

## History Progression Map

History Skills							
	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six	
Chronological Understanding	Sequence events in order of time.  Sequence 3 or more artefacts or pictures from distinctly different periods of time.	Sequence artefacts closer together in time  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 & 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 everyday 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 an aspect of lie 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/listen adults talking about the past.	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.	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 knowledge gathered from several sources together in a fluent account.

Areas of Learning.	The Seaside The United Kingdom Local Area Dinosaurs Transport The Rainforest	Rivers, Coasts and Oceans. Amazing Africa What makes a hero? Toys through Time	Ancient Egypt Stone Age to the Iron Age Wonderful Willaston	World War II Ancient Greece The Roman Empire Wonderful Willaston	Anglo-Saxons and Vikings. Wonderful Willaston	Wonderful Willaston The Changing Power of British Monarchs Mayan Civilization Wonderful Willaston
Chronology Vocabulary	Yesterday Before Earlier A long time ago last year In the past Present day In the future today tomorrow Older Already happened	Passing of time, in order of events, timeline, before I was born, sequence, weeks Days Living memory Beyond living memory	Timeline, AD BCE (before common Era or BC before Christ) CE (common Era) Chronological order	Calendar Towards the end of the Roman Empire In 55BC	Decades Pre 1066 Throughout the Greeks	Narrative Era Centuries Duration Dynasty
General history terminology	Past King Queen Important Same different	Artefact Significant Global Museum Local Event historian	AD BC Ancient Civilization Agriculture Archaeology Prehistory Discovery Primary Secondary Evidence Similar Difference Colony	Change Continuity Christianity Conquest Church Democracy Emperor Empire Slave Settler Invasion Migrate Leader Rebellion Revolt Reason Effect Republic Parliament Peasantry	Crusades Interpretation Conflict Sources Myths and legends Cause Consequence Aristocracy	Dark Ages Islam Monarchy Oral history Immigrants Reliable Critically Analyse Diversity Court Causation Tolerance