Skills Progression - History

Historical Concepts

Disciplinary concepts are concepts used in the study of history. They form the basis of many questions historians ask about the past and include continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity and difference, and historical significance. These concepts will enable children to ask historically-valid questions, create connections, identify contrasts, examine trends and construct analyses.

Continuity and Change

Skills Progression

Skills Flugiession					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Begin to identify old and	Begin to identify old and	Start to explain the	Start to explain the	Identify why some	Explain why some periods
new things across periods	new things across periods	impact of some changes	impact of some changes	changes between	in history may have had
of time through pictures,	of time through pictures,	that have happened	that have happened	different periods of time	more changes (e.g post-
photographs and objects.	photographs and objects.	throughout different periods of time.	throughout different periods of time.	have had more significant consequences than	war Britain) and some may have had more
Begin to understand that	Begin to understand that			others.	continuity.
some things change and	some things change and	Identify that there are	Identify that there are		
some things stay nearly	some things stay nearly	reasons for continuities	reasons for continuities	Understand that there	Understand that there
the same.	the same.	and changes across	and changes across	are times in history when	are times in history when
		periods of time and	periods of time and	change happens suddenly	change happens suddenly
		explain some of these.	explain some of these.	and these moments of	and these moments of
				change can be referred to	change can be referred to
		Start to understand that	Start to understand that	as 'turning points' in	as 'turning points' in
		there are times in history when change happens	there are times in history when change happens	history.	history.
		suddenly.	suddenly.	Understand and describe	Understand and describe
				in some detail the main	in some detail the main
				changes to an aspect of a	changes to an aspect of a
				period in history.	period in history.

Skills Progression					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
dentify that some things vithin living memory are imilar and some things are different.	Start to understand that during the same period of time, life was different for people in the past,	Identify and give some examples of how life was different for different people in the same and	Identify and give some examples of how life was different for different people in the same and	Explain and give varied examples of how life was similar and different in the past.	Explain and give varied examples of how life wa similar and different in the past.
Recognise some male and fe imilarities and lifferences between the past and the present.	such as rich and poor, male and female. Identify that some things within living memory are similar and some things are different.	different periods of time, such as different rights, different religious beliefs. Identify and give some examples of how life was similar in the past.	different periods of time, such as different rights, different religious beliefs. Identify and give some examples of how life was similar in the past.	Explain and give examples to show that things may have been different from place to place at the same time.	Explain and give examples to show that things may have been different from place to place at the same time.
	Recognise some similarities and differences between the past and the present. Identify some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.			Start to give reasons for these similarities and differences.	Start to give reasons for these similarities and differences.

Similarities and Differences						
Skills Progression						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Explain reasons why someone might be significant. Recognise some similarities and differences between the past and the present.	Explain reasons why someone might be significant. Talk about why the event or person was important and what changed/happened.	Identify historically significant people and events from a period of history and give some detail about what they did or what happened.	Begin to understand that historical significance is a decision that people living in modern times make about what they feel are important aspects of the past. Understand that historical significance can be related to specific events, people, locations and ideas that are seen as being particularly important to us.	Explain that historical significance is a personal decision that people make which means that not everyone agrees on who or what is significant. Start to explain the importance of an event using the following criteria: significant individually, regionally, nationally or globally. Identify historically significant people and events from a period of history and give some detail about what they did/ what happened and what impact it had.	Explain that historical significance is a personal decision that people make which means that not everyone agrees on who or what is significant. Start to explain the importance of an event using the following criteria: significant individually, regionally, nationally or globally. Identify historically significant people and events from a period of history and give some detail about what they did/ what happened and what impact it had.	

