

History Whole School Overview 2024-2025

Our goal for History education is that children gain an increasingly mature and informed historical perspective on their world, developing:

- a strong understanding of chronology and historical vocabulary;
- enquiry skills and an understanding of the importance of historical sources as evidence; and
- knowledge of the characteristics of, and developments during, different time periods.

			tho wiedge of the charac	teriotico oi, aria acterop	ments during, different til	ne periodor	
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Right of the month	September: Article 28 – the right to learn and go to school October: Article 12 – the right to be listened to	November: Article 19 – the right not to be harmed and to be looked after and kept safe December: Article 13 – the right to follow your own religion	January: Article 29 – the right to become the best you can be February: Article 42 – the right to learn about your rights	March: Article 7 – the right to a name and a nationality April: Article 24 – the right to food, water and medical care	April: Article 24 – the right to food, water and medical care May: Article 20 – the right to practice your own culture, language and religion	June: Article 22 – the right to special protection and help if you are a refugee July: Article 31 – the right to play and rest	
Skill of the month	September: Listening October: Speaking	November: Teamwork December: GLOBAL GOALS	January: Problem Solving February: Staying Positive	March: Creativity April: GLOBAL GOALS	April: GLOBAL GOALS May: Aiming High	June: Leadership July: GLOBAL GOALS	
Whole school days/events linked to History		St Andrew's Day Armistice Day Human Rights Day	St Patrick's Day Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	St David's Day	St George's Day International Museums Day	Windrush Day Nelson Mandela Day	
Nursery	Understanding the World Understand their place in the world: special photos, memories, comparing baby photos to now, sequencing events						
Reception	Understanding the World Developing understanding of past and present: timelines calendars, transitions, schools in the past, comparing Nursery with Reception, families, celebrations in the past, changing seasons, historical events and figures in stories						
Year 1	EQ: What has changed since my grandparents were children? Change and continuity		EQ: How have the streets around my school changed? A local history study Change and continuity Local history study			EQ: Who are Ibn Battuta, Amelia Earhart and Helen Sharman/Mae Jemison, and why do they matter? Significance	
Year 2			WORKSHOP: GREAT FIRE OF LONDON Local history study			the Romans have on Britain? nd consequence	

Year 3		EQ: Who were the Anglo Saxons and Vikings, and why did they invade Britain? Similarity and difference		EQ: What did the Ancient Egyptians believe? Significance	
Year 4		EQ: How powerful was the monarchy in Tudor England? Significance			EQ: Should the Benin Bronzes Be Returned? Cause and consequence
Year 5	WORKSHOP: ANCIENT GREECE	EQ: Did every Victorian live the same life? Similarity and difference			
Year 6	EQ: What is the story of World War 1? Cause and consequence EQ: How did Islington change during World War 2? A local history study Change and continuity Local history study			WORKSHOP: STONE AGE TO IRON AGE	

History Knowledge and Skills Progression EYFS - Year 6 2024-2025

Our goal for History education is that children gain an increasingly mature and informed historical perspective on their world, developing:

- a strong understanding of chronology and historical vocabulary;
- enquiry skills and an understanding of the importance of historical sources as evidence; and
- knowledge of the characteristics of, and developments during, different time periods.

	KEY HISTORICAL CONCEPTS	SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE/CONTENT	HISTORICAL ENQUIRY AND INTERPRETATION	VOCABULARY	
Understanding the World Aim	Emergent Chronological Understanding	 talk about the lives of people around them and their roles i know some similarities and differences between things in to now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read understand the past through settings, characters and event in books read in class and storytelling. 	Listen to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems to foster understanding of our culturally, socially and ecologically diverse world.	Extend familiarity with words that support understanding across domains.	
KS1 & KS2 National Curriculum Aim	Understanding of historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, enables children to use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions, and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses	 Children know and understand: the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day; and how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world. 		Pupils understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed	Pupils gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', civilisation, 'parliament', and 'peasantry'.
	KEY HISTORICAL CONCEPTS	SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE/CONTENT		HISTORICAL ENQUIRY AND INTERPRETATION	VOCABULARY
EYFS Subject Content (see termly plans for core texts)	1. Continuity and change: Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change; Develop understanding of changes over time	Nursery Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history	Understand their place in the world: special photos, memories,	Answer 'how' and 'why' questions in response to stories or events.	Extend familiarity with words by listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems

	2. Cause and consequence: Question why things happen and give explanations 3. Similarity/Difference: Know about similarities and differences between themselves.		comparing baby photos to now, sequencing events Developing understanding	Be curious about people and show interest in stories Explain own knowledge and	Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time (KS1 objective)
	differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions 4. Significance: Recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends	Reception Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Key questions 1. How have I changed since I was a baby? 2. Why do we wear different clothes at different times of the year? 3. and 4. What are our favourite celebrations each year?	of past and present: timelines calendars, transitions, schools in the past, comparing Nursery with Reception, families, celebrations in the past, changing seasons	understanding and ask appropriate questions. Know that information can be retrieved from books and computers	
KS1 core texts: Black and British: An Illustrated History by David Olusoga Empire's End: A Roman Story by Leila Rasheed Once they were Giants by Martin Waddell Adoette by Lydia Monks	1. Continuity and change: Identify similarities / differences between ways of life at different times 2. Cause and consequence: Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result 3. Similarity/Difference: Make simple observations about different types of people, events, beliefs within a society 4. Significance: Talk about who or what was important e.g. in a simple historical account	Year 1 EQ: What has changed since my grandparents were children? 1. What does 'in the past' mean? What does 'living memory' mean? 2. How do I communicate with other people? 3. How did my grandparents communicate with other people? 4. What is the difference between old technology and new technology? How can I tell this is old? 5. How did people communicate a very long time ago? Year 1 EQ: How have the streets around my school changed? 1. What was Upper Street like before? 2. How has Upper Street changed? 3. What was in these shops before? 4. What was it like to shop for food? 5. How were my goods packaged or stored? 6. How did I pay for my purchases?	Develop an awareness of the past Know where all people/events studied fit into a chronological framework Identify similarities/differences between periods	Ask and answer questions Understand some ways we find out about the past Find out about the past from a range of sources Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding (of key concepts)	Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms

