## Humber Education Trust Knowledge and Vocabulary Progression Intent History

The intention of the History curriculum

To ensure that all pupils:

- gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and that of the wider world.
- inspire pupils' curiosity to know more about the past.
- equip them to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments, and develop perspective and judgement.
- understand the complexity of people's lives, the process of change, the diversity of societies and relationships between different groups, as well as their own
  identity and the challenges of their time.

		What are th	e key features of 'knowledge-rich	n' assessment for History?	
🛛 At k	t key stage 2, the sticky knowledge takes full account of the national curriculum's main characteristics of:				
🛛 Chro	nology, from the stone age to	One study beyond 1066	Ancient civilizations	Civilizations around 900AD	
🛛 Thei	There are relatively few assessment statements as these knowledge statements should be what pupils retain for ever. In other words, this knowledge is within				
There is a difference between knowledge which will be retained close to the point of teaching and that which will be retained for ever.					
In et	fect, sticky knowledge refers to	the long-term memory and should	not be assessed too close to the point of	teaching.	

Ancient Greece 1066 their long-term memory and will be retained.

nt. nt groups, as well as their own

	Subject curricular goals: Key Stage 1				
	Working Historically: Key Stage 1				
	Year 1	Year 2			
	Ambitious curricular goals, should ensure that pupils understand both the long arc of development and the complexity of specific as				
Sticky knowledge	<ul> <li>Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time</li> <li>Introduce the term 'chronological' in the context of talking about time periods in history</li> <li>Place events chronologically (e.g. three events - a long time ago, yesterday, now)</li> <li>Recognise similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods</li> <li>Use vocabulary of everyday historical terms</li> <li>Ask and answer questions about the past</li> <li>Use historical sources, including stories, to know about the past</li> <li>Begin to know that the past can be represented and recounted in different ways</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use common words and phrases relating to the pace the term chronological in the context of the pace events in history in relation to how they fit we a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.</li> <li>Ask and answer questions to show that they know events</li> <li>Use historical sources, including stories, to explain Know that the past can be represented and recounts.</li> </ul>			
Vocabulary	Long time ago, Before, Yesterday, In the past, A long, long time ago, Ages ago, Before I was born, When was little/young/born, Now , When I was born/a baby, Last week, Artefacts , Historical	During, In a time, When, Recently, Past, prese Chronological, Time period, Olden days, Old fashio			

	History: Key Stage 1		
		Year 1	
Within living memory	• Changes within living memory. Where approp, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	<ul> <li>Know that the toys their grandparents played with were different to their own</li> <li>Organise a number of artefacts by age</li> <li>Know what a number of older objects were used for</li> <li>Know the main differences between their school days and that of their grandparents</li> </ul>	
		Blackboard, Chalk, Nit nurse, Inkwell, Pen and nib, Skipping, Marbles, Snakes and ladders, Ludo	
Beyond living memory	• Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [e.g the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals		<ul> <li>Know about an event or events the grandparents were born</li> <li>Know what we use today instead of Know that children's lives today ar</li> </ul>
	/anniversaries]	School's to insert own vocabulary related to chosen theme	School's to insert own vocabulary r
Lives of significant	icant national and international achievements.	<ul> <li>Name a famous person from the past and explain why they are famous</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know about a famous person from famous</li> </ul>
people	• Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods	School's to insert own vocabulary related to chosen theme	School's to insert own vocabulary re
Local history	• Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality	Know the name of a famous person, or a famous place, close to where they live	<ul> <li>Know how the local area is different</li> <li>Differentiate between things that whet not (including buildings, tools, toy)</li> </ul>
		School's to insert own vocabulary related to chosen theme	School's to insert own vocabulary r

## · 2

### aspects of the content through:

passing of time to show an awareness of the past text of talking about time periods in history within a chronological framework.

between ways of life in different periods ms.

w and understand key features of historical

in their understanding about the past ounted in different ways

sent, future, Artefacts, Historical , nioned, Modern, Sources

Year 2

that happened long ago, even before their

d of a number of older given artefacts are different to those of children a long time ago

related to chosen theme

om outside the UK and explain why they are

### related to chosen theme

rent to the way it used to be a long time ago at were here 100 years ago and things that were oys, etc.

related to chosen theme

Subject curricular goals: Key Stage 2

		Working Historically: Key	/ Stage 2		
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
	Ambitious curricular goals, should ensure that pupils understand both the long arc of development and the complexity of speci				
Sticky knowledge	<ul> <li>Understand the period in history being studied</li> <li>Know that sources of evidence (primary and secondary) can tell us about the past</li> <li>Be able to place the period of history being studied chronologically in relation to both now and the periods they have learnt about before</li> <li>Be able to talk about the period being studied including the key facts and make connections</li> <li>Use historical vocabulary when talking or writing about the historical period being studied</li> <li>Ask and answer questions about similarities and differences within the time period being studied</li> <li>Simply organise and choose from given relevant historical information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make links between this period and a previous period in history</li> <li>Know that sources of evidence (primary and secondary) allow us to draw conclusions about the past</li> <li>Know that sometimes the sources of evidence are not reliable</li> <li>Be able to place and show a chronological understanding of the period of history being studied in relation to both now and the periods they have learnt about before</li> <li>Use key facts from this time period to make connections, contrasts and continuity with a previously studied time period</li> <li>Confidently use historical vocabulary when talking or writing about the historical period being studied</li> <li>Ask and answer relevant questions about causes within the time period being studied</li> <li>Organise and choose from given relevant historical information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods, they study.</li> <li>Know and identify connections, contrasts, continuity and trends over time of a range of historical periods</li> <li>Begin to select appropriate historical</li> </ul>		
Vocabulary	Primary Sources, Secondary Sources, Refer to t years ago), era, time period, Chronological, Ch	time specific vocabulary, e.g. centuries (100's of ange, Cause, Similarity, Difference	Primary Sources, Secondary Sources, Reliability, Va Connections, Trends, Chronological, Change, Cause Continuity		