kills Progression							
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 Understand that a cause is something directly linked to an event and not just something that happened before it. Begin to understand that historical events create changes that have consequences. Explain a series of directly related events that happened in the lead up to a historical event. Understand that historical events have consequences that sometimes last long after the event is over.	Year 4 Understand that a cause is something directly linked to an event and not just something that happened before it. Start to understand that there are short and long term causes of events. Begin to understand that historical events create changes that have consequences. Explain a series of directly related events that happened in the lead up to a historical event. Understand that historical events have consequences that sometimes last long after the event is over.	Year 5 Understand that some causes may be more significant than others and that some causes are less significant. Begin to Understand that historians may not agree on the main causes of an event. Understand that the consequences of one historical event can sometimes become the causes of another, e.g. the consequences at the end of the First World war being cited as one cause of the Second World War.	Year 6 Examine in more detail the short and long term causes of an event bein studied. Understand that the consequences of one historical event can sometimes become the causes of another, e.g. the consequences at the end of the First World war being cited as one cause of the Second World War. Address and devise historical questions abc cause and consequence		

Skills Progression - History

Historical Enquiry

Historical enquiry refers to the skills historians use to critically examine evidence to make claims about historical events and to compare interpretations of the past and how they are constructed. Through historical enquiry, children learn about the nature of primary and secondary sources, begin to understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed, develop chronological understanding and make

Historical Interpretations

Skills Progression

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Observe and use pictures, photographs and artefacts to find out about the past;	Start to compare two versions of past events; Observe and use pictures,	look at two versions of the same event or story in history and identify differences;	Investigate different accounts of historical events and be able to explain some of the	Find and analyse a wide range of evidence about the past;	Find and analyse a wide range of evidence about the past;
Explain that there are different types of evidence and sources, such as photographic and written, that can be used to help represent the past.	photographs and artefacts to find out about the past; Explain that there are different types of evidence and sources, such as photographic and written, that can be used to help represent the past.	investigate different accounts of historical events and be able to explain some of the reasons why the accounts may be different. begin to understand some of the ways in which historians and others investigate the past.	reasons why the accounts may be different. Begin to understand some of the ways in which historians and others investigate the past.		

Skills Progression					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Observe or handle evidence to find answers to simple questions about the past on the basis of simple observations; Sort some objects/artefacts into new and old and then and now.	Observe or handle evidence to ask simple questions about the past; Observe or handle evidence to find answers to simple questions about the past on the basis of simple observations; Use evidence to explain the key features of events; Sort some objects/artefacts into new and old and then and now.	Use a range of primary and secondary sources to find out about the past; Construct informed responses about one aspect of life or a key event in the past through careful selection and organisation of relevant historical information; - gather more detail from sources such as maps to build up a clearer picture of the past; Regularly address and sometimes devise own questions to find answers about the past;	Use a range of primary and secondary sources to find out about the past; Construct informed responses about one aspect of life or a key event in the past through careful selection and organisation of relevant historical information; Gather more detail from sources such as maps to build up a clearer picture of the past; Regularly address and sometimes devise own questions to find answers about the past; Begin to undertake their own research.	Use a wide range of different evidence to collect evidence about the past, such as ceramics, pictures, documents, printed sources, posters, online material, photographs, artefacts, historic statues, figures, sculptures, historic sites; Select relevant sections of information to address historically valid questions and construct detailed, informed responses;	Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda; Find and analyse a wide range of evidence about the past; Use a range of evidence to offer some clear reasons for different interpretations of even linking this to factual understanding about the past; Consider different way of checking the accuracy of interpretations of the past; Know that people in the past; Know that people in the past represent events of ideas in a way that may be to persuade others; Continue to develop the understanding of how historians and others investigate the past.

