



Progression in First Order Historical Concepts

<p>Components</p>	<p>In EYFS and KS1, pupils 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 KS2.</p>			
	<p>EYFS- Understanding the World</p>	<p>KS1</p>	<p>LKS2</p>	<p>UKS2</p>
<p>Conflict</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons / causes for invasions, battles, wars • Consequences of war • Comparisons between different periods of time, different countries: similarities and differences <p>Key terms: Battle, war, conquer, conquest, defeat, invade, invasion, rebellion, siege, migration, immigration, settlers</p>	<p>Special Celebrations Begin to understand about remembrance by talking about loss in their own lives and remembering past events in their own lives.</p> <p>Know that poppies are a symbol of remembrance.</p>	<p>Remembrance Day Know the reason why we remember people who gave their lives in wars. Know why the poppy is a symbol of commemoration.</p> <p>Why is there an aircraft museum next to the school? Know that the Aircraft museum stands on the former RAF Doncaster site. Know that in 1938 squadron No. 616 Squadron was formed at RAF Doncaster. Know the reasons why the airfield became an RAF base. WW2- Know that 44 Group Transport Command used RAF Doncaster as a repair base for damaged aircraft. Know why the RAF base was decommissioned and located elsewhere. RAF Finningley.</p>	<p>Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age. Know that Prehistory includes the Stone Age, the bronze Age and the Iron Age. Know the discovery of iron changed life for the Iron Age people: farming, tools, weapons, battles, houses, forts.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>When and why did the Romans come to Britain? Know when and the reasons why the Romans invaded Britain. Use the Roman Geographer Strabo's account of Britain. Understand there were differing viewpoints about invading Britain. Compare differing accounts of the invasion and Boudicca's resistance. Compare accounts</p>	<p>Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots: Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England. Know that the Vikings and 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 1066.</p> <p>World History: 1901/1914, the causes of WW1.</p> <p>Know that there were several events in the early twentieth century that led Europe in to war. Imperialism, Militarism, Nationalism. Know who was involved in the fighting: British alliance (their origins), German alliance (their origins). Know the role empires played. Know where fighting took place, key battles, during WW1. Locate area on map.</p>

			<p>of Roman historians Cassius Dio and Tacitus. Know who Boudicca was and why we remember her today. Know what life was like for a Roman soldier, Hadrian's Wall and Vindolanda tablets.</p>	<p>Know some of the key battles of the war- land and sea. Plot these dates along a timeline. Know the key political leaders, monarchs of the era.</p>
<p>Political</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and contrast the different types of government in the past: UK and the ancient world, differences and similarities. 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, Danelaw, Roman Empire, 20th century Europe) <p>Key terms: State, decline, democracy, dynasty, empire, kingdom, monarch, monarchy, parliament, government</p>	<p>Special Celebrations Know how we celebrate Bonfire Night</p> <p>Listen to stories about bonfire Night and Guy Fawkes</p> <p>Know that poppies are a symbol of remembrance.</p>	<p>Great Fire of London Know about the key people from this period and how they have helped us to remember this event. Samuel Pepys, Sir Christopher Wren. Learn about how London was rebuilt after the fire and the different materials used to build houses and homes.</p> <p>Victorians History of the railways Know who Queen Victoria was and when she was Queen. Know that many changes in technology, inventions and scientific advancement happened during this period.</p>	<p>Ancient Civilisations Know that a civilisation is a society with its own social organisation (written records, system of government) and culture (beliefs and customs).</p> <p>Ancient Egypt Know what everyday life was like for Ancient Egyptians: the structure of society, life of a pharaoh, scribe, crafts person and farmer.</p> <p>Know what happened when the Romans came to Britain. Know when the Roman Empire existed. Know how Rome became so powerful over time. Know the extent of the Roman Empire before it invaded Britain, use maps, timelines). Know which countries were conquered by Rome.</p> <p>Ancient Greece Know the location and time period of Ancient Greece and draw comparisons with other</p>	<p>Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots: Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England.</p> <p>Know the reason for invasion of England by the Angles, Saxons and Jutes. Know how and why they travelled to England and where they first settled. (use maps and timelines) Know that over time, Anglo Saxon kingdoms were formed: compare with a modern map of the UK. Know some of the modern day place names that originate from Anglo Saxon words. Know about the achievements of King Alfred the Great ; defeating the Viking army of Guthrum and creating Danelaw, a system of rules and laws and translating books into English so more people could read them. Government: Know they gave the world a government which serves as</p>