		Year 1 EQ: Who are Ibn Battuta, Amelia Earhart and Helen Sharman? Why do they matter? 1. What is an explorer? 2. Why do people explore? 3. Who is Ibn Battuta? Where did he go? How did he travel? 4. Who is Amelia Earhart? Where did she go? How did she travel? 5. Who is Helen Sharman? Where did she go? How did she travel? 6. Can we compare different explorations? Year 2 EQ: What impact did the Romans have on Britain? 1. Why did the Romans defeat the Celts? 2. Why did the Romans invade Britain? 3. What was it like to be a Roman in Britain? 4. What did the Romans do for us?			
		Year 2 History Day: Great Fire of London Investigating what happened in the Great Fire of London.			
	1. Continuity and change: Describe / make links between	Year 3 EQ: Who were the Anglo Saxons and Vikings, and why did they invade Britain?	Continue to develop	Regularly address and sometimes	Develop the appropriate use of
KS2	main events, situations and	1. What was Saxon England like?	chronologicall	devise historically	historical terms
core texts:	changes within and across	Which civilisations were interacting at the same time?	y secure	valid questions	motoriour terms
core texts.	different periods/societies	3. How were the Vikings viewed by the Saxons?	knowledge of	vana questions	
Black and British: An		4. How should we view the Vikings?	history and	Understand how	
Illustrated History by	2. Cause and consequence:	5. How did England change between 410 - 1066AD?	establish clear	knowledge of the	
David Olusoga	Identify and give reasons for,	6. Was King Alfred really 'great'?	narratives	past is constructed	
J	results of historical events,		within and	from a range of	
Private Peaceful by	situations, changes	Year 3 EQ: What did the Ancient Egyptians believe?	across periods	sources	
Michael Morpurgo		1. What can we learn about ancient civilisations? (Indus Valley,	studied		
	3. Similarity/Difference:	Sumer (Mesopotamia Modern Iraq), Shang dynasty China)		Construct informed	
Viking Voyagers by	Describe social, cultural, religious	2. How can we discover what Ancient Egypt was like 5000 years	Note	responses by	
Jack Tite	and ethnic diversity in Britain	ago?	connections,	selecting and	
	and the wider world	3. What sources have survived and how were they discovered?	contrasts and	organising relevant	
Children of the Benin		4. What was everyday life like for men, women and children?	trends over	historical information	
Kingdom by Dinah	4. Significance:	5. What did the Ancient Egyptians believe about life after death?	time		
Orji	Identify historically significant				
	people and events in situations	Year 4 EQ: How powerful was the monarchy in Tudor England?			
		1. How did the Tudors come to power? How did the Wars of the			
		Roses change Britain? Why were Lanc/Yorks feuding? What were			
		the effects of Bosworth? How did sea exploration change Britain?			

2. Why did Henry VIII create the Church of England?	
3. What was life like in Tudor Britain?	
4. What was the impact of the Tudor dynasty?	
Year 4 EQ: Should the Benin Bronzes be returned?	
1. Why should we study Benin at school?	
2. What was Benin like 500-1000 years ago?	
3. What can we tell about Benin from artefacts and sources?	
4. What changes took place when European settlers started trading	
with Benin?	
5. Why did the Victorians get involved in Benin?	
6. Should the Benin Bronzes be returned?	
Year 5 EQ: Did every Victorian live the same life?	
1. How did industry and technology change?	
2. Why and how did children's welfare change? Why and how did	
women's rights change? Why and how did the rights of Enslaved	
Africans change?	
3. What was the same / different about life then and now?	
4. What did the Victorians do for us?	
Year 5 History Day: Ancient Greece	
Investigating the legacy of Ancient Greece.	
Year 6 EQ: What is the story of World War I?	
1. How did relationships between countries change in the lead up	
to WW1?	
2. What caused WW1?	
3. How did life change at home? What was life like in the trenches?	
What was the impact of WW1?	
4. What were the key events during WW1?	
Year 6 EQ: How did Islington change in World War II?	
1. How did relationships between countries change in the lead up	
to WW2?	
2. What caused WW2?	
3. How did life change at home? What was life like in Islington?	
What was life like in Nazi occupied countries?	
4. What were key events during WW2? What was the impact of	
WW2? What can we learn from significant figures who were alive	
during WW2?	
 •	•

Year 6 History Day: Stone Age to Iron Age Investigating changes in the prehistoric period.			
--	--	--	--