

Year	Term	Торіс	Historical enquiry	Historical understanding	Chronological understanding	Vocabulary
EYFS			<ul> <li>Can I look closely at similarities, dif</li> <li>Make observations and explain why changes.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Can I talk about the past and present events in my own life and in the lives of family members</li> </ul>	Simple words to describe the passing of time - e.g. • 'past' 'before' 'now' 'then'
1	Autumn	Homes in the past.	<ul> <li>I can use photographs to explore what the interiors of Victorian homes were like.</li> <li>I can use photographs of objects to explore what daily life was like in Victorian times.</li> <li>I can use illustrations to compare and contrast modern</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I know that houses built today are different from houses built a long time ago.</li> <li>I can match houses to their time period.</li> <li>I can explain how house designs have changed over time.</li> <li>I know who Queen Victoria was.</li> <li>I know that life was different in Victorian times to today because lots of things we use today hadn't been invented yet.</li> <li>and Victorian homes.</li> <li>I can name some objects found in a Victorian house</li> </ul>	• I can use photographs to explore what the	<ul> <li>Decade</li> <li>Modern</li> <li>Victorian</li> <li>Explorer</li> <li>Exploration</li> <li>New World</li> <li>Medieval</li> <li>Rebellion</li> <li>Monarch</li> <li>Monarchy</li> <li>Normans</li> </ul> Using simple phrases and words to describe the passing of time -



1	Spring	Intrepid Explorers	<ul> <li>I can use simple texts to find out about peoplewho lived a long time ago.</li> <li>I can pose simple questions to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>that we no longer use today.</li> <li>I can explain some of the differences in the way people lived in Victorian times compared to today, such as how they saw at night without electricity or how they washed their clothes without a washing machine.</li> <li>I know that life was very different in the past to how it is today.</li> <li>I know that people knew</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can distinguish between different periods in time using simple markers, such as</li> </ul>	e.g. 'past' 'before' 'now' 'then' 'Long ago' 'before I was born' 'changes to now' Using simple words and phrases to describe events and people from the past - e.g. 'rich' 'poor' 'local' 'national' 'important'
			<ul> <li>find out about the past.</li> <li>I can compare the lives and achievements of two famous historical figures.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>less about the worldin the past than we know today.</li> <li>I know that some people's achievements and discoveries can change the world.</li> </ul>	inventions.	
1	Summer	Castles	<ul> <li>I can use simple texts to find out about peopleand events of the past.</li> <li>I can use photographs of castles to find outabout the past.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I know that people fight battles to take controlof a country.</li> <li>I know that castles were built as fortresses andcan explain why this was necessary.</li> <li>I can suggest some actions a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I know when theNormans lived.</li> <li>I can organise events into a simpletimeline.</li> </ul>	



	new monarch would need to	
	take to make sure his crown	
	wassafe.	
	<ul> <li>I can explain the roles of</li> </ul>	
	different people in medieval	
	society, such as lords,	
	squires, cooks, jesters and	
	peasants.	
	<ul> <li>I can explain how</li> </ul>	
	uses for castles have	
	changed over time.	

Year	Term	Торіс	Historical enquiry	Historical understanding	Chronological understanding	Vocabulary
2	Autumn	The GreatFire of London	<ul> <li>I can use photographs and illustrations to compare London today with London in 1666.</li> <li>I can use maps to explain some of the waysLondon has changed over time.</li> <li>I know that we can find out about the Great Fire of London from accounts written at the time, such as Samual Pepys' diary.</li> <li>I can read extracts from</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can explain some of the ways in which London was different in 1666 to today.</li> <li>I can explain the key events of the Great Fire of London.</li> <li>I can explain some of the factors that made the Great Fire last so long and be so difficult to putout.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I know that the Great Fire of London took place in the Stuart period.</li> <li>I can place theGreat Fire of London on a timeline.</li> <li>I can organise datedcards into a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Century</li> <li>Plague</li> <li>Stuart</li> <li>King Charles II</li> <li>Source</li> <li>Samuel Pepys</li> <li>Thomas Farriner</li> <li>Monument</li> <li>Victorians</li> <li>Chronological Century</li> </ul>



