HISTORY: SKILLS PROGRESSION TOOL



	Aims	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Milestone objectiv		<u>s:</u>	Milestone objectives		Milestones objectives:	
		 Place events and artefacts in order on a timeline. Label time lines with words or phrases such as: present, past, older and newer. Recount changes that have occurred in their own lives. Use dates where appropriate. 		 Place events, historical figures and artefacts in order on a timeline. Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence on a timeline. Use dates and terms to describe events. 		 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, on a timeline. 	
	<u>Curriculum objectives:</u>	- Sequence events	- Sequence events	- Use a timeline to	- Use a timeline to	- Understand that a	- Use a timeline to
CHRONOLOGICAL UNDERSTANDING	 A) Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world F) Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales. 	or objects in chronological order Understand difference between things that happened in the past and present. - Know about some things that happened to other people in the past. - Understand how to put a few events or objects in order of when they happened. - Use phrases such as: now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long time ago, a very long time ago, before I was born, when my parents	 Sequence photos etc from different periods of their life - Describe memories of key events in lives Develop awareness of a timeline and what it shows through understand how to put people, events and objects in order of when they have happened, using a given scale. Understand and use the words past and present when telling others about an event. Use words and phrases such as: when my parents were children, years, decades and centuries, building on year 1 vocabulary. 	place events I have found out about independently. - Sequence events or artefacts. - Understand complex terms E.G BC and AD and that a timeline can be split into BC and AD. - Name the date of any significant event and use dates related to the passing of time. - Use words such as after, before and during to describe the passing of time.	place events both in this country and abroad - Understand the passing of time through BC and AD. IE: BC counts towards zero and AD counts away from zero. - Understand that a timeline can be divided into different periods. Placing an Ancient civilisation onto a timeline and comparing it to previous taught civilisation(s). - Describe the main changes in a period of history. - Use words such as decade, century, before Christ, to describe the passing of time.	timeline can be divided. - Know and sequence key events studied on a timeline. - Relate current studies to previous studies. - Describe the main changes in a period of history using words such as social, religious, political, technological and cultural - Make comparisons between different times in history. - Name the date of any significant event studied and place approximately on the right place on a timeline - Use words such as era, period ,BC, AD,	place events, periods and cultural movements (linked to art, music and architecture). - Use relevant dates and terms. - Relate current studies to previous studies on a timeline. - Explore changes and developments in culture, religion, technology and society. - Use a timeline to demonstrate changes and developments in culture, technology, religion and society. - Be able to sequence multiple events on a timeline using dates.

		Milestone chiestines		Milestono chiestivos		Milastana akiastiwa.	
		Milestone objectives:• Describe historical events• Describe significant people from the past• Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted in the way they did.		Milestone objectives:• Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history.• Give a broad overview of life in Britain.• Compare some of the times studied with those of 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 experience of men, women and children.		Milestone objectives: • 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 wordl. • Compare some of the times studied with those of the other areas of interest from 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 experience of men, women and children.	
	A) Know and understand the	- Find some facts	- Use information to	Explore resources to	Use evidence to	With help, choose	- Complete all targets
	history of these islands as a	about people long	describe the past.	- Find out possible	- Describe changes	reliable sources of	from Year 5
Ś	coherent, chronological narrative,	ago (before living	- Use information to	changes during a	during a period of	evidence to	independently
LN	from the earliest times to the	memory).	describe the differences	period of time	time.	- Give own reasons	
)EI	present day: how people's lives	- Find out some facts about events	between then and now. - Look at evidence to	- Find out why	- Give reasons why	why changes may	- Make links between
Ш	have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been	that happened	give and explain	changes may have occurred	changes may have occurred.	have occurred - Describe similarities	some of the features of religion, houses,
ST .	influenced by the wider world	long ago.	reasons why people in	-Find out about	_Use evidence to	and differences	society and
ST		- Say why people	the past may have	everyday lives of	reconstruct life in	between some people,	technology
ЪА	B) Know and understand	acted as they did.	acted in the way they	people in time	time studied	events and artefacts I	- Find out about
ОШ	significant aspects of the history	- Use a range of	did.	studied compare	- Identify key features	have studied	beliefs, behaviour and
ы Н	of the wider world: the nature of	sources to find out	- Recount the main	with our life today	and events look for	- Describe how some	characteristics of
	ancient civilisations; the	characteristic	events from a	-Identify reasons for	links and effects in	of the things studied	people, recognising
	expansion and dissolution of	features of the	significant event in	and results of	time studied	from the past affect	that not everyone
-AI	empires; characteristic features of	past	history (giving some	people's actions -	- Offer a reasonable	life today	shares the same views
SST NG	past non-European societies;		interesting detail).	Understand why	explanation for some	-Study different	and feelings compare
IAN IAN	achievements and follies of mankind		-Find out about people	people may have had to do something	events - Develop a broad understanding	aspects of life of different people –	beliefs and behaviour with another period
UNDERSTANDING OF PAST EVENTS, &CHANGES IN THE PAST	munkmu		and events in other	to ao sometiting	of ancient	differences between	studied
U ⊗	D) Understand historical concepts		times -Collections of		civilisations	men and women	-write another
AND	such as continuity and change,		artefacts – confidently			-examine causes and	explanation of a past
AN OP	cause and consequence,		describe similarities			results of great events	event in terms of
	similarity, difference and		and differences			and the impact on	cause and effect using
	significance, and use them to		Dunnan develet			people	evidence to support
KNOWLEDGE PE	make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-		-Drama – develop empathy and			-compare life in early and late times studied	and illustrate their explanation -know
Ş	valid questions and create their		understanding (hot			-compare an aspect of	key dates, characters
9	own structured accounts, including		seating, sp and			life with the same	and events of time
X	written narratives and analyses		listening)			aspect in another	studied -Compare
						period	and contrast ancient
						•	civilisations

