Sherburn Primary School History Progression

Bold: Children should be able to. Italics: Examples of questions/tasks to see if this has been achieved. These are suggestions only. Vocabulary list is not exhaustive.

Step	Historical Knowledge			Explain/analysis	Primary Source Use	Interpretations
	Applying Knowledge	vocabulary	Chronology	(2 nd order concept)		
Early Years	Pupils indicate if	Pupils <u>begin</u> to use	Can sort	Beginning to understand	Pupils answer <u>simple</u>	
P8	personal objects	some common words,	according to	present/past and old/new.	deductive questions about historical stories and	
	belong in past or	signs or symbols to	old/new or	Designing to look for aluga	artefacts.	
	present.	indicate the passage of time.	now/then.	Beginning to look for clues to discern old/new and	artelacts.	
		ume.		past/present.	Artefacts	
		e.g. now/then		past/present.	People	
		today/yesterday		What do you notice about	Photographs	
		today, yesterday		this toy?	i notographs	
					What can you see in the	
				How do we know if it is	photograph?	
				old/new?	, , ,	
					What did (person) do?	
Y1	Will know and	Increasing vocabulary	Can place 3 to	Beginning to notice	Oral history	How does the artist's
	remember <u>some</u>	of words relating to	5 maximum	similarities and	Photographs	painting make you feel
	changes in their	the passage of time.	events/artefa	differences.	Stories	about?
	own lives, homes	Some words	cts in order		Cards	
	and of an important	connected to enquiry.	giving a	Beginning to understand	Books	
	person.		simple	and look for evidence of	Buildings	
		past/ present change	explanation	continuity and change.	Maps	
		same/different	of what they		(Other written sources can	
		important/importance clues timeline	have done. Use class	Look at the	be used)	
		date before/after	timeline as	toy/building/room/artefact from 1950 and the one		
		memory evidence	aid to order	from 2019.	Look closely at the	
		source interview	them.	Jion 2019.	photograph.	
		50s,60s etc Victorian	them.	What is the same?	photograph.	
	Tell me about	Edwardian	Look at these	What is different?	What do you notice about	
	Beatrix	Century decade	3		what kitchens were like in	
	Potter/Norman	Technology	events/artefac		the 1950s?	
	Cornish. Why were		ts from our			
	they famous? What	Include when they	timeline. Put		What do you notice about	
	did they do?	were around.	them in date		the buildings in our area?	

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			order on your			
			timeline.			
Y2		Increasing vocabulary	Order events,	Developing sense of	Photographs	Think about all the things
		of words relating to	buildings and	similarity/difference and	Buildings (field visits)	we have studied.
		the passage of time.	artefacts in	continuity/change.	Maps	What do you think should
			time order.		Artist representations	be included in a painting
		Long ago		Making <u>simple</u> connections	Postcards	of a Victorian seaside?
		Recent		between cause and	Newspaper reports	
		Modern		consequence.	Other written sources can	
		Century			be used	
		Decade		Beginning to realise		
		Leisure		significance.	Look closely at the	
		Transport			photographs of South	
		Inventor		How did people's lives	Shields, what can you see?	
		Invention		change after	What can you work out about the seaside in	
	M/bet energy	Significance		(telephone/scientific		
	What can you remember about the	chronology		discoveries).	Victoruan times?	
	special			Why do you think the moon		
	buildings/people/eve			landing was such an		
	nts we studied?			important event?		
	TILS WE SLUUEU!	Try to include some				
		dates.				
End KS1	Pupils can use some	Use words to refer to	Can order	Pupils comment upon a	Pupils <u>sometimes</u> identify	Pupils <u>sometimes</u> identify
	very simple	the passage of time	some of the	simple	a primary source and	a historical
	historical details	within their own and	main	cause/consequence,	comment on what it	representation/
	about events, places	beyond living memory.	buildings,	change or the importance	shows.	interpretation and
	or people studied in		events and	of an event/person or		comment upon the
	their work.		periods of	place.	They suggest simple	message it gives.
			history	•	questions to ask about a	5 5
			including their	Pupils comment upon	primary source or artefact	
			own lives.	similarities and differences	and suggest simple	
				between	answers to questions	
			Can explain	people/places/events/feat	about artefacts.	
			what they	ures at different times.		
			have done			
			and explain			

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			it's in time			
			order.			
Υ3	Describe one of the important buildings in Bronze Age Britain that we have looked at.	Mesolithic Neolithic Stone/Bronze/Iron Age Archaeology Ice Age Nomadic tribe Hunter-gatherer Millennia settlement Civilisation belief ruler Irrigation artefact Citizen democracy Ancient invasion trade Trade Empire Conflict war beleifs Slaves money legacy chronology	Tell me when and where this building fits chronologicall y.	Why was Stonehenge built? Try and think of 2 reasons.	Children make deductions from a source with adult direction through specific questions and instructions. Aerial maps Photographs Artist representations Internet sites Artefacts Visits Maps Reproductions of artefacts Newspaper reports Diary entry Other written sources can be used	Write a letter to Disney telling them why you disagree with how 'The Croods' shows the Stone Age.
Y4		Use key words that we have learned in your description/account/let ter.			Look at the 2 artefacts found in the pyramid. What can you work out about the Ancient Egyptians? (Think about their beliefs or clothes). Children become more able to use sources of evidence for particular enquiries and research. Artefacts Maps	