2	Spring	Florence Nightingale	Samuel Pepys diary and explain what they tell us about the fire. I can distinguish between objects, writing and pictures as historical sources. I can use a photograph to infer facts about a person and time period. I can use quotes from historical figures to learn about people and events in the past.	<ul> <li>I know that rich women in Victorian times didnot usually have jobs.</li> <li>I know that men and women had very different roles in Victorian times.</li> <li>I know that medical care was very different in Victorian times to today.</li> <li>I can explain how hospitals were different in Victorian times to how they are today, using pictures to help me.</li> <li>I can explain why Florence Nightingale is still</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>timeline of British history.</li> <li>I know when the Victorian era was.</li> <li>I can explain the life and achievements of Florence Nightingale in chronological order</li> </ul>	local history, photographs, environment, maps aerial photographs, census, drawings oral history Using phrases and words to describe the passing of time- e.g. 'past' 'before' 'now' 'then' 'present' 'period' 'Long ago' 'before I was born' 'changes to now' 'stayed the same' Using words and phrases to describe events and people from the past - e.g. 'rich' 'poor' 'local' 'national' 'important' 'significant' 'primary
2	Summer	Local Study	• I can use a variety of sources to find out about the past	remembered today. • I recognise and explain how Aintree has changed over time.	• I can explain how Aintree has change over time (using	source' 'impact' '



		<ul> <li>I can distinguish between objects, writing and pictures as historical sources.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can identify older and more modern landmarks.</li> <li>I know how and when Aintree was named.</li> </ul>	chronological order).	
End of Ks1	Pupils should be taught ab	out:			
Expectations (NC)	<ul> <li>events beyond living men flight or events commemon</li> <li>the lives of significant in used to compare aspects of</li> </ul>	nory. Where appropriate, these nory that are significant national rated through festivals or annive adividuals in the past who have co of life in different periods. nts, people and places in their ov	ly or globally [for example, the prsaries] Intributed to national and int	he Great Fire of Londo	on, the first aeroplane



Year	Term	Торіс	Historical enquiry	Historical understanding	Chronological understanding	Vocabulary
3	Autumn	Prehistoric Britain	<ul> <li>I can explain how archaeologists use artefactsto learn about the past.</li> <li>I can explain some of the methods archaeologists use to find out about the past.</li> <li>I can explain why Star Carr is an importantarchaeological site.</li> <li>I can use a variety of sources to answerquestions about the past.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I know what the term 'prehistory' means.</li> <li>I know that the Stone Age can be split into three different time periods.</li> <li>I can describe the main features and developments of each of the eras of prehistory</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can place the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age on a timeline.</li> <li>I know that prehistory spans millions of years</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prehistory</li> <li>Archaeologist</li> <li>Archaeology</li> <li>Palaeolithic</li> <li>Mesolithic</li> <li>Neolithic</li> <li>Invade</li> <li>Settle</li> <li>Roman Empire</li> <li>Emperor</li> <li>Revolt</li> </ul>
3	Spring	Invaders and Settlers: Romans	<ul> <li>I can consider different points of view about a historical event.</li> <li>I can study different accounts of a historical figure and suggest why they are different.</li> <li>I can gather information from books, texts and pictures to find out about aspects of life in Roman Britain.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can explain why and how the Romans invadedBritain.</li> <li>I know that Celts were living in Britain at thetime of the Roman invasion.</li> <li>I can describe what life was like in Celtic Britain.</li> <li>I can describe the events surrounding Boudicca's revolt.</li> <li>I can describe some of the technological advances that</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can suggest where the Romans would be on a timeline, drawing on my knowledge of the past.</li> <li>I can place the Romans on a timeline.</li> <li>I know when the Romans invaded</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Civilisation</li> <li>Ancient</li> <li>Modern</li> <li>Ancient Egypt</li> <li>Before Common Era</li> <li>Common Era</li> <li>Using phrases and words to describe the passing of time -</li> <li>e.g. 'past' 'before' 'now' 'then'</li> </ul>



