	EYFS
Communication and language	Understanding the world
 Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Describe some events in detail. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge 	 Use simple words to talk about the passing of time. Talk about past and present events in their own lives and Recognise and describe special times or events for family
and vocabulary <i>Personal, Social, Emotional Development</i>	 Identify and talk about simple similarities and differences own experiences and what has been read in class.
 Think about the perspective of others. Physical Development Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing 	 Listen to and recall simple historical stories. Understand the past through settings, characters and ever storytelling.
Mathematics	Expressive Arts and Design
Begin to use the language of time e.g. a personal timeline/then and now	• Make use of props and materials when role playing chara <i>Literacy</i>
	• Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to the own words and recently introduced vocabulary.
	 Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories Compare and contrast characters from stories, including

Key Stage One

	Year 1	
 How has travel changed over time? There are different modes of transport for different reasons. Transport can be powered in different ways. Transport looks different now compared to the past. There are different types of transport for different purposes. Pupils will know why transport has developed over time. Transport is constantly improving and developing into the future. 	 How did the great fire change London? Pupils should be able to identify the year the Great Fire of London occurred (1666), demonstrating an initial understanding of chronological sequence. Pupils should understand how the fire started and be able to name the source of the fire (Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane). Pupils should be able to describe at least three major effects of the fire such as the destruction of homes, the displacement of people, or the reconstruction efforts following the fire. Pupils should be aware of the extent of the fire, understanding that it spread quickly and engulfed a large part of the city. Pupils should recognise the Great Fire's influence on London's development, including changes in building materials and improved fire safety measures. Pupils should appreciate the importance of the Great Fire in London's history, recognising its significance as a turning point for urban development and fire safety. 	Who are the heroes of t • Recognise Mary Sexplain why she is • Identify the key here • Identify the key here • Oescribe the main nursing and how during the Crime • Explain how Mary hospital care. • Identify difference • Construct a basic • Florence Nighting • Construct a basic • Florence Nighting • Construct a basic • Florence Nighting • Construct a basic • Florence Nighting



nd in the lives of family members.

- ily or friends.
- es between things in the past and now, drawing on

vents encountered in books read in class and

racters in narratives and stories.

them by retelling stories and narratives using their

g figures from the past

f the Crimean war?

- Seacole as an important figure in British history and is remembered today.
- historical period during which Mary Seacole lived and g to the Victorian era.
- ain contributions that Florence Nightingale made to w she helped improve hospital conditions, particularly nean War.
- ary Seacole work led to changes in public health and
- nces between hospitals in the past and present,
- ancements that can be attributed to Mary Seacole's and ingale's influence on modern nursing practices.
- Florence Nightingale's work has impacted the way we importance of hygiene and cleanliness in medical oday.
- sic timeline that highlights the significant events in ingale's life, demonstrating an understanding of order.

		Year 2	
Substantive Knowledge	 How has Northumberland Heath changed over time? Pupils should be able to identify changes within living memory in Northumberland Heath, including how national events have impacted the local community. Recognise how specific locations and buildings within Northumberland Heath have changed over time. Pupils should identify and discuss significant individuals from Northumberland Heath and the surrounding areas, who have contributed to national or local achievements. Recount key events and changes in Northumberland Heath's living history, showing an understanding of how these have influenced modern life. Sequence events and periods of change in Northumberland Heath, developing a chronologically secure knowledge of local history. Recognise and describe cultural and social changes that have occurred in Northumberland Heath 	 Why were castles so important after the Battle of Hastings Understanding the significance of the Battle of Hastings Recognising the outcome and effects of the Battle Recognise what a castle is and explain the basic reasons for their construction during William the Conqueror's time. Identify differences between early motte and bailey castles and the later stone keep castles. Learning about the Impact of Norman Rule 	Hamza Yassin - Sign Understandin Knowledge or Exploration o Yassin's Impa Identification