			<p>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.</p>	<p>foundation for governance in countries all over the current world. Viking- political power within Norse society was largely held by chieftains, who were warlords governing relatively small groups of people. Anglo Saxon- Anglo-Saxon England was a very well-run kingdom. The king had ultimate authority but throughout the 9th and 10th centuries, a complex system of local government was developed to collect taxes and maintain law and order.</p> <p>World History: 1901/1914, the causes of WW1. Know which countries were the dominant powers of the world at the turn of the twentieth century. The Great Powers, recognised as such, were Austria- Hungary, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Russia, and the United States. To be able to locate these countries on a world map. To know how these countries became powerful. Dominated by European powers, the industrial revolution had over the preceding century given Europeans (specifically</p>
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<p>Social and Cultural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and contrast different societies and cultures in the UK, Europe 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 that changed societies <p>Key terms: Civilisation, clan, tribe, culture, hierarchy, nomads, settlers, slavery, society, technology, religion, migration, immigration, settle.</p>	<p>People who help us now and in the past Know about members of the local community and how they help us: Firefighters, nurses, doctors, police etc.</p> <p>Know what clothes / equipment these peoples use today, compare with pictures of clothes / equipment in the past. What has changed, what is the same?</p> <p>Special Celebrations 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 how we celebrate Bonfire Night.</p>	<p>Great Fire of London Know about the key people from this period and how they have helped us to remember this event. Samuel Pepys, Sir Christopher Wren. Learn about how London was rebuilt after the fire and the different materials used to build houses and homes.</p> <p>Victorians History of the railways Know who Queen Victoria was and when she was Queen. Know that many changes in technology, inventions and scientific advancement happened during this period. Know that world famous trains were made in Doncaster: Flying Scotsman 1923/ Mallard 1938 – Sir Nigel Gresley</p>	<p>Ancient Civilisations 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. Know they are all situated in a similar position on the globe and located to at least one major river.</p> <p>Ancient Egypt Know what everyday life was like for Ancient Egyptians: the structure of society, life of a pharaoh, scribe, crafts person and farmer. Know that hieroglyphics are Ancient Egyptian writing. To know where archaeologists have discovered hieroglyphics. To know about tomb paintings, papyrus, Rosetta Stone. Know about the role of religion: different Gods, and their roles,</p>	<p>Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots. Know the names of tribes who occupied areas we call England, Wales and Scotland (Britons, Celts, Scots and Picts). Know that over time, Anglo Saxon kingdoms were formed: compare with a modern map of the UK. Know some of the modern day place names that originate from Anglo Saxon words. Know that Anglo Saxons brought their own religion with them, pagan religion, and how the names of their gods still survive in the days of our names of the days of the week. Know how the Sutton Hoo burial site was so important in helping us find out about life in Anglo Saxon England.</p> <p>The legacy of Anglo Saxons and Vikings on Britain today. Language: Know that as a result of the Anglo-Saxon/Viking invasion, the British/Latin language</p>

