

	Progression in First Order Historical Concepts				
Components	In EYFS and Key Stage 1, children develop an understanding of the past through a study of famous people, events and everyday life. Through these themes, they are provided with a foundation on which the components of our history curriculum can be developed further in Key Stage 2.				
	EYFS – Understanding the World	Year 1 and Year 2	Year 3 and Year 4	Year 5 and Year 6	
1. Conflict Reasons / causes for invasions, battles and wars Consequences of wars Comparison between different periods of time / different countries: similarities and differences. Key terms: battle, civil war, conquer, conquest, conquistador, defeat, invade, invasion, rebellion, siege, war, migration, immigration, settlers	Begin to understand about remembrance by talking about loss in their own lives and remembering past events in their own lives. Know that poppies are a symbol of remembrance	A. Who Lived in Skipton Castle – know the names of some of the Clifford family who lived in the castle in the past the main rooms of the castle and what they were used for; why the castle was used as a fortress B. Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell – know about the lives and achievements of the nurses, how they helped the soldiers and why we remember them today – link to commemoration and remembrance. Remembrance Day –know the reason why we remember people who gave their lives in wars. Know why the poppy is a symbol of commemoration.	A. The History of Skipton Castle (local study) Know the reason there is a castle in Skipton (Battle of Hastings, Norman Conquest) Know about the features of early castles and how they were adapted over time Know some of the reasons for the English Civil War and its impact on Skipton Castle Know the changes which took place after the Civil War and how the castle has survived to the present day. B. Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age Know how the discovery of iron changed life for the Iron Age people: farming, tools, weapons, battles, houses, forts B. What happened when the Romans Came to Britain? Know when the Roman empire existed and the extent of the Roman empire prior to the invasion of Britain (use maps and timelines) Know when and reasons why the Romans invaded Britain (use the Roman Geographer Strabo's account of Britain) Understand there were differing view-points about invading Britain Compare different accounts of the invasion and of Boudicca's resistance (compare accounts of Roman historians Cassius Dio and Tacitus) Know what life was like for a Roman soldier (Hadrian's Wall and the Vindolanda tablets)	A. Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons& Scots; Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England Know that the Vikings and the Anglo Saxons had many battles to try and capture areas of the country for themselves Know that the last Anglo Saxon king was Edward the Confessor who was defeated by William of Normandy at the Battle of Hastings A. The Maya Civilisation Know some of the reasons why the Spanish invaders destroyed Maya artefacts. Know valid reasons why the Maya civilisation disappeared around 900AD. B. Ancient Greece Know why the Ancient Greeks fought so many wars and why they were successful. Know facts about the battles of Salamis, Marathon, and Thermopylae	
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Political Compare and contrast the different types of government in the past: in the UK and the ancient world: differences and similarities	Know how we celebrate bonfire night. Listen to stories about bonfire night and Guy Fawkes.	A. The Great Fire of London - know that King Charles II helped to put out the fire. Compare role of the monarch with our King today. A. Who Lived in Skipton Castle - know about other people who live in castles like the King. B. What Was it Like to live in Cononley in Victorian Times?	A. Ancient Civilisations (overview) Know that a civilisation is a society with its own social organisation (written records, system of government) and culture (beliefs and customs) A. Ancient Egypt Know what everyday life was like for Ancient Egyptians (structure of society, life of a pharaoh, role of scribe, hieroglyphics)	A. Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons& Scots; Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England • Know the reasons for invasion of England by the Angles, Saxons and Jutes. Know how and when they travelled to England and where they first settled.(Use maps and timelines).	

- How the way Britain / UK is ruled has changed / stayed the same throughout history.
- Know how maps and political boundaries are affected by changes in government (Anglo Saxon kingdoms; Danelaw; Roman Empire; Norman conquest;)

Key Terms:
city state, decline
democracy,
dynasty, empire,
kingdom, monarch,
monarchy,
parliament.