<u>Key Stage Two</u>

		Year 3	
Substantive Knowledge	 Pupils should have a chronological understanding of the Stone Age, Bronze Age, and Iron Age, and be able to place key events and developments in the correct period. Pupils should be aware of the types of homes people lived in, the food they ate, and the tools and weapons they used during each age, noting advancements and changes over time. Pupils should be able to identify and describe key artifacts from each period and understand their significance. They should have some understanding of the methods used by archaeologists to study the past. Vhat makes someone a hero in our community? Pupils should have a fundamental understanding of when key emergency services were formed in the UK, such as the Metropolitan Fire Brigade in 1866, the National Health Service in 1948, and the inception of modern policing with the Metropolitan Police in 1829. 	 What did the Romans do for us? Pupils should have a chronological understanding of the Roman Era, and be able to place key events, individuals and developments in the correct period. They should know about Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC They should know about the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army They should understand about the successful invasion by Claudius and the conquest, including Hadrian's Wall They should have knowledge of the British resistance, for example, Boudica They should be able to explain the 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity 	 What was 'life' like f Pupils should undera, identifying its They should be a technological chate technological chate technological chate different classes of classes, including



<u>gnificant Individual</u>

- ding the Significance of Hamza Yassin e of Hamza Yassin's Background n of Hamza Yassin's Work apact on Public Awareness
- on of Key Values related to his work

e for the Victorians?

understand the chronological framework of the Victorian g its place in British history from 1837 to 1901. e able to describe the significant social, cultural, and changes that occurred during Queen Victoria's reign. develop an awareness of what daily life was like for es of people, from the wealthy elite to the working ng children.

•	They should be able to identify significant historical events that led
	to changes or improvements in the emergency services, for
	example, the Great Fire of London in 1666 influencing fire service
	development.
٠	Pupils are expected to understand how and why emergency services
	have changed from their inception to modern times, noting
	advancements in technology and changes in society's needs.
•	They should be able to compare and contrast historical and
	contemporary uniforms, vehicles, and equipment used by the
	emergency services, recognising improvements and the reasons
	behind these changes.

		Year 4	
 beliefs? Pupils sh chronolog to other Bronze A Pupils sh will enco Ancient Pupils sh gods and practices should u amulets, about Eg Pupils sh Egypt ha 	Adscape of Ancient Egypt influence their lifestyle and hould be able to place Ancient Egypt in the correct ogical context, understanding where it fits in history relative historical periods they have studied such as the Stone Age, Age, and Iron Age. hould have knowledge of everyday life in Ancient Egypt. This ompass social hierarchy, the roles and jobs common in Egyptian society, and the importance of the Nile. hould demonstrate knowledge of the pantheon of Egyptian d the significance of afterlife beliefs, which influenced their s and the construction of tombs. understand the significance of religious artefacts, including coffins, and the Book of the Dead, and what these reveal gyptian beliefs. hould understand how the culture and inventions of Ancient ave influenced our lives today, including in areas such as with the development of hieroglyphs.	 How did the ancient Greeks influence the modern world? Pupils should be able to place Ancient Egypt in the correct chronological context, understanding where it fits in history relative to other historical periods. Pupils should have a clear understanding of daily life in Ancient Greece, including housing, clothing, food, education, and the roles of men, women, and children. They should be able to compare these aspects with their own lives. Pupils should understand the concept of city-states, particularly the differences and similarities between two primary city-states: Athens and Sparta. They should recognise the types of government, economies, and social structures. Pupils should be able to identify key achievements and contributions of Ancient Greece in various fields such as democracy, philosophy, mathematics, and the arts. They should understand the enduring impact of these contributions on Western civilization. Pupils should demonstrate knowledge of Greek mythology, including gods, goddesses, and mythological creatures. They should understand the significance of mythology in daily life and in the cultural practices of the Ancient Greeks 	 Were the Anglo Saxo Pupils should correct chrom- relative to the Pupils should were, includin explain why the regions of Brition Pupils should Saxon kingdo Pupils understition



Ignite the spark, reveal the champion

xons and Vikings vicious?

ld be able to place Anglo Saxons and Vikings in the phological context, understanding where it fits in history he other historical periods they have studied. Id have a clear understanding of who the Anglo-Saxons ding where they came from. They should be able to

these groups migrated to Britain and identify the Britain where they established settlements.

Id be able to name and locate some of the early Anglodoms, such as Northumbria, Mercia, and Wessex. erstand how and why the Vikings came to Britain.

