



# History at Oxenhope C of E Primary School

## **School Vision**

We provide the rich soil allowing children to flourish and develop deep roots. We nurture **growth**, enabling children to thrive as our Christian values blossom in their lives. We cultivate a sense of pride in our rural **community** where children are **loved** and valued.

May our children flourish in their youth like well-nurtured plants. Psalm 144 v 12.

Throughout our curriculum and school life, along with our school vision, these three golden strands permeate through everything we do.

# **Community**

Jesus often spoke of unity in our communities and encouraging one another on our journey. He spoke of bearing each other's burdens in love and helping those in need.

'Live in harmony with one another.' Romans 12 v 16



# <u>Love</u>

It says in the Bible that God is Love and encompasses all that is loving and good. Jesus showed the ultimate unconditional love when he laid down his life for us on the cross. Therefore, this love should lead to a desire to love other people.

'Live a life filled with love, following the example of Christ. He loved us and offered himself as a sacrifice for us.' Ephesians 5 v 2



# Growth

Just like a plant, we must endure the difficult times along with the good; but God has sent us his Holy Spirit to help and strengthen us so we can bear fruit and grow in the likeness of Christ.

'Grown in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.' 2 Peter 3 v 18



# **History at Oxenhope**

#### Intent:

History at Oxenhope Primary is key to helping children build a clear, impartial and well-rounded chronological understanding of Britain's past and the wider world. We encourage children to discover through independent investigation, considered questioning and discussion. We inspire learners to become life-long historians who are curious about the world in which they live and the events that have led to how humanity currently exists. We encourage pupils to use the rich and varied landscape that surrounds our school to ensure they are eager to know more about our local past and heritage.

# Implementation:

All learning will start by revisiting prior knowledge. This will be scaffolded to support children to recall previous learning and make connections. Staff will model explicitly the subject-specific vocabulary, knowledge and skills relevant to the learning to allow them to integrate new knowledge into larger concepts.

Learning will be supported using knowledge organisers that provide children with scaffolding that supports them to retain new facts and vocabulary in their long-term memory. Knowledge organisers are used for pre-teaching, to support home learning and as a part of daily review.

Consistent learning walls in every classroom provide constant scaffolding for children. Subject specific vocabulary is displayed on the learning wall along with key facts and questions, and model exemplars of the work being taught.

Curriculum guizzes are used to review learning and check that children know more and remember more.

History assessment is ongoing throughout the themes to inform teachers with their planning lesson activities and differentiation. Summative assessment is completed at the end of each topic where history objectives have been covered; an objective tracker is used to inform leaders of school improvements or skills that need to be further enhanced.

Our historians will be given a variety of experiences both in and out of the classroom where appropriate to create memorable learning opportunities and to further support and develop their understanding.

### **Impact**

Pupil voice shows that pupils are confident and able to talk about what they have learnt in history using subject specific vocabulary. Pupil voice also demonstrates that pupils enjoy history and can recall their learning over time.

Pupil's work demonstrates that history is taught at an age appropriate standard across each year group with opportunities planned in for pupils working at greater depth. Work is of good quality and demonstrates pupils are acquiring knowledge, skills and vocabulary in an appropriate sequence.

# **History Long Term Plan**

Year/Term	Topic	NC Content	Key Learning	Skills – Checkpoint / Reception	Enrichment
		Understand that people born	Interactive birthday display	UW - Past and Present	
Reception	To observe and	before them are older.	demonstrating that some people	Draw on own experiences and relate to	
Term 1a	talk about		are already 5 and some still 4.	stories in class or topic work (e.g. I live in	
	change over	Recognise simple similarities		Oxenhope, I've decorated my bedroom	
	time.	and differences.		etc).	