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	Write a factual account of the rebellion of Boudicca. Include lots of great facts and tell me who was involved.	Angles Saxons Jutes Conflict invaders chronology governors Use <u>some</u> of the vocabulary you have been learning.	Make sure that your report is in chronological order and include some dates.	Describe <u>one or two</u> reasons why the Roman army was so successful.	Artist representations Film representations Written sources Information texts Look at the piece of glass found at Vindolanda. What does it tell you about the Romans? What else would you like to know about the Romans now that you have looked at the glass?	Look at the two paintings of Roman towns. What differences can you spot? Why might the paintings show differences?
End lower KS2	Pupils can <u>use some</u> <u>basic</u> historical knowledge about an event/person in their writing.	Can use <u>some</u> of the key historical terms. (see history glossary for all terms)	Can order <u>most</u> of the main periods in history on a simple timeline.	Pupils can produce some <u>generalised answers</u> about some of the concepts we use in history: cause/consequence; change; importance of an event/person. They comment in <u>general</u> ways on similarities/differences between people/places/events/feat ures in different time periods.	Pupils can find information from a primary source and put it in their own words. Pupils can suggest some strengths/weakness of a source for a particular enquiry and the questions they have about the source. What can this source tell us? Does it answer our questions? What questions do we need to ask?	Pupils <u>sometimes</u> identify a historical interpretation/representa tion and comment upon the message it gives.
Υ5		Significant event Significant person Significance Work Chronology Mining			Maps Census Historic environment artefacts Paintings Photographs	

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		Architecture Locality Community			Lindisfarne gospels Pit records Other written sources	
		Contrast Maya Mayan millennium Continent Empire			Reconstructions reproductions video	
		Temple Enquiry			contrasting sources of evidence	Look at Alcuin's account of the Viking raid. It is his
		interpretation Representation		Describe one similarity and one difference between the	Look at 2 of the primary	view on what happened. Do you think Alcuin's view can be trusted as a factual
	Describe two of the important features of Viking longboats.	Remember to use the key words we studied.	Include key dates in an account of the Viking raids.	Vikings and Anglo Saxons. You could think about their jobs and their religion.	sources from the Mayans. Which would be most useful if you were investigating about Mayan ideas about religion? What types of primary sources could we use to find out more about the Mayans?	account of what happened? Tell me your reasons. Were the Vikings vicious? Compare a source written from a different viewpoint with that of Deary? What do you think? Why?
Y6		Cause consequence Conflict War Memorial Utility Source Chronology Names for all eras Romans to now Leisure Change continuity Similarity difference Technology pastimes			Maps Diaries Census War records Timeline Photographs Poetry Letters War medals Ration ooks Call up notices Film Oral retellings Other official documents schools/hospitals/workho uses Newspaper reports	

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	Describe two of the main features of the work children did in Victorian pits) Write an account of 	Use key history words.	Remember to use dates to tell me what happened when.	Describe 2 of the main changes that took place in (leisure/fun/our town) since the Romans. You could think about or	Design a web page for a new museum to show the part played by Durham people in the First World War. Choose 5 primary sources to include and explain to browsers why you have chosen to include them.	Look at the 2 accounts of (life in a Victorian town). What are the main messages of each account? Why are there such differences in each account?
End KS2/Seconda ry ready	Pupils can use generalised historical knowledge using everyday language to show <u>basic understanding</u> of key features and characteristics.	Pupils use a <u>range</u> of key historical terms <u>with accuracy</u> .	Pupils can order the <u>main periods</u> of history and <u>link</u> them to <u>some</u> important developments	Pupils can <u>begin to make</u> <u>general comments</u> about cause/consequence, similarity/difference and significance in their work.	Pupil can use different types of primary sources to investigate a historical issue. Can make a supported inference and make a general comment upon the utility of a source for enquiry. Begin to think about the reliability of a source.	Pupils can use and compare 2 historical interpretations to identify the main similarities and differences between the two.
Next Steps (Year 7+) HAPs	Pupils <u>use</u> <u>increasingly specific</u> knowledge to write about key features, events and people. Pupils use	Pupils use key historic terms in their work.	Pupils can order the main periods of history and link them to some important	Pupils can give simple or undeveloped explanations to support their ideas about the named concepts with specific historical knowledge.	Pupils can make 2 inferences from a primary source with clear support from the sources. They can suggest further questions to investigate	Pupils can use 2 historical interpretations to identify the main similarities and differences between the views and support an answer with examples from the interpretations.
	knowledge about the main periods of history in their work.	Use key history words.	developments	Explain two consequences of the Norman invasion of England.	Can comment upon the utility of 2 sources by looking at the content or provenance.	Look at the 2 historians' accounts of (John's reign). In what ways are they different?

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	Describe two of the		Remember to	Explain 2 changes that took		Why do you think they		
	main features of		use dates to	place in the design of	What can you infer from	have different views?		
			tell me what	castles.	(extract/piece of writing)	Which of the		
	Write an account of		happened	Why did the Normans win	?	accounts/interpretations		
			when.	the Battle of Hastings?	What else would you like	do you think is the most		
					to know about?	convincing?		
					What types of primary			
					sources could you use to			
					find out about?			
					How useful is			
					(source/building/artefact?			
					To a historian finding out			
					about?			