# Year 6

### cific aspects of the content:

- Have a thorough understanding of the long arc of British history - the developments and complexities
- Know and recognise that our knowledge of the past is constructed through a range of primary and secondary sources and be able to apply this Know, recognise and use the difference between reliability and validity
- Demonstrate a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods, they study. Draw on secure knowledge of a range of historical periods to identify and explain connections, contrasts, continuity and trends over time
- Confidently selects and uses appropriate historical vocabulary to justify their points when explaining
- Devise and respond to historically valid questions about changes, causes, similarities and differences which are of significance Make conscious choices about how to organise relevant historical information.

*Validity, Bias, Propaganda, Compare/Contrast, ise, Similarity, Difference, Significance, Legacy,* 

	History: Key Stage 2				
		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
CHRONOLOGY (Stone age to 1066)	<i>To include:</i> • <i>Stone age to Iron age</i> • <i>Romans</i> • <i>Anglo-Saxons</i> • <i>Vikings</i>	<ul> <li>Stone Age to Iron Age Know how Britain changed between the beginning of the Stone age and the Iron age,</li> <li>This could include (non-stat guidance)</li> <li>How we know this (e.g. Skara Brae and Stonehenge)</li> <li>Know the main differences between the stone, bronze and iron ages, including awareness of the Late Neolithic period</li> <li>Know what is meant by 'hunter- gatherers'</li> <li>Know when this was</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Romans</li> <li>The legacy of the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain</li> <li>This could include (non-stat guidance)</li> <li>Know how Britain changed from the Iron age to the end of the Roman occupation</li> <li>Know how the Roman occupation of Britain helped to advance British society</li> <li>Know how there was resistance to the Roman occupation and know about Boudica</li> <li>Know about at least one famous Roman emperor</li> <li>Know when the Romans were in England</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anglo-Saxons Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots</li> <li>This could include (non-stat guidance)</li> <li>Know how Britain changed between the end of the Roman occupation and 1066</li> <li>Know about how the Anglo-Saxons attempted to bring about law and order into the country</li> <li>Know that during the Anglo-Saxon period Britain was divided into many kingdoms</li> <li>Know that the way the kingdoms were divided led to the creation of some of our county boundaries today</li> <li>Know when the Anglo-Saxons were in England</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vikings The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor </li> <li>This could include (non-stat guidance) <ul> <li>Know where the Vikings originated from and show this on a map</li> <li>Know that the Vikings and Anglo- Saxons were often in conflict</li> <li>Know why the Vikings frequently won battles with the Anglo-Saxons</li> <li>Know when the Vikings were in Engla</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Key Vocabulary	Hunter-gatherer, Neolithic, Stone, Bronze, Iron, Archaeologists, Artefact, B.C. Chronology, Tribal, Shelter, Civilization, Settlement, Prey	<i>Centurion, Emperor, Aqueduct, Gladiator, Londinium, Conquer, Invade, Romanisation, Senate, Roman baths, Empire, Strategic, Armies, Organisation</i>	Archaeologist, Raids, Vicious, Longhouse Berserkers, Longship , Odin, Scandinavia, Danelaw, Misconception, Jorvik	Archaeologist, Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, Shires, Shire reeve, Thane, Legacy, Wessex Witan or Witenagermot, Wergild, Churl, Mercia
		History: Key Stage 2			
Beyond 1066 LOCAL STUDY	<ul> <li>TUDY</li> <li><i>the periods of time studied under studied under chronology;</i></li> <li><i>or A local study that could</i></li> <li>Know about a period of history that has strong connections to their locality and understand the issues associated with the period.</li> <li>Know how the lives of wealthy people were different from the lives of poorer people during this time</li> </ul>				eriod.
ANCIENT ANCIENTS (approx. 3000 years ago)	ANCIENT ANCIENTS (approx. 3000       Cover each of and then choose one to look at in depth: <ul> <li>Know about, and name, some of the advanced societies that were in the world around 3000 years ago</li> <li>Know about the key features of either: Ancient Egypt; Ancient Sumer; Indus Valley; or the Shang Dynasty</li> <li>Ancient Egypt</li> <li>Ancient Sumer</li> </ul>				
CIVILIZATIONS from 1000 years ago	<i>Choose one of:</i>	<ul> <li>Know about the impact that one of the ancient societies had on the world</li> <li>Know why they were considered an advanced society in relation to that period of time in Europe</li> </ul>			
ANCIENT GREECE	<ul> <li>Greek life and influence on the Western world</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know some of the main characteristics of the Athenians and the Spartans</li> <li>Know about the influence the gods had on Ancient Greece</li> <li>Know at least five sports from the Ancient Greek Olympics</li> </ul>			
		Philosophy, Athenians, Spartans, Democracy, Olympics, Plague, Truce, Zeus, Loincloth, Apollo, Sacred truce, Temple			