	To understand and talk about events in their own lifetime.	Retell memories with support.  Know that we grow from a baby to a child to an adult.  Name members of their family.	the changes. Mrs P will share her memories of when she was younger. Adult will work with	Places pictures in chronological order (up to 3) – baby, teenager, grandparent.  Recognise differences between then and now (types of furniture, types of activities, clothing etc – in relation to them being babies.).	
Reception Term 1b	why we cele- brate different events from the past.	Know that Guy Fawkes and the gunpowder plot are why we celebrate bonfire night.  Know that Christmas Day is the day that Jesus was born.  Comment on pictures of Remembrance Services.  Understand the role of different occupations.  Know that local buildings are	powder plot.  Learn about Diwali.  Remembrance Day.  Mrs P will show old photos of her grandfathers who aren't here anymore. How was Mrs P's grandfather's fire engine different to the fire engines of today?  The Nativity story introduction.  Learn that the story took place a long time ago before any of us	Draw on own experiences and relates it to stories in class or topic work (e.g. It's my birthday on Friday and we're having a party)  UW People, Culture and Communities  Describe similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities, cultures and traditions.  Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.  Explain and enjoy joining in with family	
Reception Term 2a	To learn how to sequence events	old e.g. Church.  Begin to organise events using basic chronology with support.	Share the historical tradition of the Christmas tree.  Retell memories of how we celebrated Christmas. Which relatives did we see?	Name, understand and explain that some	
	in the <mark>past</mark> .	Know that information can be retrieved from books, the internet, and people.	How are grandparents different	places are special to members of their community.	

	Show an interest in characters and events in books showing lives in the past.  Retells memories of events confidently.  Know that houses and transport have changed over time.  Know some simple things about life in the past e.g., how people travelled around.	Organise the journey of Eddie the Penguin in chronological order. Use a simple timeline to show where he went first/ next/last  To look at a map of the arctic circles from 100 years ago and look on google earth now.  Link with RE - The tradition of the Rakhi bracelet.	
Reception To understand how things change and grow.	ters are wearing/doing helps us to understand what life was like at that time (e.g. similarities and differences).	<ul> <li>looking at real artefacts – objects from the past.</li> <li>New baby, Toddler, Pre-school child visits.</li> <li>What is the same and what is different?</li> <li>Ordering pictures in chronological order.</li> <li>Look closely at the changes that have happened to the beanstalk that we planted. How has it changed?</li> <li>School house names - What are</li> </ul>	Talk about stories that are set in the past.  Sort modern stories from traditional stories (Jack and the beanstalk.)  UW – People, Cultures and Community  Name, understand and explains that some places are special to members of their community.  UW – The Natural World  Explore and comment on the natural world around them.  Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.  Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.  Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.  Care for growing plants after planting seeds.  Explain how plants grow.

		Know how their family is made up beyond themselves.		Explain why respect and care for the natural environment and all living things is needed.	
Reception Term 3a	Dragons and di- nosaurs	Use the words now and a long time ago  Begin to organise events using basic chronology recognising that some things happened before they were born.  Bergin to understand that pictures, books, internet and artefacts can help us to understand about the past  Begin to understand that characters and events in books can be used to show an understanding of lives in the past  Know that once upon a time means a long time ago	ons/dinosaurs? Can we see them now? Why? Look at a timeline to show how far back they existed.  When Mrs P was a little girl the internet did not exist.  Incubation of chicks. Look at the life cycle. Record the changes.	Www - Past and Present Knows similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. (Dinosaurs and dragons) Understands the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.  Www - People, Culture and Community Describes the immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.  Identifies similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country.  Www - The Natural World Explores the natural world around them.  Makes observations and draws pictures of animals and plants.	
Reception Term 3b	Adventures at sea	Know that once upon a time means a long time ago  Know that houses and	Steam Train visit.  Class display of Victorian artefacts.  How are they the same/different now from a long time ago?		

