

History Progression Map

Key Stage 1

		Year 1	Year 2
Chronological	Progression of knowledge	-To know that a timeline shows the order events in the past happenedTo know that we start by looking at 'now' on a timeline then look backTo know that 'the past' is events that have already happenedTo know that 'the present' is time happening nowTo know that within living memory is 100	-To know a decade is ten yearsTo know that beyond living memory is more than 100 years agoTo know that events in history may last different amounts of time.
awareness		-Sequencing three or four events in their	-Sequencing six artefacts on a
	Progression of skill	own life (e.g. birthday, starting school, starting Year 1)Using common words and phrases for the passing of time (e.g. now, long ago, then, before.	timelineSequencing up to six photographs, focusing on the intervals between eventsPlacing events on a timeline, building on times studied in Year 1.
		after)Sequencing three or four artefacts/photographs from different periods of timePlacing events on a simple timelineRecording on a timeline a sequence of historical stories heard orally.	-Beginning to recognise how long each event lastedKnowing where people/events studied fit into a chronological framework

Substantive concepts	Progression of knowledge		-To know some inventions that still influence their own lives today (e.g. toys – the invention of the teddy bear, electronic toys etc.) -To know some achievements and discoveries of significant individuals (e.g. explorers).	-To know that a monarch in the UK is a king or queenTo begin to understand that power is exercised in different ways in different culture, times and groups e.g. monarchyTo know that Britain was organised into kingdoms and these were governed by monarchsTo begin to identify achievements and inventions that still influence their own lives today (e.g. schools, travel)To know the legacy and contribution of some inventions (e.g. flight)To be aware of the achievements of significant individuals (e.g. those involved with the history of flight).
Disciplinary concepts	Progression of skills and Knowledge	Change and continuity	-Beginning to look for similarities and differences over time in their own livesDescribing simple changes and ideas/objects that remain the sameUnderstanding that some things change while other items remain the same and some are newIdentifying similarities and difference between ways of life at different timesIdentifying simple reasons for changesTo know that people change as they grow olderTo know that throughout someone's lifetime, some things will change and some things will stay the sameTo know that everyday objects have changed over time.	-Identifying similarities and difference between ways of life at different timesIdentifying simple reasons for changesTo know that daily life has changed over time but that there are some similarities to life today.

	Cause and consequence	-Asking why things happen and beginning to explain why with supportTo know that everyday objects have changed as new materials have been invented.	-Asking questions about why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a resultRecognising why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result.
			-To know that changes may come about because of improvements in technology
	Similarities and differences	-Being aware that some things have changed and some have stayed the same in their own livesTo know that there are similarities and differences between their lives today and their lives in the pastTo know some similarities and differences between the past and their own livesTo know that people celebrate special events in different waysTo know that everyday objects have similarities and differences with those used for the same purpose in the past.	-Knowing some things which have changed / stayed the same as the pastFinding out about people, events and beliefs in societyMaking comparisons with their own livesTo know that there are explanations for similarities and differences between children's lives now and in the past
Progression of skills and	Historical significance	-Recalling special events in their own livesDiscussing who was important in a historical eventTo know that some people and events are considered more 'special' or significant than others.	-To know that some events are more significant than othersTo know the impact of a historical event on societyTo know that 'historically significant' people are those who changed many people's lives.
Knowledge	Sources of evidence	-Using artefacts, photographs and visits to museums to answer simple questions about the pastFinding answers to simple questions about the past using sources (e.g. artefacts). Sorting artefacts from then and now.	Using artefacts, photographs and visits to museums to ask and answer questions about the past. Making simple observations about a source or artefact.

			-To know that photographs can tell us about the pastTo know that we can find out about the past by asking people who were there. To know that artefacts can tell us about the pastTo know that we remember some (but not all) of the events that we have lived through.	Using sources to show an understanding of historical concepts (see above). Identifying a primary source. To know that we can find out about how places have changed by looking at maps. To know that historians use evidence from sources to find out more about the past.
		Historical interpretations	Beginning to identify different ways to represent the past (e.g. photos, stories). Developing their own interpretations from historical artefacts. To know that the past can be represented in photographs.	Recognising different ways in which the past is represented (including eye-witness accounts). Comparing pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. Developing their own interpretations from photographs and written sources To know that the past is represented in different ways.
Historical Enquiry	Progression of	Posing historical questions	Asking how and why questions based on stories, events and people. Asking questions about sources of evidence (e.g. artefacts). Using sources of information, such as	Asking a range of questions about stories, events and people. Understanding the importance of historically-valid questions Understanding how we use books and
,	skills	Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence	artefacts, to answer questions. Drawing out information from sources. Making simple observations about the past from a source.	sources to find out about the past. Using a source to answer questions about the past. Evaluating the usefulness of sources to a historical enquiry. Selecting information from a source to answer a question. Identifying a primary source
		Interpreting findings, analysing and making connections	Interpreting evidence by making simple deductions . Making simple inferences and deductions from sources of evidence.	Making links and connections across a unit of study. Selecting and using sections of sources to illustrate and support answers

	Describing the main features of concrete evidence of the past or historical evidence (e.g. pictures, artefacts and buildings).	
Evaluating and drawing conclusions	Drawing simple conclusions to answer a question.	Making simple conclusions about a question using evidence to support
Communicating findings	Communicating findings through discussion and timelines with physical objects/ pictures. Using vocabulary such as - old, new, long time ago. Discussing and writing about past events or stories in narrative or dramatic forms. Expressing a personal response to a historical story or event. (e.g. Saying, writing or drawing what they think it felt like in response to a historical story or event.)	Communicating answers to questions in a variety of ways, including discussion, drama and writing (labelling, simple recount). Using relevant vocabulary in answers. Describing past events and people by drawing or writing. Expressing a personal response to a historical story or event through discussion, drawing our writing.