



Chronological und	Chronological understanding						
End of Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
		Year 2 Place events or artefacts in order on a timeline. Label timelines with pictures, words or phrases and give reasons for their order. Make connections between long-and short-term time scales. Use dates to talk about people or events from the past (when appropriate.) Connect their new learning of historical people or events to others that they have learnt about before.	Year 3 Beginning to use dates and historical terms to describe events. Beginning to use a timeline within a specific time in history to set out the order things may have happened. Begin to recognise and quantify the different time periods that exist between different groups that invaded Britain. Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a timeline using dates. Beginning to understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.	Year 4 Use dates and historical terms to describe events. Use a timeline within a specific time in history to set out the order things may have happened. Begin to recognise and quantify the different time periods that exist between different groups that invaded Britain. Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a timeline using date. Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.	Year 5 Use dates and historical terms more accurately in describing events. Place features of historical events and people from past societies and periods in a chronological framework. Create timelines which outline the development of specific features, such as medicine; weaponry; transport. Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious and cultural). Identify periods of rapid change in history and begin to contrast them with times of relatively little change. Beginning to understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with some evidence, on a time	Year 6 Use dates and historical terms accurately in describing events. Place features of historical events and people from past societies and periods in a chronological framework. Create timelines which outline the development of specific features, such as medicine; weaponry; transport. Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural) Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change. Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence,	





					Explain the chronology of different time periods (local, British and world history) and how they relate to one another on a time line. Beginning to make connections and contrasts between different time periods studied and talk about trends over time.	Explain the chronology of different time periods (local, British and world history) and how they relate to one another on a time line. Make connections and contrasts between different time periods studied and talk about trends over time.
Vocabulary: Today, yesterday, tomorrow, last week, at the weekend, this morning, last night, day, week, month, long ago, old, new, parent, grand- parent,	Vocabulary: in order, a long time ago, recent, recently, the present, the past, the future, when my parents/ grandparents were children, year, decade, century, modern, timeline, date order, living memory, memories, remembers, grandparents' time, the older generation,	Vocabulary: years, century, in my lifetime, in my parents' lifetime, modern, old fashioned, long term, short term, timeline, time scale, in the Period, in times, time period, chronological order, era, period	Vocabulary: dates, time period, change, ancient, century, decade, living memory, remembers, memories, chronological order, period, B.C (Before Christ), A.D (Anno Domini), millennium, thousands of years	Vocabulary: era, ancient, century, decade, chronological order, B.C (Before Christ), A.D (Anno Domini), millennium, thousands of years	Vocabulary: chronology, continuity, millennium, era/period, BCE (Before Common Era), ACE (After Common Era), BC (Before Christ), CE (Common Era), AD (Anno Domini)	Vocabulary: chronology, continuity, legacy, era/period, millennium, BCE (Before Common Era), ACE (After Common Era), BC (Before Christ), CE (Common Era), AD (Anno Domini)





listorical Enquiry						
End of Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
End of ReceptionTalk about the livesf the people aroundnem and their rolesn society.about(now someimilarities andlifferences betweennings in the pastind now, drawing onneir experiencesand what has beenead in class.about	now some derstanding of a mow some derstanding of bow people find out pout the past. In the past of th	Year 2 Understand and talk about how people find out about the past. Understand how evidence is collected and used to make historical facts. Ask questions such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago? Answer questions by using a specific source, such as an information book. Research the life of someone who used to live in the area using the Internet and other sources to find out about them. Research the life of a famous Briton from the past using different resources to help them.	Year 3 Beginning to use dates and historical terms to describe events. Beginning to use a timeline within a specific time in history to set out the order things may have happened. Begin to recognise and quantify the different time periods that exist between different groups that invaded Britain. Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a timeline using dates. Beginning to understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.	Year 4 Use dates and historical terms to describe events. Use a timeline within a specific time in history to set out the order things may have happened. Begin to recognise and quantify the different time periods that exist between different groups that invaded Britain. Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a timeline using date. Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.	Year 5 Use dates and historical terms more accurately in describing events. Place features of historical events and people from past societies and periods in a chronological framework. Create timelines which outline the development of specific features, such as medicine; weaponry; transport. Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious and cultural). Identify periods of rapid change in history and begin to contrast them with times of relatively little change. Beginning to understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with some evidence, on a time	Year 6 Use dates and historical terms accurately in describing events. Place features of historical events and people from past societies and periods in a chronological framework. Create timelines which outline the development of specific features, such as medicine; weaponry; transport Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural) Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change. Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence.