Aims:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	 <u>Milestone objectives:</u> Observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find answers out about the past. Ask questions such as; what was it like for people? What happened? How long ago? Use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources and databases to find out about the past. Identify some of the different ways the past has been represented. 		Milestone objectives:Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons as to why accounts of events may differ.Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes within history.Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and		 <u>Milestone objectives:</u> Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for their choices. Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past. Show awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied. Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate. 	
evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed	- Look at books to help find out about the past - Listen to stories about the past - Experience a museum visit -Begin to identify different ways to represent the past (e.g. photos, stories, adults talking about the past) (photos, BBC website)	 Look at books, pictures and artefacts, listened to stories, use the internet and visit an historical site. Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past Able to identify different ways to represent the past 	experience of men, wo - Look at 2 versions of the same event in history and identify differences in the accounts. - Give reasons why there may be different accounts of history. -Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented -Distinguish between different sources and evaluate their usefulness look at representations of the period – museum, cartoons etc.	 men and children. Look at 2 or more versions of the same event in history and identify differences in the accounts. Understand that people both now and in the past can represent events or ideas in a way that persuades others. Look at the evidence available begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources use of text books and historical knowledge 	 Understand that some evidence from the past (and present) is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretation of history. Compare accounts of events from different sources. Fact or fiction Give clear reasons why there may be different accounts of history. Offer some reasons for different versions of events 	 Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms. Know that people both in the past and now, including myself, have a point of view and that this can affect interpretation of the past. Give clear reasons why there may be different accounts of history, linking this to factual understanding of the past. Consider ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations – fact or fiction and opinion -Link sources and work out how conclusions were arrived at

 D) Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses E) Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed 	 Look at pictures and artefacts and ask, "which things are old and which are new?" Answer questions about events, using "before" and "after" to describe when something happened. Look at artefacts from the past and ask, ""how were they used?" and try to answer. Look at pictures from the past and ask, "what were people doing?" and try to answer. Sort artefacts "then" and "now" Use as wide a range of sources as possible speaking and listening (links to literacy) to ask and answer questions related to different sources and 	 Ask, "what was it like for people in the past?" and use information to help answer the question. Ask, "What happened in the past?" and use information to help answer the question. Ask, "how long ago did an event happen?" and try to work it out (using language such as a little while ago, a very long time ago). Estimate the ages of people (younger/older) by studying and describing their features. Use a source – why, what, who, how, where to ask questions and find answers Sequence a collection of artefacts Use of time lines discuss the effectiveness of sources 	 Use a range of sources to find out about a period. Observe small details, artefacts and pictures. Select and record information relevant to the study. 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, e-learning for research ask and answer questions 	 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. 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 evidence to build up a picture of life studied. Select relevant sections of information. Begin to identify primary and secondary sources use evidence to build up a picture of life In time studied select relevant sections of information Confident use of library, e-learning, research 	 Recognise primary and secondary sources. Use a range of sources to find out about an aspect of the past Suggest omissions and the means of finding out Bring knowledge gathering from several sources together in a fluent account
	and answer questions related to different					

C) Gain and deploy a historically	Milestone objectives:• Use words and phrases such as: a long time ago, recently, when my parents/carers were children, years, decades, and centuries to describe the passing of time.• Show an understanding of the concept of a nation and a nation's history.• Show an understanding of concepts such as civilisation, monarchy, parliament, democracy and war and peace.Gain and deploy a historically- Sort events or- Describe objects,		 <u>Milestone objectives:</u> Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate including: Dates, time periods, era, change and chronology. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past. Communicate Begin to use dates 		Milestone objectives: • Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate including: • Dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, legacy. • Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to an exceptional standard in order to communicate information about the past. • Use original ways to present information and ideas. • Use dates and terms • Use the key	
 c) outin that deplog a historicality grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry' F) Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short-and long-term timescales. 	 objects into groups (then and now). Use a timeline to order events or objects. Tell stories from the past (sometimes using role play). Write a simple sentence saying what I have found out about the past. Draw pictures and write captions to tell others about the past. 	 Describe objects, people or events (from the time of) (significant person or event). Write my date of birth. Use time lines to order events or objects. Use time lines to place an event or significant person. Tell stories from the past using story writing skills. Draw labelled diagrams and write about them to tell others about people, objects or events from the past. Class display/ museum annotated photographs where possible. 	knowledge and understanding in a variety of ways – discussions, pictures, writing, annotations, drama, mode	and terms accurately. - Choose the most appropriate way to present information. Select data and organise it into a data file to answer historical questions - Know the period in which the study is set -Display findings in a variety of ways work independently and in groups	accurately. -Fit events into a class display sorted by theme time use appropriate terms, matching dates to people and events - Record and communicate knowledge in different forms. -Follow the school's core value by working independently and in groups showing initiative	 vocabulary of the time to convey understanding of the past. Choose the most appropriate way to present information, and give reasons why-to include extended writing and individual investigations use a variety of ways to communicate knowledge and understanding including extended writing. Pupils should also complete an open ended task so that they are able to unpick their understanding/opinio ns.