				the Romans brought to Britain. • I can suggest how Britain might be differenttoday if the Romans had never invaded.	Britain by working out how many of mylifetimes it has been since 43 AD.	'present' 'period' 'decade' 'century' 'Long ago' 'before I was born' 'changes to now' 'stayed the same'
3	Summer	Ancient Egypt	<ul> <li>I can explore artefacts found in Tutankhamen'stomb to infer understanding about ancient Egypt.</li> <li>I can make suggestions about what unfamiliar artefacts might have been used for.</li> <li>I can explain the significance of the discoveryof the Rosetta stone.</li> <li>I can generate questions I want to find theanswers to about life in ancient Egypt.</li> <li>I can choose an area I wish to research, and usea variety of sources to carry out my research.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can describe the features of daily life inancient Egypt.</li> <li>I can explain the events surrounding the discovery of Tutankhamen's tomb.</li> <li>I can describe ancient Egyptian beliefs in the afterlife.</li> <li>I explain the process of mummification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can describe the difference between ancient and modern periods.</li> <li>I know when the ancient Egyptian civilisation was.</li> <li>I can sort pictures into those that depict scenes from ancient Egypt and those that depict scenes from other eras.</li> </ul>	Using words and phrases to describe events and people from the past - e.g. 'hunter- gatherer' 'impact' 'significant' 'continuity' 'change' 'warrior' 'prehistoric' 'artefact' 'BC/AD' 'empire' 'emperor'





Year	Term	Торіс	Historical enquiry	Historical understanding	Chronological understanding	Vocabulary
4	Autumn	Early Civilisations	<ul> <li>I can make predictions about objects that might have been invented before, during andafter early civilisations.</li> <li>I can use different sources of information to confirm if my predictions were correct or not.</li> <li>I can distinguish whether a given sentence is fact, myth or unknown, using historical sources to support my decisions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I know where in the world the earliest civilisations took place.</li> <li>I can describe and compare some of the first writing systems.</li> <li>I can explain how some writing systems developed through time.</li> <li>I can translate sentences from the Phoenician alphabet.</li> <li>I can explain where and when money was firstused.</li> <li>I can explain some early number systems andwhy they were developed.</li> <li>I can describe some of the technological advances of early civilisations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can explain the difference betweenAD years and BC years.</li> <li>I can place the earliest civilisationson a timeline.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ancient Sumer</li> <li>Indus Valley</li> <li>Minoan</li> <li>Ancient Greece</li> <li>Ancient Egypt</li> <li>Shang Dynasty</li> <li>Phoenician</li> <li>Ancient Rome</li> <li>Sutton Hoo</li> <li>Anglo-Saxons</li> <li>Picts</li> <li>Scots</li> <li>Conquer</li> <li>Pagan</li> <li>Aztec</li> <li>Conquistador</li> <li>Colony</li> <li>Maya</li> <li>Constitutional monarchy</li> <li>Democracy</li> </ul>
4	Spring	Anglo- Saxons, Picts	• I can explain some of the ways archaeologists choose which sites	• I know who the Anglo- Saxons were and wherein	<ul> <li>I can place the Anglo-Saxons on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>City state</li> <li>Absolute monarchy</li> </ul>