		photographs and artefacts can tell us things about life in the past	Transition – look in our learning journals at all the things we have done in reception class. What we can now do that we couldn't? Wow! Moments. Share our favourite times.  Museums are special places we go to find out about things from the past. Share our experiences of visiting a museum.		
Year/ Term	Topic	NC Content	Key Learning	Skills	Enrichment
	To recognise how transport has changed	nationally or globally, the	To understand what an artefact is.	Chronological Understanding Sequence events in their life (their own 'journey')	Go on a steam train
LOCAL HISTORY	from the Victo- rian era to pre- sent day.	first aeroplane flight/electric train.	To compare and contrast transport then and now, with a focus on the steam train.	Sequence 3 or 4 artefacts from distinctly different periods of time (transport)	
Community  How would you get to school in		The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements –	To see the impact of the inventions of the Wright brothers.	Recognise the difference between past and present in their own and others lives	
the Victorian times?			An understanding of an empire.	Know and recount episodes from stories about the past.	
Love	To identify simi- larities and dif- ferences be-	viduals in the past who have contributed to national and	ogy.	<b>Historical Enquiry</b> Match objects to people of different ages.	
Why do people do extraordinary things?	Elizabeth l and Queen Elizabeth	Some should be used to compare aspects of life in	and place them on a timeline.	Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information e.g. artefacts.	
	1558-1603	different periods [for exam- ple, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria].	To recognise the impact the women had nationally.		
	and 1953 to 2022.	Changes within living memory	To find similarities and differences between 2 queens.		

Growth and Great What did Samuel Pepys see? in 10 ogn pact	d how the eat Fire of ndon started			Use stories to distinguish between fact and fiction – diaries.  Compare adults talking about the past – how reliable are their memories?	Create and burn their own houses (DT link)
Year/Term	Topic	NC Content	Key Learning	Skills	Enrichment
Term 1 life l LOCAL HISTORY fron	w industrial has changed m the Victo- n era to pre- nt day.	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.  Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.  Changes within living memory.	To understand how life has changed in the Victorian era.  To understand and compare how Sir Titus Salt looked after his workers and other mill owners didn't.  A deeper understanding of what an artefact is and how these and other sources can build a picture	Sequence photographs etc. from different periods of their life.  Describe memories of key events in lives.	and the industrial museum. Victorian school day Walk round Ox- enhope looking

			and sequence the artefacts.  To know the contrast between		
			the lives of the rich and the poor.		
Do you have the courage to begin?		international achievements. Events beyond living	To learn about Rosa Parks, Emily Davison, Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell and compare and contrast them looking at the impact they had on the world around them.	Range and Depth of Historical Knowledge  Identify differences between ways of life at different times.  • Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result  Communicate knowledge through: - Discussion - Drawing pictures - Drama/role play - Making models - Writing - Using ICT	
Can you trust in-	of Neil Arm- strong walking on the moon in 1969.		the Impact and legacy the moon landing had on the world.  Learn about the space race and the events and chronology leading up to the moon landings.  To look at different versions of the moon landing and discuss	events happened and what happened as a result.  Compare 2 versions of a past event.  Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past.  Discuss reliability of photos/ accounts/stories.	Space day – Whole school space bubble company

## **Key Stage 2 Aims**

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.

Year/Term	Topic	NC Content	Key Learning	Skills	Enrichment
Year 3	To understand	Changes in Britain from the	To know the importance of	Historical Enquiry	Visit to Cliff Cas-
	what life was like	Stone Age to the Iron Age.	Stonehenge as a	Place the time studied on a	tle
	in early Britain.		UNESCO World Heritage Site.	timeline.	
LOCAL HISTORY			_	<ul> <li>Use dates and terms re-</li> </ul>	
			To know the importance of Skara	lated to the study unit and passing	
Community			Brae as UNESCO World Heritage	of time.	
			Site.	<ul> <li>Sequence several events or</li> </ul>	
Did cave men				artefacts.	
live in Oxen-			To visit Cliffe Castle where there	<ul> <li>Find out about everyday</li> </ul>	
hope?			is a collection of Iron Age hoards		
			found in Silsden, from the mid	<ul> <li>Compare with our life to-</li> </ul>	
			first century AD – included in	day.	
			hoard – 27 gold coins and a fin-	<ul> <li>Identify reasons for and re-</li> </ul>	
			ger ring.	sults of people's actions.	
				Understand why people	
				may have wanted to do some-	
				thing.	
				• Use a range of sources to	
				find out about a period.	
				Observe small details – ar-  to factor with the second control of the second contro	
				tefacts, pictures.	
				Select and record infor-     set ion relevant to the study.	
				mation relevant to the study.	
				<ul> <li>Begin to use the library and internet for research.</li> </ul>	
				<ul> <li>Identify and give reasons</li> </ul>	
				for different ways in which the past	
				is represented.	
				<ul><li>Distinguish between differ-</li></ul>	
				ent sources – compare different	
				versions of the same story.	