					Explain the chronology of different time periods (local, British and world history) and how they relate to one another on a time line. Beginning to make connections and contrasts between different time periods studied and talk about trends over time.	Explain the chronology of different time periods (local, British and world history) and how they relate to one another on a time line. Make connections and contrasts between different time periods studied and talk about trends over time.
Vocabulary: how, why, because, find out, I wonder what/if/when/why, clue, memory, lifetime, calendar, Who? What? remember	Vocabulary: questions, find out, evidence, collect, information, research, sources, artefacts, objects, investigate, similar, different, because, important, historians,	Vocabulary: points of view, opinion, fact, historical information, sources of information, resources, artefacts, objects, investigate, encounter, impact, significant, memorial, investigate, research, evidence, historians	Vocabulary: historian, archaeologist, archaeology, importance, significance, legacy, impact, effects, reason, change, continuity, this suggests,	Vocabulary: effects, consequences, change, continuity, cause/s, infers, suggests, My conclusion is that, archaeologist archaeology, first hand evidence, second hand evidence, myths and legends	Vocabulary: extent of change, extent of continuity, turning point, first civilisations, to weigh up both sides, on one hand, primary evidence, secondary evidence, eye witness, reliable, impact, effects, consequences, legacy, significance, impression, change, continuity, cause/s, infer,	Vocabulary: Ancient civilisations, Ancient, 20th century, morale, democracy, Parliament, stereotype, diversity, traditional, view, attitudes, state, excavate, impression, the purpose, reliability, propaganda, one sided, biased, motive, reliable, legacy, significance, cause/s, change, continuity, extent of continuity, extent of change,