- Begin to understand about remembrance by talking about loss in their own lives and remembering past events in their own lives.
- Know that poppies are a symbol of remembrance

Know that Queen Victoria was a monarch who reigned for a long time (64 years) and that she is related to our present King

Bonfire Night: know that the reason for the gunpowder plot was to blow up the king in the houses of parliament.

The History of Skipton Castle

- Know the reason there is a castle in Skipton (Battle of Hastings, Norman Conquest)
- Know some of the reasons for the English Civil War and its impact on Skipton Castle
- Know the changes which took place after the Civil War and how the castle has survived to the present day.

B. What happened when the Romans Came to Britain?

 Know when the Roman empire existed and the extent of the Roman empire prior to the invasion of Britain (use maps and timelines)

- Know that over time, Anglo Saxon kingdoms were formed; compare with a modern map of the UK. Know some of our modern day place names that originate from Anglo Saxon words
- Know about the achievements of King Alfred the Great; in defeating the Viking army of Guthrum and creating Danelaw; creating a system of rules and laws and translating books into English so more people could read them; eventually becoming King of the English.

B. Ancient Greece

- Know the location and time period of Ancient Greece and draw comparisons with other civilisations and present day
- Know about life for Ancient Greeks in two city states- Athens and Sparta. Know what is meant by democracy and make links with 21st century government
- Know the importance of the Olympic Games to the Ancient Greeks and compare with the modern Olympic Games.

3. Social and Cultural

- Compare and contrast different societies and cultures in the UK and the ancient world: differences and similarities between the daily lives of different people: rich and poor; women and men; girls and boys.
- Significant inventions or events which changed societies

Key Terms:

civilisation, clan, tribe, culture, hierarchy, nomads, settlers, slavery, society, technology, religion, migration, immigration, settle.

A.B. People who help us now and in the past (Firefighters focus)

- Know about members of the local community and how they help us: firefighters, nurses, doctors, police
- Know what clothes/equipment firefighters use today; compare with pictures of clothes/equipment in the past. What has changed, what is the same?

A.B. At the toy museum

- Know that people go on holiday to the seaside and people went in the past
- Know that some games and toys have stayed the same and others have changed
- Compare games/toys in the past (what are they made of? how do they work?)
- **AB Special Celebrations**

- Holidays in the Past know about: know holidays in the past and compare with holidays today, including entertainment and transport.
- Who Lived in Skipton Castle- find out about life for people who lived and worked in Skipton Castle.

 The Castle- find find by the find out about life for people who lived and worked in Skipton Castle.
 - The Great Fire of London -find out about everyday life in the past in London and how it changed after the fire.
- B. Toys and Games in the Past: compare toys from 10 years ago with toys today. How have children's lives changed, how have they stayed the same.
- B. What Was it Like to live in Cononley in Victorian Times?-compare home, school, transport, buildings, jobs and say how they have changed over time.
- B. Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell compare hospitals in the past with hospitals today.

A. Ancient Civilisations (overview)

- Know that a civilisation is a society with its own social organisation (written records, system of government) and culture (beliefs and customs)
- Know there are 4 civilisations which are believed to be the earliest: Ancient Egypt, Indus Valley, Sumer (Mesopotamia Modern Iraq) • Shang dynasty China.
- They are all situated in a similar position on the globe and located near to at least 1 river

A. Ancient Egypt

- Know what everyday life was like for Ancient Egyptians (structure of society, life of a pharaoh, role of scribe, hieroglyphics)
- Know about the role of religion (different gods and their roles, belief in the afterlife, mummies, tombs)

The History of Skipton Castle (local study)

- Know the reason there is a castle in Skipton (Battle of Hastings, Norman Conquest)
- Know about the features of early castles and how they were adapted over time
- Know some of the reasons for the English Civil War and its impact on Skipton Castle
- Know the key people who lived in Skipton Castle
- Know the changes which took place after the Civil War and how the castle has survived to the present day

B. Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age

- The Stone Age is divided into 3 time periods: Paleolithic (Old Stone Age), Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age) and Neolithic (New Stone Age).
- Know how Stone Age people lived (food, shelter, conflict) from studying archaeological remains and artefacts and how life changed from Old Stone Age to New Stone Age
- Know about archaeological sites such as Star Carr and Skara Brae
- Know that some of the developments in the New Stone Age included agriculture, housing, settlements and trade.