		Ī	I	l adest name antation of	
				Look at representations of	
				the period – museum, cartoons	
<b>T</b> 2	<b>T</b> 1	T		etc.	F .: 1
Term 2			An understanding of what a civi-		Egyptian day
Growth		liest civilizations – an over-		<u>Knowledge</u>	
	571		To understand their rise and how		
Could anyone		first civilizations appeared	they came to be so important.	timeline.	
be a Pharoah?	and understand			<ul> <li>Use dates and terms re-</li> </ul>	
	their impact and	AND	To learn about their everyday life	, , ,	
	achievements.		then and compare it with life to-	of time.	
			day.	<ul> <li>Sequence several events or</li> </ul>	
		following: Ancient Sumer,		artefacts.	
		The Indus Valley, <b>Ancient</b>	To discuss reasons and results of		
		<b>Egypt</b> , The Shang Dynasty of	people's actions.	lives of people in time studied.	
		Ancient China.		<ul> <li>Compare with our life to-</li> </ul>	
			To use evidence from a range of	day.	
			sources to research history.	<ul> <li>Identify reasons for and re-</li> </ul>	
				sults of people's actions.	
				<ul> <li>Understand why people</li> </ul>	
				may have wanted to do some-	
				thing.	
				<ul> <li>Use a range of sources to</li> </ul>	
				find out about a period.	
				Observe small details – ar-	
				tefacts, pictures.	
				Select and record infor-	
				mation relevant to the study.	
				Begin to use the library and	
				internet for research.	
				<ul> <li>Identify and give reasons</li> </ul>	
				for different ways in which the past	
				is represented – bible – history	
				books	
				<ul> <li>Distinguish between differ-</li> </ul>	
				ent sources – compare different	
				versions of the same story.	
				<ul> <li>Look at representations of</li> </ul>	
				the period – museum, cartoons etc	
				Recall, select and organise histori-	
				cal information.	
Term 3		To understand how Rome	A deeper understanding of em-	Chronological Understanding	Boudicca visit
		was founded and built and	pire and conquest. Consider the	<u>emonological onderstanding</u>	bouulcea visit
Love			legacy left behind by the Roman		
		understand the impact the	regacy tert benund by the Roman		

	Romans do for us?	Roman empire (49bc – 476ad) had in Britain.  The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain	invasion and the changes that were made in Britain due to the Roman invasion.  • To understand the significant legacy of the Roman period including construction (market squares, aqueducts, roads and concrete) and language, writing and number (including the modern calendar)  To define what is meant by Hunter gathers.	<ul> <li>Place the time studied on a timeline.</li> <li>Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time.</li> <li>Sequence several events or artefacts</li> <li>Find out about everyday lives of people in time studied.</li> <li>Compare with our life today.</li> <li>Identify reasons for and results of people's actions.</li> <li>Understand why people may have wanted to do something.</li> <li>Use a range of sources to find out about a period.</li> <li>Observe small details – artefacts, pictures.</li> <li>Select and record information relevant to the study.</li> <li>Begin to use the library and internet for research.</li> <li>Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented.</li> <li>Distinguish between different sources – compare different versions of the same story.</li> <li>Look at representations of the period – museum, cartoons etc. Recall, select and organise historical information.</li> </ul>	t
Year/Term	Topic	NC Content	Key Learning	Skills	Enrichment
Year 4 Term 1 LOCAL HISTORY Community		Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots.		Historical Enquiry Place events from period studied on time line.  • Use terms related to the period and begin to date events.  • Use evidence to reconstruct life in time studied.	To have an Anglo Saxon day.  To visit the churches in Ox-tenhope and talk to the vicar /

