

Subject: History

Big idea	Aspect	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	
	Everyday Life	Talk about special times or events that are important to them.	Talk about past and present events in their own lives and those that are important to them. Vocabulary - aunt, brother, celebration, event, family, family tree, grandparent, great-grandparent, heritage, history, memory, parent, past, present, remember, sister, uncle	Aspects of everyday life include houses, jobs, objects, transport and entertainment. Describe an aspect of everyday life within or beyond living memory.	Aspects of everyday life from the past such as houses, jobs, shops, objects, transport and entertainment may be different to those used or enjoyed by people today. Describe the everyday lives of people in a period within or beyond living memory.	
	Hierarchy and Power	Talk about the actions of kings and queens in stories.	Kings and queens are known as royalty. Some kings and queens are real people and some are characters in stories. Explore and talk about pictures, stories and information books on the theme of royalty. Vocabulary - castle, crown, duchess, duke, emperor, king, palace, prince, princess, queen, royal, royalty	Describe the role of a monarch. Vocabulary - Monarch	A monarch is a king or queen who rules a country. Hierarchy is a way of organising people according to how important they are or were. Most past societies had a monarch or leader at the top of their hierarchy, nobles, lords or landowners in the middle and poor workers or slaves at the bottom. Describe the hierarchy of a past society.	  

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	Creativity	Report and Conclude Stories, books and pictures give us information about the past. Be aware of people and events from the past by sharing books and looking at photographs.	Stories, books and pictures are used to help people to find out about people and events from the past. Vocabulary - describe retell role play share story talk	Stories, pictures and role play are used to help people learn about the past, understand key events and empathise with historical figures. Create stories, pictures, independent writing and role play about historical events, people and periods. Vocabulary - role play story writing Discuss explain record writing	Historical information can be presented in a variety of ways. For example, in a non-chronological report, information about a historical topic is presented without organising it into chronological order. Present historical information in a simple non-chronological report, independent writing, chart, structural model, fact file, quiz, story or biography. Vocabulary - diamond ranking, explain, historical model, order, sort, table Debate negative positive rank
	Creativity	Communication Begin to use words relating to the passage of time when retelling a past event	Words that help us to describe the passage of time include yesterday, last week, before and then. Order and sequence a familiar event using words relating to the passage of time, including yesterday, last week, before and then. Vocabulary - after that first many years later next then yesterday	Common words and phrases, such as here, now, then, yesterday, last week, last year, years ago and a long time ago, can be used to describe the passing of time. Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time to communicate ideas and observations (here, now, then, yesterday, last week, last year, years ago and a long time ago). Vocabulary - Achievement, after, a long time ago, a year ago, before, event, last month, last week, last year, many years ago, now past, present, then, yesterday After a long time ago, before, days ago, future, last month, last week, last year, now, on Saturday, past, present, today, tomorrow, weeks ago	A year is 365 days and a leap year is 366 days. A decade is 10 years. A century is 100 years. Use the historical terms year, decade and century Vocabulary – Century, decade, Year anno Domini AD, century, chronology, decade, Empire, future, government, hierarchy, kingdom, monarch, monarchy, order, palace, past, period, power, present, reign, royal, rule, ruler, significance, sovereign, timeline

