

Wath Central Primary School

WATH CENTRAL PRIMARY SCHOOL

<u>Progression Map – Based on Chris Quigley Essentials</u>

Subject Area: History

	Milestone 1 Milestone 2 Milestone 3				
	Willestone 1	Willestone 2	Willestone 3		
	By the end of Key Stage 1 (Years 1 and 2), children will have been taught how to:	By the end of Lower Key Stage 2 (Years 3 and 4), children will have been taught how to:	By the end of Key Stage 2 (Years 5 and 6), children will have been taught how to:		
To investigate and interpret the past Key Subject Specific Vocabulary	Object, artefact, picture, photograph, document, like / unlike, explain, source, familiar, old, new,	Archaeologists, excavate, first hand evidence, second hand evidence, historical information, point of view, compare / contrast, demonstrate, prove, suggest, consequence, cause and effect.	Hypothesis, viewpoint, propaganda, interpretation, trend, analyse, justify, intention, reliability.		
To investigate and interpret the past	Observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.	Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.	Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past.		
	• Ask questions such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago?	Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries.	Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices.		
	Use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources and databases to find out about the past.	Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.	• Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past.		
	• Identify some of the different ways the past has been represented.	 Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. Suggest causes and consequences of some of 	 Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past. Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied. 		
		the main events and changes in history.	 Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate. 		
To build an overview of world history	Famous, celebrate, explorer, execution, traitor, treason	Wealthy, poor, religious differences, Ancient civilisations, aristocracy, conquest, democracy,	Christian values, role of Britain, civilisations, continuity, diversity, revolt, republic.		

Key Subject Specific Vocabulary		Empire, immigrant, invasion, migration, nation, rebellion	
To build an overview of world history	 Describe historical events. Describe significant people from the past. Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did. 	 Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history. Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times. 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 experiences of men, women and children. 	 Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school. Give a broad overview of life in Britain from medieval until the Tudor and Stuarts times. Compare 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.
To understand chronology Key Subject Specific Vocabulary	Today, yesterday, time, last here, now, then, before, after, next, soon, in the past/present/future, ancient, timeline, calendar, decade, modern, date order, generation, century, long ago, chronological order.	B.C.E. (Before the Common Era) A.D. (Anno Domini) C.E. (Common Era) impact, change, millennium, ancient, chronology, prehistory.	Era / period, extent of change, extent of continuity, advancements.
To understand chronology	 Place events and artefacts in order on a time line. Label time lines with words or phrases such as: past, present, older and newer. Recount changes that have occurred in their own lives. Use dates where appropriate. 	 Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates. Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. 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 time line. Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.

2 History – KS 1

To communicate historically Key Subject Specific Vocabulary	Recently, when my parents/carers were children, years, decades and centuries, a long time ago, civilisation, monarchy, parliament, democracy, and war and peace.	Dates, time period, era, change, chronology.	Continuity, century, decade, legacy.
To communicate historically	 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 nation and a nation's history. Show an understanding of concepts such as civilisation, monarchy, parliament, democracy, and war and peace. 	 Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates time period era change chronology. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past. 	 Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates time period era chronology continuity change century decade legacy. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a exceptional standard in order to communicate information about the past. Use original ways to present information and ideas

3 History – KS 1

Supporting History for those below Milestone 1

P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	Early Years
 Recognise self and other people in pictures of the recent past. Link the passage of time with a variety of indicators. Use single words, signs or symbols to confirm the function of everyday items from the past. 	 Show appreciation of taking part in past events. Listen and respond to familiar stories about the past. Begin to communicate about activities and events in the past. With prompts or support, answer simple questions about historical artefacts and buildings. 	 Recognise and make comments about familiar people in pictures of the more distant past. Communicate some obvious distinctions between past and present experiences. 	 Begin to communicate some distinctions between the past and present in other people's lives as well as their own. Listen to stories about people and events in the past. Sort objects to given criteria. 	 Indicate if personal events and objects belong in the past or present. Begin to use some common words, signs or symbols to indicate the passage of time. Recount episodes from own past and some details from other historical events with prompts. Answer simple questions about historical stories and artefacts. 	 Talk about past and present events in their own life and of family members. Use everyday language related to time.

4 History – KS 1