What can we learn from the Anglo Saxons?			To compare how life centred around the church and how Churches in Anglo-Saxon Britain were used for education as well as religion.  Church officials carried out other tasks too, including advising the king and overseeing Church estates.  To look at different sources and assess their usefulness	tion for some events —  Compare what life was like in Anglo Saxon time with modern day life in Oxenhope.  Look at the evidence available and begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources.  Use textbooks and historical knowledge.  Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event.  Choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect of life in time past.	fluenced by the church.
				<ul> <li>Ask a variety of questions.</li> <li>Use the library and internet for research.</li> </ul>	
Term 2		, ,		<u>Chronological Understanding</u>	
What did the Vi- kings do for us?	glo-Saxon strug- gle from 793 – 1066 and iden-	struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.	quest and the reasons behind the Viking invasion.  A deeper understanding of the impact and legacy left by the Viking rule in Britain.  An understanding of democracy and the changes that were made.  To research Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066 and look at different sources to find out what kind of man he was to see if there are differing opinions.	<ul> <li>Place events from period studied on time line.</li> <li>Use terms related to the period and begin to date events.</li> <li>Understand more complex terms eg BC/AD</li> <li>Look for links and effects in time studied.</li> <li>Offer a reasonable explanation for some events.</li> <li>Look at the evidence available.</li> <li>Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources.</li> <li>Use text books and historical knowledge.</li> <li>Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event.</li> <li>Choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect of life in time past.</li> <li>Ask a variety of questions.</li> </ul>	

				Use the library and internet	
				for research.	
How were the Mayans different	Mayan civilisa- tion from 250 – 900 and contrast fit with British history.	provides contrasts with British history – one study cho-	To discuss terms BC/AD and BCE and CE and why they might be changing.  To look at different sources of evidence and learn to question, assessing validity and usefulness.	<ul> <li>Interpretations of History</li> <li>Place events from period studied on timeline.</li> <li>Use terms related to the period and begin to date events.</li> <li>Understand more complex terms eg BC/AD.</li> <li>Look at the evidence available. Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources.</li> <li>Use text books and historical knowledge.</li> <li>Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event.</li> <li>Choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect of life in time past.</li> <li>Ask a variety of questions.</li> <li>Use the library and internet for research</li> </ul>	
Year/Term	Topic	NC Content	Key Learning	Skills	Enrichment
Term 1 What was an- cient Greek culture	achievements and influence of	and their influence on the western world.	An understanding of similarities and differences between civilisations then and now.  A deeper understanding of what an artefact is and how these and other sources can build a picture of a life in the past.  To learn about primary and secondary sources which tell us about Ancient Greek life.	Know and sequence key events of time studied.     Use relevant terms and period labels.     Make comparisons between different times in the past.     Compare an aspect of lie with the same aspect in another period (Olympics).     Compare accounts of events from different sources – fact or fiction.     Offer some reasons for different versions of events.     Begin to identify primary and the secondary sources.     Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event.	

Term 2 Were all Tudors rich royalty? Love	events and figures from the	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.	A clear sense of chronology. Understand and compare the power of Tudor monarchs with previously studied leaders. Understand the power of monarchy and its impact on a country. Understand the impact of exploration on British history.	<ul> <li>Select relevant sections of information.</li> <li>Use the library and internet for research with increasing confidence.</li> <li>Chronological Understanding</li> <li>Know and sequence key events of time studied.</li> <li>Use relevant terms and period labels.</li> <li>Make comparisons between different times in the past.</li> <li>Compare life in early and late 'times' studied.</li> <li>Compare accounts of events from different sources fact or fiction.</li> <li>Offer some reasons for different versions of events.</li> <li>Begin to identify primary and secondary sources.</li> <li>Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event.</li> </ul>	Shakespeare
Term 3	<u> </u>	a study of an aspect or theme in British history that	Explore and understand the Nazi party's rise to power and defeat.	<ul> <li>Select relevant sections of information.</li> <li>Use the library and internet for research with increasing confidence.</li> </ul> Range and Depth of Historical	Museum day
WW2? LOCAL HISTORY	pacted our own locality from 1939 – 1945 and	extends pupils' chronologi- cal knowledge beyond 1066	Deepen understanding of democracy and compare political systems.	<ul> <li>Know and sequence key events of time studied.</li> <li>Use relevant terms and period labels.</li> <li>Make comparisons be-</li> </ul>	
Community			Interrogate sources and evaluate their reliability including propaganda. Understand the impact of technology in war.	•	

