate and organise ideas about the past using models, drama role play and different genres of writing including letters, adverts, diaries and guides.	Present, communicate and organise ideas about from the past using detailed discussions and debates and different genres of writing such as myths, instructions, letters and news reports.	Plan and present a self- directed project or research about the studied period. Present, communicate and organise ideas about from the past using detailed discussions and debates and different genres of writing such as accounts, diaries, information/travel guides, and posters.
Curriculum coverage	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. 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. A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.	A local history study. Ancient Egyptians The Victorians