			<p>beliefs in the Afterlife, mummies and tombs. Understand the importance of pyramids and The Valley of the Kings.</p> <p>Stone Age to Iron Age Know that The Stone Age gets its name from the stone (flint) used to make tools and weapons. Similarly the case for Bronze and Iron Age. Know how Stone Age people, (divided into 3 periods of time: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic) lived; food, shelter, conflict- agriculture, housing, settlements, trade. Bronze Age, metal working, immigration, trading, transport. Iron Age, tools, weapons, battles, houses, settlements, forts.</p> <p>The Roman Empire Know how diverse the Roman Empire was. Know how Roman society was organised. The Patricians (aristocrats and elites), the Plebeians (common citizens), and the Slaves (individuals without rights, considered property). Know how the elite of Roman society lived. Villas, baths. Know how the Roman army was organised. Forts.</p>	<p>disappeared and was replaced by Old English, the direct ancestor of modern English. Farming/Settlements: Know they were made up of farmer-warriors from different tribes. People worked on the land for survival and grew their own crops like wheat or barley. Settlements grew in size. Towns began to form. Replaced the Roman stone buildings with their own wooden ones</p> <p>The impact of WW1 on British society. Know how lives of the people at home was impacted by WW1. Know how British society treated returning soldiers. Know about the role of women during WW1. Know what the Suffragette movement was. Know how WW1 altered their campaign. Know the impact of WW1 on female suffrage.</p>
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<p>Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare the reasons why different people invaded and settled in the UK • 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 build, grow, trade(methods, routes) <p>Key terms: Conquer, decline, empire, invade, invasion, exploration, immigration, migration, settlers, agriculture, industry, trade, money, currency</p>	<p>Listen to and talk about non-fiction / fiction books about life in the past.</p>	<p>How are our lives different from the past? Know how houses and homes look like now within our community. Know that houses and homes do not all look the same. Identify old buildings can we see in Doncaster. Are they/were they ever a home? Mansion House, Cusworth Hall, Rossington Hall. Know about the materials have been used to build houses/homes.</p> <p>Victorians History of the railways Know that Doncaster was an important centre in the history of the railways. Know that Doncaster Railway Works was a railway workshop located in Doncaster Know that the railway brought prosperity to Doncaster. Trade, jobs, wealth.</p>	<p>Ancient Civilisations. 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. Know they are all situated in a similar position on the globe and located to at least one major river.</p> <p>Stone Age to Iron Age Know that some of the developments in this era included agriculture, housing, settlements and trade.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Roman Empire Know when the Roman Empire existed. Know the extent of the Roman Empire before it invaded Britain, (use maps, timelines).</p>	<p>Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots: Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England. Know the reason for invasion of England by the Angles, Saxons and Jutes. Know how and why 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. 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 ; defeating the Viking army of Guthrum and creating Danelaw, a system of rules and laws and translating books into English so more people could read them. The legacy of Anglo Saxons and Vikings on Britain today. Trade: Know locals traded goods with each other and other villages. Know that British waters were used for trade with the continent. Trading in crops, crafts, slaves. Currency: Know in about 675 the gold shilling was superseded by</p>
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<p>Religion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare the significant beliefs within different civilisations and cultures in the past 	<p>Special celebrations. Recognise that some special celebrations are linked to a religious calendar. Christmas, Easter, Eid, Diwali, New Year.</p>	<p>How are our lives different from the past? Know how houses and homes look like now within our community. Homes, houses and buildings have links to a place of worship.</p>	<p>Ancient Civilisations Compare beliefs of the 4 ancient civilisations.</p> <p>Ancient Greece Know and understand the importance of religion and gods</p>	<p>Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots. Know that Anglo Saxons brought their own religion with them, pagan religion, and how the names of their gods still survive in the days</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that religious beliefs can change over time <p>Key terms: Gods, God, pagan, Christian, worship, prayer, church, mosque, temple, stories, myths, celebrations, rituals.</p>	<p>Know that special celebrations can happen in a place of worship.</p>	<p>Communities associate places of worship with family and safety.</p>	<p>to the Ancient Greeks and make links with the other religions of ancient civilisations.</p> <p>Ancient Egyptian Religion, Tombs and Pyramids. Know about the role of religion: different Gods, and their roles, beliefs in the Afterlife, mummies and tombs.</p> <p>Maya Civilisation Know that the Popol Vuh is a collection of myths and stories that help us understand Maya religion.</p> <p>The Roman Empire Know that they recognised and worshiped multiple gods and goddesses.</p>	<p>of our names of the days of the week. Know how the Sutton Hoo burial site was so important in helping us find out about life in Anglo Saxon England. Know how Christianity became the main religion and the impact it had. Saint Augustine in 597 converted most of the country to Christianity.</p> <p>WW1 Know about the role of an armed forces chaplain.</p>
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