			Understand genocide and the impact of the Holocaust.	people. Compare life in early and late 'times' studied  • Compare an aspect of lie with the same aspect in another period  • Begin to identify primary and secondary sources.  • Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event.  • Select relevant sections of information.  • Use the library and internet for research with increasing confidence	
Year/Term	Topic	NC Content	Key Learning	Skills	Enrichment
Year 6 Term 1 Do rules bring freedom? Love	from 450AD to	Anglo-Saxons to the present	Discuss how some evidence may have been omitted in the past and suggest reasons why.  Consider accuracy of texts and look at different sources to see how people arrived at their conclusions.  Consider cause and effect and compare punishments through history and be able to summarise key findings from different sources.	<ul> <li>Place current study on time line in relation to other studies.</li> <li>Use relevant dates and terms.</li> <li>Sequence up to 10 events on a timeline.</li> <li>Find out about beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people, recognising that not everyone shares the same views and feel-</li> </ul>	

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				Be aware that different evi-	
				dence will lead to different conclu-	
				sions.	
				<ul> <li>Confidently use the library</li> </ul>	
				and internet for research.	
				Recognise primary and sec-	
				ondary sources.	
				<ul> <li>Use a range of sources to</li> </ul>	
				find out about an aspect of time	
				past.	
				<ul> <li>Suggest omissions and the</li> </ul>	
				means of finding out.	
				Bring knowledge gathered	
				from several sources together in a	
				fluent account.	
Term 2	To understand			Range and Depth of Historical	
	why the years	provides contrasts with Brit-	timeline and discuss what made	<u>Knowledge</u>	
What was the	from 750 to	ish history – one study cho-	them significant events.	Place current study on time line in relation	
'Golden Age' of	1258 were con-	sen from: early Islamic civili-		to other studies.	
Islamic civilisa-	sidered the	zation, including a study of	Look at sources of evidence and	<ul> <li>Use relevant dates and</li> </ul>	
tion?	golden age of	Baghdad c. AD 900;	discuss different conclusions that		
	Islamic civilisa-		could be reached.	Sequence up to 10 events	
Growth	tion.		Are they fact, fiction or opinion?	on a timeline.	
			How could you check the accu-	<ul> <li>Find out about beliefs, be-</li> </ul>	
			racy?	haviour and characteristics of peo-	
				ple, recognising that not everyone	
				shares the same views and feel-	
				ings. Compare beliefs and behav-	
				iour with another time studied	
				<ul> <li>Write another explanation</li> </ul>	
				of a past event in terms of cause	
				and effect using evidence to sup-	
				port and illustrate their explana-	
				tion	
				<ul> <li>Know key dates, characters</li> </ul>	
				and events of time studied.	
				<ul> <li>Link sources and work out</li> </ul>	
				how conclusions were arrived at.	
				Consider ways of checking	
				the accuracy of interpretations –	
				fact or fiction and opinion.	
				Be aware that different evi-	
				dence will lead to different conclu-	
				sions.	