A.Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons& Scots; Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England

- Know the structure of Anglo Saxon society and what everyday life was like. Compare with everyday life in Roman Britain.
- Know that Anglo Saxons brought their own religion with them (pagan religion) and how the names of their gods still survive in the names of our days of the week.
- Know why the Sutton Hoo burial site was so important in helping us to find out about life in Anglo Saxon England, including religion.

A. The Maya Civilisation

- Use archeological evidence, drawings (by explorer Frederick Catherwood) and reconstruction by academics (by Professor Richard A Levanthal) to draw conclusions about life in Maya cities. Know that some evidence is more reliable than others.
- Know that the Popol Vuh is a collection of myths and stories that help us to understand Maya religion
- Know some of the reasons why the Spanish invaders destroyed Maya artefacts and comment on quotation from Spanish bishop Diego de Landa.
- Know about some key aspects of Maya culture (writing, numbers, architecture, astronomy, agriculture, trade) and compare with other civilisations and modern day.

B. Ancient Greece

- Know the location and time period of Ancient Greece and draw comparisons with other civilisations and present day
- Know the importance of the Olympic Games to the Ancient Greeks and compare with the modern Olympic Games.
- Know the importance of religion and gods to the Ancient Greeks and make links with the religions of the Ancient Egyptians and Ancient Maya. Know about the Greek myth Pandora's Box.

- Know how we celebrate bonfire night.
- Listen to stories about bonfire night and Guy Fawkes
- Begin to understand about remembrance by talking about loss in their own lives and remembering past events in their own lives.
- Know that poppies are a symbol of remembrance

- Know what life was like in the Bronze age: metal working, immigration, trading, transport. Know about the Amesbury Archer.
- Know how the discovery of iron changed life for the Iron Age people: farming, tools, weapons, battles, houses, forts
- Compare Bronze Age and Iron age houses
- Know some of the reasons why life was dangerous during the Iron Age. Know about Linow Man and how he died

B. What happened when the Romans Came to Britain?

 Know when the Roman empire existed and the extent of the Roman empire prior to the invasion of Britain (use maps and timelines) Know some of the achievements of the Ancient Greeks which impact our lives today (language, architecture, governance, democracy, Olympic Games, drama, literature, maths)

B. Industrialisation

- Know what life was like before industrialisation and how life changed (important inventions which led to industrialisation -James Watt, migration to towns, impact of life in towns and cities, timelines and chronology)
- Know how industrialisation continued to impact life in Victorian towns and cities and how some mill owners tried to improve conditions for their workers (Sir Titus Salt and Saltaire)
- The legacy of the Industrial Revolution on our area today (immigration, modern diverse community, influence of South Asian culture.)
- Post industrial changes (use of old textile mills for residential use.)

4. Economic

- Compare the reasons why different people invaded and settled in Britain;
- Know why trade is important to cultures and civilisations
- Know about transport and trade routes in Britain's past; compare with trade routes in ancient civilisations throughout the ancient world
- Significant inventions which made it easier to trade (transport routes, methods of transport.)

Key Terms:

conquer,
conquistador,
decline, empire,
invade, invasion,
exploration,
immigration,
migration,
settlers,
agriculture,
trade

A How have houses and homes changed? (castles focus)

- Know that there are different kinds of houses.
- Know that houses have different rooms used for different purposes.
- Know that houses have change over time
- Know that a castle is a very old house and has different rooms for different purposes.
- Compare their house to houses of the past in Cononley/Skipton castle.
- Know that Cononley Primary School was different in the past (a long time ago)
- Know the different types of transport used by people who live in Cononley today and compare with transport in the past.
- Listen to and talk about non-fiction books and story books about life in the past.