Skills Progression					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Sequence artefacts and events that are close together in time;	Sequence artefacts and events that are close together in time;	Sequence several events, artefacts or historical figures on a timeline using dates, including	Sequence several events, artefacts or historical figures on a timeline using dates, including	Order an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using	Order an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using
Sequence pictures from different periods;	Use words and phrases (such as old, new, earliest, latest, past,	those that are sometimes further apart, and terms related to the unit being	those that are sometimes further apart, and terms related to the unit being	dates accurately; Accurately use dates and	dates accurately; Accurately use dates and
Use words and phrases (such as old, new, earliest, latest, past,	present, future, century, new, newest, old, oldest, modern, before and	studied and passing of time;	studied and passing of time;	terms to describe historical events;	terms to describe historical events;
present, future, century, new, newest, old, oldest, modern, before and after) to show the passing of time.	after) to show the passing of time.	Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini).	Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini).	Understand how some historical events/periods occurred concurrently in different locations, e.g. Indus Valley and Ancient Egypt.	Understand how some historical events/periods occurred concurrently in different locations, e.g. Indus Valley and Ancient Egypt.

	rstanding of Events and	People in the Past			
Skills Progression					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Describe significant individuals from the past.	Know and recount episodes from stories and significant events in history;	Find out about the everyday lives of people in time studied compared with our life today;	Find out about the everyday lives of people in time studied compared with our life today;	Identify and note connections, contrasts and trends over time in the everyday lives of people;	Identify and note connections, contrasts and trends over time in the everyday lives of people;
	Understand that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did; Describe significant individuals from the past.	Explain how people and events in the past have influenced life today; Identify key features, aspects and events of the time studied; Describe connections and	Explain how people and events in the past have influenced life today; Identify key features, aspects and events of the time studied; Describe connections and	Use appropriate historical terms, such as culture, religious, social, economic and political when describing the connections, contrasts and trends over time;	Use appropriate historica terms, such as culture, religious, social, economic and political when describing the connections, contrasts and trends over time;
		contrasts between aspects of history, people, events and artefacts studied.	contrasts between aspects of history, people, events and artefacts studied.	- describe the key features of the past, including attitudes, beliefs and the everyday lives of men, women and children.	Describe the key features of the past, including attitudes, beliefs and the everyday lives of men, women and children.

	cating and Organising				
Skills Progression					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Talk, write and draw	Talk, write and draw	Present, communicate	Present, communicate	Present, communicate	Present, communicate
about things from the	about things from the	and organise ideas about	and organise ideas about	and organise ideas about	and organise ideas abou
past;	past;	the past including simple	the past including simple	from the past using	from the past using
		written narratives (stories	written narratives (stories	detailed discussions,	detailed discussions,
Use historical vocabulary	Use historical vocabulary	of an event in the past	of an event in the past	debates and more	debates and more
to retell simple stories	to retell simple stories	that could be made up of	that could be made up of	detailed written	detailed written
about the past.	about the past.	diaries, speeches or	diaries, speeches or	narratives;	narratives;
		letters. These could also	letters. These could also		
		be autobiographies);	be autobiographies);	Plan and present a self-	
				directed project or	
			Start to present ideas	research about the	
			based on their own	studied period.	
			research about a studied		
			period.		

Skills Progression					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Start to show some basic understanding of substantive concepts, such as monarchy, parliament, war, voyage, society; Talk and write about things from the past using some historical vocabulary.	Start to show some basic understanding of substantive concepts, such as monarchy, parliament, war, voyage, society; Talk and write about things from the past using some historical vocabulary.	Build on prior knowledge to start to gain further understanding of substantive concepts; Understand an increasing range of appropriate historical vocabulary and use this to talk about the past and communicate information.	Build on prior knowledge to start to gain further understanding of substantive concepts; Understand an increasing range of appropriate historical vocabulary and use this to talk about the past and communicate information.	Continue to build on prior knowledge to gain a more detailed understanding of a wider range of substantive concepts; Start to recognise that some concepts, such as technology, will be different across different periods of history;	Continue to build on prio knowledge to gain a more detailed understanding of a wider range of substantive concepts; Start to recognise that some concepts, such as technology, will be different across different periods of history;
				Continue to build a bank of appropriate historical vocabulary and use this to talk about the past and communicate information.	Continue to build a bank of appropriate historical vocabulary and use this to talk about the past an communicate information.