	andScots	<ul> <li>to excavate.</li> <li>I know that there are questions about the past that have not yet been decisively answered by historians.</li> <li>I can use artefacts to support my ideas about who was buried at Sutton Hoo.</li> <li>I can find out about daily life for Anglo-Saxonsusing riddles, recipes and games from the time.</li> <li>I can read the story of Beowulf to find outabout life in Anglo-Saxon Britain.</li> <li>I can use what I know about pagan and Christian traditions to suggest whether theperson buried at Sutton Hoo was pagan orChristian, and use this to infer further facts.</li> <li>I know that I need to think critically about a historical source in order to assess its reliability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Europe they came from.</li> <li>I know who the Picts and Scots were and that they had lived unconquered in Britain since the Mesolithic era.</li> <li>I can explain some of the features of daily lifefor the Anglo-Saxons, Picts and Scots.</li> <li>I can write my name using the Ogham alphabet.</li> <li>I can explain how Christianity came to Britain.</li> </ul>	atimeline. • I know that the Anglo-Saxons livedin Britain after the collapse of the Roman Empire. • I know when Christianity came toBritain.	Using phrases and words to describe the passing of time - e.g. 'duration' 'period' 'era' 'concurrent' 'during this time' 'previously' 'compared to' Using words and phrases to describe events and people from the past - e.g. 'empire' 'emperor' 'migration' 'conquest' 'cause' 'effect' 'peasant' 'rebellion' 'reliable'
--	----------	--	--	---	--



4 Summer	<ul> <li>I can generate multiple questions to explore, choosing the ones I most want to investigate.</li> <li>I understand the importance of translating the Mayan writing system for historians to learn about the Mayan civilisation.</li> <li>I understand the importance of preservinghistorical documents and artefacts.</li> <li>I know that knowledge about the past is constantly improving as historians make more discoveries.</li> <li>I can make suggestions about why the Mayan civilisation ended, based on my knowledge of the period.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can explain how the Mayan ruins were discovered.</li> <li>I know that the Mayans were organised into city states that were controlled by absolute monarchs.</li> <li>I can explain the roles and status of different types of people in Mayan society.</li> <li>I can describe Mayan religious beliefs, including the need for blood sacrifices.</li> <li>I can describe the Mayan number and writingsystems, and the Mayan calendar.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I know when the Mayan civilisation was.</li> <li>I can organise key events from the Mayan civilisation ona timeline with their AD/BC dates.</li> </ul>	
----------	--	---	---	--



Year	Term	Торіс	Historical enquiry	Historical understanding	Chronological understanding	Vocabulary
5	Autumn	Vikings vs Anglo- Saxons	<ul> <li>I can use a picture of maps in Britain in 793 and886 to explain what might have happened in the interim, based on my understanding of the period.</li> <li>I can read extracts from increasingly challenging sources, such as the Anglo-SaxonChronicle, to find out about the past.</li> <li>I can find out about key people in history, such as Edmund Ironsides, Ethelred the Unready and Cnut the Great, and use this information to help explain the events that led to England becoming a unified country.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I know that by the year 600, England was divided into seven kingdoms, each with an independent monarch.</li> <li>I can describe the reasons and events surrounding the Viking invasions.</li> <li>I can describe what the Danelaw was.</li> <li>I know who King Alfred was and why he was dubbed 'the Great'.</li> <li>I can compare and contrast what life was like for Anglo-Saxons and Vikings in Britain.</li> <li>I can explain in detail the events surrounding the Battle of Hastings in 1066.</li> <li>I have an increasing understanding of the struggle for power and how this changed England.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can describe what Britain was like before the arrival of the Vikings.</li> <li>I can use dates with increasing fluency to describe historical events and eras</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vikings</li> <li>Peace treaty</li> <li>Danelaw</li> <li>Ancient Greece</li> <li>Minoan age</li> <li>Mycenaean age</li> <li>Dark age</li> <li>Classical period</li> <li>Archaic period</li> <li>Athens</li> <li>Sparta</li> <li>Peloponnesian</li> <li>Hellenistic period</li> <li>Polis (city states)</li> <li>Oligarchy</li> <li>Democracy</li> <li>Primary source</li> <li>Secondary source</li> <li>Olympia</li> <li>Olympians</li> <li>Using phrases and words to describe the passing of time and context of civilisations</li> </ul>