A.Holidays in the Past – know about: how people travelled to different holiday destinations in the past; how holidays and holiday entertainment have changed during the last 100 years.

B.What Was it Like to live in Cononley in Victorian Times?

Find out about the buildings in Cononley which used to be mills in Victorian times and why they are now flats and houses. Find out about how people travelled in Victorian times and when the first railway station was built in Cononley.

A. Ancient Civilisations (overview)

- Know that a civilisation is a society with its own social organisation (written records, system of government) and culture (beliefs and customs)
- Know there are 4 civilisations which are believed to be the earliest: Ancient Egypt, Indus Valley, Sumer (Mesopotamia Modern Iraq) • Shang dynasty China.
- They are all situated in a similar position on the globe and located near to at least 1 river

A. Ancient Egypt

- Know when and where the Ancient Egyptians lived, including geographical features such as climate and terrain
- Know about the importance of the River Nile (farming, trading, technology, seasons.)

B. Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age

- Know that some of the developments in the New Stone Age included agriculture, housing, settlements and trade.
- Know what life was like in the Bronze age: metal working, immigration, trading, transport. Know about the Amesbury Archer.
- Know how the discovery of iron changed life for the Iron Age people: farming, tools, weapons, battles, houses, forts

B. What happened when the Romans Came to Britain?

- Know when the Roman empire existed and the extent of the Roman empire prior to the invasion of Britain (use maps and timelines)
- Know when and reasons why the Romans invaded Britain (use the Roman Geographer Strabo's account of Britain)
- Know why/ where / how the Romans built roads
- Know what the Romans achieved that is still significant today (architecture, food, Latin, Roman numerals, roads, technology such as central heating, aqueducts, postal service)

A. Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons& Scots; Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England

- Know the reasons for invasion of England by the Angles, Saxons and Jutes. Know how and when they travelled to England and where they first settled.(Use maps and timelines).
- Know the structure of Anglo Saxon society and what everyday life was like. Compare with everyday life in Roman Britain.
- Know who the Vikings were, where they came from and why they wanted to invade Britain.
- Know about the achievements of King Alfred the Great; in defeating the Viking army of Guthrum and creating Danelaw; creating a system of rules and laws and translating books into English so more people could read them; eventually becoming King of the English.

A. The Maya Civilisation

- Know about some key aspects of Maya culture (writing, numbers, architecture, astronomy, agriculture, trade) and compare with other civilisations and modern day.
- Know valid reasons (including those suggested by Dr Feinman –archeologist at The Field Museum, Chicago and BL Turner, Columbia University) why the Maya civilisation disappeared around 900AD.

B. Ancient Greece

- Know the location and time period of Ancient Greece and draw comparisons with other civilisations and present day
- Know about life for Ancient Greeks in two city states- Athens and Sparta. Know what is meant by democracy and make links with 21st century government
- Know some of the achievements of the Ancient Greeks which impact our lives today (language, architecture, governance, democracy, Olympic Games, drama, literature, maths)

B. Industrialisation

			 Know what life was like before industrialisation and how life changed (important inventions which led to industrialisation -James Watt, migration to towns, impact of life in towns and cities, timelines and chronology) Know why canals were important (why there was a need for canals, who built them, technology, goods transported on canals, impact of canals in local area). Know what happened when the railways came to Skipton (importance of George Stephenson, the Rocket and the Rainhill Trials, impact on life in Skipton). Know how industrialisation continued to impact life in Victorian towns and cities and how some mill owners tried to improve conditions for their workers (Sir Titus Salt and Saltaire) The legacy of the Industrial Revolution on our area today (immigration, modern diverse community, influence of South Asian culture.) Post industrial changes – (use of old textile mills for residential use.)
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