	Year 5	
 Why does was The Benin Kingdom so important in West African history and culture? Understand the key dates defining the early, classical, and later periods of the Benin Kingdom, placing them correctly on a timeline in relation to other historical periods studied. Identify the geographical location of the Kingdom of Benin and describe its environment, including vegetation and wildlife. Explain the importance of the Kingdom of Benin in the context of West African history, including its influence on the region and its cultural legacy. Describe the social hierarchy and roles of different members of Benin society, such as the Oba, nobles, craftsmen, farmers, and slaves. Analyse the significance of Benin art, particularly the bronze plaques and ivory carvings, discussing the skills and techniques used by craftsmen. Describe religious beliefs, customs, and traditions in Benin, and identify how these were reflected in the art and culture of the time. Explain the economic foundations of the Benin Kingdom, including the role of trade with Europeans and other African states. 	 A giant leap for mankind? Pupils are expected to exercise critical thinking by comparing different sources of information regarding space travel, recognising how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of space exploration have been constructed. Pupils to construct a timeline that outlines the key events in the history of space exploration, including landmark events such as the launch of the first man-made satellite, Sputnik, in 1957, the first human spaceflight by Yuri Gagarin in 1961, and the Moon landing by Apollo 11 in 1969. Pupils to identify and discuss significant space missions, such as the Apollo Moon landings and the Space Shuttle program, and recognise the contributions of pivotal figures like Neil Armstrong, Valentina Tereshkova, and Tim Peake to the field of space exploration. Pupils to understand the technological advancements that have made space exploration possible, including the development of rockets, satellites, and space stations, and articulate how these technologies have impacted life on Earth (e.g., telecommunications, weather forecasting). Pupils to demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of the solar system, including the names and characteristics of different planets, as well as an understanding of concepts like asteroids, comets, and the possibility of life beyond Earth. 	 Pupils will be context, under historical period historical period pupils should Reformation, and the disso They should reculture and se exploration, literancis Drake They should the historical period histori

Is it appropriate to celebrate law breakers?	How did World War II unfold?	Is there justice for all?
 Pupils should be able to identify and describe significant sites in their locality that are related to the highwayman theme and events that may have taken place there e.g. Shooter's Hill Pupils can explain the influence of local legends and oral accounts on our understanding of the highwaymen and how these figures have been perceived over time. Pupils can place the local study within the wider context of British history, introducing where and how highwaymen fit into the story of crime and punishment in Britain Pupils understand the impact and significance of highwaymen on society during the period they were most active, and discuss how this influenced law enforcement and transport 	 Pupils should demonstrate a secure chronological understanding of the sequence of events leading up to the war, key events during the war, and the immediate aftermath. Pupils should be able to identify which countries were involved in World War II and how the war began They should understand how Adolf Hitler rose to power They should understand how World War II affected children in Britain They should be able to explain what propaganda was and why was it an important tool Pupils should have knowledge of significant campaigns and battles, such as Battle of Britain 	 Pupils are experient types of crimination factors that hav Pupils should known who influenced the modern leg police forces, and Pupils should dis surrounding the purpose of punibehaviour.

Year 6



udors trailblazers?

be able to place the Tudors in the correct chronological derstanding where it fits in history relative to the other eriods they have studied.

Id have a comprehensive understanding of the n, including the establishment of the Church of England solution of the monasteries.

recognise the impact that Tudor monarchs had on society, including patronage of the arts and , like the voyages of Christopher Columbus and Sir ke.

be aware of the Spanish Armada of 1588 and its England and its relationship with other European

|?

bected to identify and explain the reasons for changes me and punishment, understanding the complex ave influenced these changes throughout history. know about key events and significant individuals ed the rule of law, including how they have influenced egal system of the UK, such as the development of and figures like Robert Peel.

display an appreciation of the moral questions the rule of law, including discussions about justice, the unishment, and how society deals with criminal

What can we learn from the story of migrants?	- Dunila chould
what can we learn from the story of migrants:	Pupils should
	with that in o
 Pupils should be able to identify and describe significant migrations 	shared princi
that have shaped Britain, such as the arrival of the Romans, Anglo-	cultural settir
Saxons, Vikings, Normans, Huguenots, Jews, Commonwealth	
citizens, and more recent EU migrants.	
 They should understand the causes of these migrations, including 	
war, persecution, economic opportunity, and empire.	
• They should appreciate how migrants have contributed to key	
aspects of British life, including the National Health Service, industry,	
sports, and arts.	
• Pupils should understand the challenges and opportunities faced by	
migrants transitioning to life in Britain, including integration,	
assimilation, and retention of cultural identity.	



uld compare the development of the rule of law in Britain n other societies, recognising the unique paths and nciples of justice systems across different historical and ttings.