## **HISTORY Overview**



EYFS Area of Learning: Understanding the World Aspect: Past and Present	g the Develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between wave of life in different periods. They should use a wide versely and the study of			History National Curriculum KS2 Pupils should be taught to: Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.				
Children at the expected level of development will:	Pupils should be taught about:	KS1 Cycle 1	KS1 Cycle 2	Pupils should be taught about:	LKS2 Cycle 1	LKS2 Cycle 2	UKS2 Cycle	UKS2 Cycle 2
Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	Changes within living memory – where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	Toys	Keeping in Touch (Communicat ions)	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	Stone Age to Iron Age			
	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally	Castles and Battles (Battle of Hastings)	The First Railways.	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain	The Romans			
	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods	Outstanding Olympians (William Brookes)	Explorers	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots		Anglo Saxons and Scots		
Understand the past	Significant historical events, people and places in their own	Castles and Battles	The First Railways	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.		The Vikings		
through settings, characters, events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	locality	(Stafford Castle) Outstanding Olympians (Much Wenlock Olympics)	(Silken Way/SVR)	A local history Study		Our Mining Heritage		The Darby Family and the Industrial Revolution
				A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends pupils chronological knowledge beyond 1066			Crime and Punishment World war 2	Changing Roles and Rights of Women
				The achievements of the earliest civilisations – an overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared and a depth study.				Ancient Egypt
				Ancient Greece – a study of Greek Life and achievements and their influence on the western world.	Ancient Greece			
				A non-European society that provides a contrast with British History			The Maya	