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Materials 	Artefacts and Sources	Comment and ask questions about objects from the past.	<p>Objects from the past can look different to objects from the present.</p> <p>Make observations about objects and artefacts from the past, such as toys, clothes and other items relating to everyday life.</p> <p>Vocabulary - Antique, archaeologist, artefact, blouse, bonnet, book, cap, car, carpet beater, cassette player, chamber pot, clothes, coal scuttle, coin, costume, exhibit, gramophone, historian, house, jacket, mangle, money, museum, old story, outfit, pen, petticoat, pinafore, pram, radio, shawl, shirt, shorts, stamp, telephone, television timeline, tin bath, toy, traditional tale, trunk, typewriter, warming pan, washboard, gramophone, historian, house, jacket, mangle, money, museum, old story, outfit, pen, petticoat, pinafore, pram, radio, shawl, shirt, shorts</p>	<p>Historical artefacts are objects that were made and used in the past. The shape and material of the object can give clues about when and how it was made and used. Historical sources include artefacts, written accounts, photographs and paintings.</p> <p>Use a range of historical artefacts to find out about the past. Express an opinion about a historical source.</p> <p>Vocabulary - artefact comparison curator item material museum object photograph Use</p> <p>Artefact document evidence first hand account object use</p>	<p>Artefacts are objects and things made by people rather than natural objects. They provide evidence about the past. Examples include coins, buildings, written texts or ruins. A viewpoint is a person's own opinion or way of thinking about something.</p> <p>Examine an artefact and suggest what it is, where it is from, when and why it was made and who owned it. Use historical sources to begin to identify viewpoint.</p> <p>Vocabulary – artefact artist background clothing evidence facial expression object painting portrait pose</p>
Processes 	Local History	Explore photographs to show how the school or locality has changed over time.	<p>Explore and talk about important events in the school or locality's history.</p> <p>Vocabulary - building community local locality school</p>	<p>Important events in the school's history could include the opening of the school, the arrival of new teachers, special visitors and significant changes to buildings.</p> <p>Describe important events in the school's history</p> <p>Vocabulary - important event school history</p>	<p>Commemorative buildings, monuments, newspapers and photographs tell us about significant people, events and places in our local community's history.</p> <p>Describe, in simple terms, the importance of local events, people and places</p> <p>Vocabulary - commemorate local locality monument museum plaque</p>

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	Compare and Contrast	Begin to notice similarities and differences between life now and in the past	<p>Describe some similarities and differences between things in the past and the present.</p> <p>Vocabulary - Compare, different, dislike, explore, like, modern, old, old-fashioned, older, oldest, past, prefer, present, similar</p> 	<p>Identifying similarities and differences helps us to make comparisons between life now and in the past.</p> <p>Identify similarities and differences between ways of life within or beyond living memory.</p> <p>Vocabulary - clue difference evidence similarity</p> <p>Change compare difference observation similarity</p> 	<p>A historical period is an era or a passage of time that happened in the past. For example, Victorian Britain is a period in British history.</p> <p>Describe what it was like to live in a different period.</p> <p>Vocabulary – Compare difference similarity</p> <p>Compare different similar</p> 
	Significant Events	<p>A significant event is something that is important to them or their family, such as birthdays, christenings or religious celebrations.</p> <p>Begin to make sense of their own life story and family history by talking about significant events, such as birthdays or other celebrations.</p>	<p>A significant event is something that is important to them or other people. Photographs and videos are used to record these events.</p> <p>Listen to stories and discuss significant events from the past.</p>	<p>Significant historical events include those that cause great change for large numbers of people. Key features of significant historical events include the date it happened, the people and places involved and the consequences of the event.</p> <p>Identify some key features of a significant historical event beyond living memory.</p> <p>Vocabulary - event famous impact invention</p> 	<p>Significant events affect the lives of many people over a long period of time and are sometimes commemorated. For example, Armistice Day is commemorated every year on 11th November to remember the end of the First World War.</p> <p>Explain why an event from the past is significant.</p> <p>Vocabulary - SS Rohilla</p> <p>Battle British empire, coronation, death, defeat, divorce, event, invasion, law, marriage, victory, war</p> 

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Significance 	Significant People Comment and ask questions about significant people that they have seen in books and photographs.	<p>Some people in history are significant because they did important things that changed the world or how we live.</p> <p>Share stories and talk about significant people who lived in the past.</p>	<p>A person who is historically significant has made big changes in their lifetime, has been a good or bad role model, were known in their lifetime, made people's lives better or worse or changed the way people think.</p> <p>Understand the term significant and explain why a significant individual is important.</p> <p>Elizabeth II monarch significant</p> <p>Famous founder inventor legacy remember Samuel Wilderspin teacher</p>	  <p>Historical models, such as Dawson's model and diamond ranking, help us to organise and sort historical information.</p> <p>Use historical models to make judgements about significance and describe the impact of a significant historical individual.</p> <p>Vocabulary - Achievement, action, activist, artist Captain James Cook, Christopher Columbus, criteria, Dawson's model Emmeline Pankhurst, explorer, Henry VII historical figure, impact, importance Joseph Lister, Lifetime, Mary Anning, monarch, Neil Armstrong, Paul Cézanne Roald Amundsen, role model, Rosa Parks, scientist, significance, Significant, Vasco de Gama, Vincent van Gogh</p> <p>Captain James Cook explorer legacy remember statue</p> <p>Achievement Alfred the Great, Anne Boleyn, Catherine of Aragon, Duke of Normandy Elizabeth I, Elizabeth II, Harold II, Head of the Commonwealth, Henry VIII, Jane Seymour, monarch, Pope Clement VII, Prince Albert, Queen Victoria, reign, ruler, significant, Sovereign, William the Conqueror</p>	