Term 3  How can I make Bradford a better place?  LOCAL HISTORY  How has Bradford changed  Community		A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.	To apply the learning from last term to compare and contrast with Bradford.  To see the effect in our locality, recognising that not everybody shares the same views and feelings.  Discuss how sources could change the further away from the dates, second, third, fourth hand – becomes myth, legend.  Discuss if history is actually fact, or just someone's representation of the past.	<ul> <li>Place current study on time line in relation to other studies</li> <li>Use relevant dates and terms</li> <li>Find out about beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people, recognising that not everyone shares the same views and feelings</li> <li>Compare beliefs and behaviour with another time studied (LAST</li> </ul>	signs / represen- tations / evi- dence of the Golden era.
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	<ul> <li>Bring knowledge gathered from several sources together in a fluent account</li> </ul>	
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#### **Intended outcome by the end of Year 6**

We want children to know about the history of our locality, this country and the wider world and how events have influenced and still influence the world today. Children will be confident to talk about continuity, change, cause and consequence in history and apply this learning through posing questions, writing accurate accounts and narratives. Children will approach history, like all subjects, with a critical mind – to contrast and compare different accounts, identifying why there might be different interpretations of events.

Above all, we want all children to be interested in investigating and interpreting the past, to be able to think about what we can learn from historical events and figures while constantly questioning to deepen their understanding and have the confidence to challenge and re-interpret historical events.

**History Skills Progression** 

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Chronological understanding	Sequence events in their life     Sequence 3 or 4 artefacts from distinctly different periods of time     Match objects to people of different ages	Sequence artefacts closer together in time - check with reference book     Sequence photographs etc., from different periods of their life     Describe memories of key events in lives	Place the time studied on a time line Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time Sequence several events or artefacts	Place events from period studied on time line     Use terms related to the period and begin to date events     Understand more complex terms eg BC/AD	Know and sequence key events of time studied     Use relevant terms and period labels     Make comparisons between different times in the past	Place current study on time line in relation to other studies Use relevant dates and terms Sequence up to 10 events on a time line
Range and depth of historical knowledge	Recognise the difference between past and present in their own and others lives     They know and recount episodes from stories about the past	Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result     Identify differences between ways of life at different times	Find out about every day lives of people in time studied     Compare with our life today     Identify reasons for and results of people's actions     Understand why people may have wanted to do something	Use evidence to reconstruct life in time studied Identify key features and events of time studied Look for links and effects in time studied Offer a reasonable explanation for some events	Study different aspects of different people - differences between men and women     Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people     Compare life in early and late 'times' studied     Compare on aspect of ie with the same aspect in another period	Find out about beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people, recognising that not everyone shares the same views and feelings     Compare beliefs and behaviour with another time studied     Write another explanation of a past event in terms of cause and effect using evidence to support and illustrate their explanation     Know key dates, characters and events of time studied
Interpretations of history	Use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact and fiction Compare adults talking about the past – how reliable are their memories?	Compare 2 versions of a past event Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past Discuss reliability of photos/accounts/stories	Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented     Distinguish between different sources – compare different versions of the same story     Look at representations of the period – museum, cartoons etc	Look at the evidence available     Begin to evaluate the usefulness     of different sources     Use text books and historical knowledge	Compare accounts of events from different sources – fact or fiction Offer some reasons for different versions of events	Link sources and work out how conclusions were arrived at Consider ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations – fact or fiction and opinion Be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions Confidently use the library and internet for research
Historical enquiry	Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information e.g. artefacts, (see 4a)	Use a source – observe or handle sources to answer questions about the past on the basis of simple observations.	Use a range of sources to find out about a period  Observe small details – artefacts, pictures  Select and record information relevant to the study  Begin to use the library and internet for research	Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event Choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect of life in time past Ask a variety of questions Use the library and internet for research	Begin to identify primary and secondary sources     Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event     Select relevant sections of information     Use the library and internet for research with increasing confidence	Recognise primary and secondary sources  Use a range of sources to find out about an aspect of time past  Suggest omissions and the means of finding out  Bring knawledge gathered from several sources together in a fluent account
Organisation and communication	Communicate their knowledge the Discussion     Drawing pictures     Drama/role play     Making models     Writing Using ICT	rough:	ı	Recall, select and organise histori     Communicate their knowledge a		Select and organise information to produce structured work, making appropriate use of dates and terms.