				<ul> <li>I can explain how England became a unifiedcountry.</li> </ul>		- e.g. 'duration' 'period' 'era' 'concurrent'
5	Spring		- 2	•	<ul> <li>I can place the Victorians on a timeline? · Can children use a portrait to draw inferences? · Can children suggest what life would have been like for children living in the past?</li> </ul>	'chronology' 'context' 'the duration of' 'continuing on from' Using words and phrases to describe events and people from the past - e.g. 'farmer-warrior' 'democracy' 'Christianity' 'myth' 'legend' 'global' 'invader' 'interpretation' 'viewpoint' 'bias'
5	Summer	Who were the ancient Greeks	<ul> <li>I can infer information about daily life in ancient Greece by studying ancient Greek artefacts.</li> <li>I can identify the difference between primaryand secondary sources of information.</li> <li>I can use a variety of primary and secondary sources to gather information about the ancient Greeks and their way of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can describe some features of each of the periods in the ancient Greek civilisation.</li> <li>I know that ancient Greece was made up of independent city states.</li> <li>I know that there were three main types of government in ancient Greece: monarchy,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can arrange key civilisations in worldhistory chronologically.</li> <li>I can name the periods in the ancient Greek civilisation and orderthem on a</li> </ul>	



life, includingmyths.	oligarchy and democracy.	timeline.	
	• I can consider the		
	advantages and		
	disadvantages of a		
	monarchy, oligarchy and		
	democracy.		
	<ul> <li>I can compare and</li> </ul>		
	contrast the city states		
	of Athens and Sparta.		
	<ul> <li>I can name some of the</li> </ul>		
	major ancient Greekgods		
	and explain each one's		
	characteristics.		
	<ul> <li>I know that the Olympic</li> </ul>		
	Games were first heldto		
	honour the god Zeus and		
	that the Panathenaic Games		
	were held to honour the		
	goddess Athena.		
	<ul> <li>I can name some</li> </ul>		
	famous ancient Greek		
	philosophers and		
	explain why they are		
	remembered today.		
	<ul> <li>I can explain some of the</li> </ul>		
	ways in which modern		
	society has been		
	influenced by theancient		



		Greek civilisation.	



Year	Term	Торіс	Historical enquiry	Historical understanding	Chronological understanding	Vocabulary
6	Aut	Crime and Punishment	I can use extracts from historical fiction toidentify and explore aspects of crime andpunishment in that era.	<ul> <li>I can sort cards with different crimes, detections and punishments into different timeperiods, based on my understanding of the past.</li> <li>I can describe features and changes in crime and punishment in Britain in the Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Viking, medieval, Tudor, early modern period, Victorian and the modern day.</li> <li>I can describe how aspects of crime and punishment changed and evolved in Britainsince the Roman period.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can summarise what I know about different British time periods.</li> <li>I can explain how the theme of crimeand punishment evolved in Britain chronologically.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Transportation</li> <li>Pillory</li> <li>Poacher</li> <li>Highwayman</li> <li>Tudor</li> <li>Early modern period</li> <li>Primary source</li> <li>Secondary source</li> <li>Using phrases and words to describe the passing of time and context of civilisations -</li> <li>e.g. 'duration' 'period' 'era' 'concurrent' 'chronology' 'context'</li> </ul>
6	Spring	Local Study (Liverpool)				'the narrative of history'
6	Summer	How has lifein Britain	<ul> <li>I can suggest which decade a photo was takenin using historical clues.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can describe some of the features of life in Britain for each decade</li> </ul>	I can describe changes in Britain since 1948	Using words and phrases to describe events and people from the past - e.g.



	changed since 1948?	<ul> <li>I know the difference between a primary and asecondary source.</li> <li>I can suggest which sources I would need toconsult to research different eras in British history.</li> <li>I can identify whether a source is a primary or secondary source.</li> <li>I can use primary and secondary sources toresearch different decades.</li> </ul>	from the 1950s to the 1990s. • I can suggest which changes have had the biggest impact in Britain since 1948. I can summarise the changes in Britain since 1948.	chronologically	'significance' 'discovery' 'invention' 'prosperity' 'causation' 'diversity' 'progression'		
End of key Stage Expectations	<ul> <li>Pupils should:</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.</li> <li>Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.</li> <li>Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.</li> <li>Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.</li> </ul>						