<p>Change</p> 	<p>Changes Over Time</p> <p>Pictures and books can show how life was different in the past.</p> <p>Begin to spot similarities and differences between pictures of the past and the modern day</p>	<p>The way that people lived in the past is not the same as the way that we live now. There have been changes to schools, play activities, toys, food, transport and clothes</p> <p>Explore and discuss similarities between aspects of their life and life in the past, using books, stories and pictures.</p> <p>Vocabulary - change over time clothes food future kitchen last week last year long ago memory modern day past servant tea toy Victorian yesterda</p>	<p>Changes within living memory have happened over the last 100 years and include advances in technology, exploration, workplaces, houses and jobs, leisure, family and social structures.</p> <p>Describe changes within or beyond living memory</p> <p>Vocabulary - beyond living memory comparison different living memory Similar</p> <p>Classroom equipment lesson present day school day teacher punishment Victorian</p>  	<p>Life has changed over time due to changes in technology, inventions, society, use of materials, land use and new ideas about how things should be done</p> <p>Describe how an aspect of life has changed over time.</p> <p>Vocabulary – change compare difference in the past now Similarity</p> <p>absolute power Bill of Rights constitutional monarch model parliament parliament power rule Statute of Proclamations</p>  
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<p>Change</p> 	<p>British History</p>	<p>The past includes the things that happened yesterday, last week, last year or long ago.</p> <p>Talk about things that happened in the past.</p>	<p>Stories, or narratives, can tell us about important things that happened in the past</p> <p>Listen to and talk about stories describing significant events from the past</p>	<p>Significant historical events include those that cause great change for large numbers of people.</p> <p>Describe a significant historical event in British history.</p> <p>Vocabulary - Coronation</p> <p>Great Fire of London</p>  	<p>Important individual achievements include great discoveries and actions that have helped many people.</p> <p>Describe and explain the importance of a significant individual's achievements on British history.</p> <p>Vocabulary - exploration</p> <p>Alfred the Great Anglo-Saxon Anglo-Saxon Chronicle battle Battle of Hastings Bayeux Tapestry Church of England conquer Elizabeth I explorer government impact invade kingdom Norman parliament reign Royal Navy significance Spanish Armada William the Conqueror</p>  
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<p>Change</p> 	<p>Chronology</p> <p>Relive past experiences through role play activities and retell events in order.</p>	<p>Put familiar events in chronological order, using pictures and discussion.</p> <p>Vocabulary -</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> afternoon after that finally first last lunchtime morning next order then time timetable 	<p>Sequencing words, such as first, next, finally, then and after that, can be used to order information chronologically.</p> <p>Order information on a timeline.</p> 	<p>A timeline is a display of events, people or objects in chronological order. A timeline can show different periods of time, from a few years to millions of years.</p> <p>Sequence significant information in chronological order</p>  <p>Vocabulary – century chronological order</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> chronology date decade order period of time sequence Timeline <p>AD</p> <p>Anglo-Saxon</p> <p>century</p> <p>chronological order</p> <p>chronology</p> <p>Commonwealth of England</p> <p>date</p> <p>decade</p> <p>duration</p> <p>Hanoverian</p> <p>historical period</p> <p>House of Lancaster</p> <p>House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha</p> <p>House of Windsor</p> <p>House of York</p> <p>Norman</p> <p>past</p> <p>period</p> <p>Plantagenet</p> <p>present</p> <p>reign</p> <p>Restoration</p> <p>sequence</p> <p>Stuart</p> <p>timeline</p> <p>Tudor</p> <p>year</p>  
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