Knowledge and Interpretation							
End of Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Know some	Answer questions	Describe historical	Beginning to give	Suggest why certain	Answer historical	Answer historical	
similarities and	using a range of	events.	reasons why certain	events happened as	questions, using	questions, using	
differences between	artefacts/	Describe significant	events happened as	they did in history.	information and	information and	
religious and	photographs/pictures	people from the past	they did in history.	Suggest why certain	evidence that they	evidence that they	
cultural communities	provided.	and talk about what	Begin to talk about	people acted as they	have carefully	have carefully	
in this country,	Talk about the	they did.	why certain people	did in history.	considered and	considered and	
drawing on their	different ways that	Explain the causes	acted as they did in	Explain how events	selected.	selected, giving	
experiences and	the past is	of an historical event	history.	from the past have	Understand how our	reasons for the	
what has been read	represented.	and what the	Beginning to explain	helped shape our lives	knowledge of the	choices they have	
in class.	Recount some	consequences were.	how events from the	today. Begin to	past is constructed	made.	
	interesting facts from	Explain what impact	past have helped	appreciate why Britain	from a range of	Understand how our	
	an historical event.	that significant	shape our lives	would have been an	sources.	knowledge of the	
	Talk about some	events from the past	today.	important country to	Describe with some	past is constructed	
	important people	have had on the	Begin to appreciate	have invaded and	detail any historical	from a range of	
	from the past.	way they live today.	why Britain would	conquered.	events from the	sources.	
	Talk about how their	Talk about	have been an	Describe changes that	different periods	Describe in detail	
	actions changed the	similarities and	important country to	have happened in the	they are studying	any historical events	
	way we do things	differences between	have invaded and	locality of the school	and have studied.	from the different	
	today.	two different time	conquered.	throughout history.	Make comparisons	periods they are	
	Recognise that there	periods.	Beginning to	Give a broad overview	and contrasts	studying and have	
	are reasons why	Explain how local	describe changes	of life in Britain and	between historical	studied.	
	people in the past	people or events in	that have happened	how it has been	periods; explaining	Make comparisons	
	acted as they did.	history have	in the locality of the	affected by invaders in	things that have	and contrasts	
	Find out about	changed things	school throughout	History.	changed and things	between historical	
	people or events in	nationally or	history.	Compare some of the	which have stayed	periods; explaining	
	the past.	internationally.	Give a broad	times studied with	the same.	things that have	
	Find out more about	Explain why	overview of what life	those of other areas of	Begin to appreciate	changed and things	
	a famous person	someone in the past	was like in the	interest around the	that how we make	which have stayed	
	from the past and	acted in the way	Ancient world.	world.	decisions as a	the same.	
	carry out some	they did. Choose	Beginning to	Describe the social,	country has been	Begin to appreciate	
	research on him or	and use parts of	compare some of	ethnic, cultural or	through a	that how we make	
	her.	stories or other	the times studied	religious diversity of	Parliament for some	decisions as a	
	Find out something	sources to show that	with those of other	past societies.	time.	country has been	
	about the past by	they understand	areas of interest	Describe the	Appreciate that	through a	
	talking to an older	events or people	around the world.	characteristic features	significant events in	Parliament for some	
	person. Recognise	from the past.	Beginning to	of the past, including	history have helped	time.	
	that some forms of	Explain why Britain	describe the social,	ideas, beliefs,	shape the country	Appreciate that	
	evidence are more	has a special history	cultural or religious	attitudes and	we have today.	significant events in	





reliable than others when finding out about the past. Show an understanding of the word 'nation' and the concept of a nation's history. Show an understanding of concepts such as monarchy, parliament, war and peace when learning about historical events.	type of evidence is reliable when finding out about the past. Talk about a 'nation', an aspect of its history and the impact it has had on the nation.	diversity of past societies. Beginning to describe the characteristic features of the past, including beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. Beginning to describe different accounts of an historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. Talk about the causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to communicate information about the past.	experiences of men, women and children. Describe different accounts of an historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard to communicate information about the past.	Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied. Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school. Give a broad overview of life in Britain and some major events from the rest of the world. Make connections, compare and contrast some of the times studied with those of the other areas of interest around the world. Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. Explain how some	history have helped shape the country we have today. Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied. Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school. Give a broad overview of life in Britain and some major events from the rest of the world. Make connections, compare and contrast some of the times studied with those of the other areas of interest around the world. Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men,
				men, women and children.	including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and





					elsewhere in the world. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to an exceptional standard to communicate information about the past. Use original ways to present information and ideas.	and historical events have had an impact elsewhere in the world. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to an exceptional standard to communicate information about the past. Use original ways to present information and ideas.
Vocabulary: I can see, I saw, same, different, similar, change, what happened, because, explain	Vocabulary: find out, explain, facts, reasons, events, actions, similarities, differences, communities, traditions, photograph, camera, detective, opinion, artefact	Vocabulary: causes, consequences, impact, affected, actions, source, interpret, enquire/enquiry, impact, evidence, experts	Vocabulary: Invasion, civilisation, empire, invention, archaeologist, archaeology, sources, myths and legends, museum	Vocabulary: biased, impact, , continuity, pre-history, settlers, migration, withdrawal, invasions, kingdoms, settlements	Vocabulary: Monarchy, execution, reputation, raids, resistance, culture, achievements, democracy	Vocabulary: Primary, source/evidence, secondary source/evidence, reliable, extent of change, extent of continuity, evaluate, reliable, eye-witness, ambiguous