History Progression of Knowledge - Strand Progression

History Progression

Throughout our history curriculum, our children will gain a deeper understanding of how the past and changing accounts of it have shaped diverse identities, groups, and nations. Grounded in our school vision to **Look up, Aim high, and Shine bright**, pupils come to understand their place in the world and the long story of human development. Our curriculum enables children to become inquisitive historians who **look up** with curiosity at the world around them, **aim high** through rigorous historical inquiry and critical thinking, and **shine bright** as confident, informed citizens.

Curriculum Structure & Mixed-Age Cycling

Due to our mixed-age class structure, our History curriculum is delivered through a flexible, rolling cycle to ensure full coverage of the National Curriculum without repetition:

- **Key Stage 1 (Years 1 & 2):** Delivered on a **2-year cycle** (Year A and Year B).
- **Key Stage 2 (Years 3, 4, 5 & 6):** Delivered on a **4-year cycle** (Years A, B, C, and D) ensuring clear progression in both substantive knowledge and disciplinary skills across all cohorts.

EYFS

Nursery	Reception
• Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.	• Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. • **Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.** • **Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.**

Year A	Year B	Year A	Year B	Year C	Year D
Substantive Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge
Changes within living memory focusing on the History of communication.	Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality - focus on Joseph Rowntree.	Understand the changes in Britain from the Stone age to Iron age - focusing on the evolution of tools and technology.	Understand the Roman impact on Britain - focusing on the 'romanisation' of Britain and their lasting impact.	Understand Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots - focusing on Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms.	Understand the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England - focusing on the death on Edward the confessor and the impact of his death.
Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally - Great fire of London.	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements Neil Armstrong	Understand the achievements of Early Islamic societies in comparison to British society -focusing on Baghdad c. AD 900.	Understand the achievements of Ancient Greece and their influence on the western world.	Understand the achievements of the ancient Egyptians - focusing on their lasting impact on the world as we know it.	A study of an aspect of history or local site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in locality. (Clifford's Tower).
Compare aspects of life in different periods - schools in the past.	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally - First flight.	Understand how York Blitz impacted the local area.	Understand the impact and importance of the development of York railway.	Understand the changes in crime and punishment from Anglo-Saxons to the present.	Understand how and why the first railways were a significant turning point in British history.
Guidance	Guidance	Guidance	Guidance	Guidance	Guidance
Ideas	Ideas	Ideas	Ideas	Ideas	Ideas
Vocabulary					
Living memory, Communication, Fire, Great, London, School, Past, Compare,		Bronze Age, Iron Age, Evolution, Tools, Technology, Islamic Achievements, Comparison,		Anglo-Saxons, Scots, Invasion, Settlement, Kingdom, Ancient Egypt, Crime, Punishment,	

Significant, Locality, National, Flight, First, Old, New, Different	Baghdad, c. (circa), Society, Blitz, Impact, Local area, Roman, Romanisation, Lasting impact, Ancient Greece, Influence, Western world ,Development, Railway, Importance	Viking, Struggle, Kingdom of England, Edward the Confessor, Death Impact, Significant, Locality, Clifford's Tower, Railway, Turning point
Disciplinary knowledge		
Analysis and Evaluation	**Research and Communication**	**Additional Skills**
Chronological reasoning: Understanding timelines of aspects studied and places events on timelines Source analysis: Critically evaluating archaeological evidence, such as artefacts, burial sites, and settlements, to understand how they inform our knowledge Comparing and contrasting: Identifying similarities and differences Cause and consequence: Understanding and identifying aspects of history which lead to change and why.	Research skills: Locating and evaluating relevant scholarly resources, such as archaeological reports, academic journals, and museum exhibits. Information literacy: Ability to distinguish fact from opinion, and assess the reliability of different sources. Synthesis and explanation: Summarising and explaining complex information about tools and technology in a clear and concise manner. Visual communication: Creating timelines, diagrams, or maps to illustrate the evolution of tools and technology.	Spatial reasoning: understand how the aspects studied have effected the local area. Empathy and imagination: Trying to understand the lives of people and how their daily lives might have been affected. Critical thinking: Questioning assumptions, considering alternative explanations, and avoiding generalisations about complex historical periods.