EYFS – The foundations of becoming an Historian

The foundations of History starts in the Early Years through Understanding the World as a key area of learning and the Early Learning Goal (ELG) Past and Present. Children can reach this goal in many learning opportunities, but it is likely to see:

- Children beginning to make sense of their own life-story and family history
- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society
- Know some similarities & differences between things in the past & now
- Role play for special events, for example the Coronation
- The use of language connected with the passing of time

These foundations support our children's growing knowledge and understanding of the world, getting them ready to study the National Curriculum for History as they move into KS1.

KS1 National Curriculum

Being an Historian

Pupils should 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 ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

Historical Content

Pupils should be taught about:

- changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
- events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]
- 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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]
- significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

KS2 National Curriculum

Being an Historian

Pupils should continue 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.

Historical Content

Pupils should be taught about:

- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
- the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
- Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots
- the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor
- a local history study
- a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
- the achievements of the earliest civilizations an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China
- Ancient Greece a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world
- a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.

	Autumn One	Autumn Two	Spring One	Spring Two	Summer One	Summer Two
	Area of Learning - Understa	nding the World	Area of Learning - Understa	nding the World	Area of Learning - Understanding the World	
	Development Matters		Development Matters		Early Learning Goal: Past and Present	
	Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's		Comment on images of famil	-	-	eople around them and their
	history by talking about their families.		where we live, looking at old		roles in society.	
Early Years	Home visits, PSED and role play in discovery time.		Compare and contrast chara	, 0	Know some similarities and differences between things	
· · · · ·			figures from the past including	•	in the past and now, drawin	-
l			books featuring key figures f Changes since we were born		what has been read and exp	
			Changes since we were born		Understand the past throug events encountered in book	_
					storytelling.	s redu ili class dilu
	A Year One Historian:				story terming.	
	1. I know about many of the	ne changes that have happene	d since I was born.			
	2. I know how to ask and a	answer questions about old an	d new objects.			
	3. I use words and phrases	like: old, new and a long time	ago.			
Year One	4. I spot old and new thing	s from pictures and objects.				
Curriculum	-	ilike: before, after, past, prese				
Content		s that were different when my				
Criteria	7. I explain what some objects from the past were used for.					
	8. I know about a significant event that happened before I was born.					
	9. I recount some of the details of a significant historical event.					
	 I sequence a set of events in chronological order and give reasons for their order. I know the names of significant individuals from an historical event and can recount some details about their significance. 					
	11. I know the names of sig	nificant individuals from an his		Then and Now - Homes		of London
			Then and Now - Toys National Curriculum: Changes	National Curriculum: Changes		d living memory that are significant
			within living memory.	within living memory.	nationally or globally [for example,	
			Knowledge and context:	Knowledge and context:	Knowledge and context:	
			In the past, children played	In the past houses were	The fire of London started o	n Sunday 2 nd September
			with different games and	different and built using	1666 and lasted for 5 days (8	3, 9 & 10)
Veer One			toys (1, 4, 6 & 7)	different materials (1, 2, 3)	The fire started in Thomas F	
Year One			Old toys (grandparents)	Tudor houses (more than	Lane in the middle of the nig	
Units of			were usually made from	500 years ago) were built	from the oven (8, 9, 10 & 11	
Study			wood and metal (2, 4, 6 &	in black and white 'half-	Samuel Pepys started to wri	te about the fire in his diary
			7) Some toys have been used	timber frame' style. The	(11) People tried to put the fire o	but using buckets of water
			Some toys have been used across generations to play	spaces between frames were filed with small sticks	and then by pulling down ho	-
			with, such as scooters or	and wet clay called wattle	hoped this would make a fire	-
			teddy bears. They are the	and daub. They also had		thedral burned down. (8, 9 &
			same toys, but just look	glass in their windows (2,	10)	
			different (2, 3 & 5)	3, 4, 5 & 7)		

			Many modern toys are made using plastic, need batteries or use electricity to work like computers, consoles and tablets (3, 4, 5 & 6) Skills: Identify similarities and differences. Discuss reasons for changes in materials used to make toys and which old toys are still played with today. Order toys in chronological order. Enhancements: Wonder Box	Victorian houses (about 180 years ago) were built from brick or stone with slate roofs (2, 3, 4, 5 & 7) Modern houses today are designed to be energy efficient, with better insulation, lots of living space and environment friendly (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 7) Skills: Identify and discuss similarities and differences between different houses. Discuss reasons for changes in materials used to make toys. Order houses on a timeline in chronological order. Enhancements: Wonder Box	 Why it spread so quickly - in 1666, the buildings in London were very close together and many were made of wood and had straw roofs. (3 & 9) The Fire of London finally stopped but many people were left homeless because their houses burnt down (8, 9 & 10) After the fire, many buildings were rebuilt. King Charles II ordered that those buildings were built further apart. New rules were put in place that said buildings had to be made of stone and brick (5, 8, 9, 10 & 11) The London Fire Brigade was set up (8 & 9) Skills: Identify similarities and differences between different buildings Discuss why the materials from which houses were built changed after the Great Fire of London. Order the events on a timeline in chronological order. Discuss and explore historical sources and the impact The Great Fire of London had on people. Enhancements: Wonder Box
Year Two Curriculum Content Criteria	A Year Two Historian: Re-enactment 1 I know how some people have helped us to have better lives. I know the names of significant individuals from the past and can recount some details about their significance. I know about what they did to make the world a better place. 3 I know about the life of a famous person from the past because I know how to research. I know how to use books and the internet to find out more information about the past. 6 I compare life today with life in the past. I know about significant events, people and places that happened before I was born. 8 I recount most of the details of a significant historical event. I sequence a set of events in chronological order and give reasons for their order. 10 I accurately use words and phrases like: old, new, a long time ago, before, after, past, present, then and now.				
Year Two Units of Study		Significant Individual – Florence Nightingale National Curriculum: 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 [for example, Mary Seacole	<u> </u>		Titanic National Curriculum: Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. Knowledge and Context: Titanic was the world's biggest and most luxurious

and/or F	lorence Nightingale and		transatlantic liner (boat) of	
Edith Ca			the time (7 & 8)	
	-			
Knowle	edge and Context:		It took over 3 years to	
	ce Nightingale was a		build and it was declared	
	an nurse who		unsinkable and a marvel of	
	make hospitals		British engineering (7 & 8)	
	(1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 9)		Titanic set sail from	
	ents in Florence		Southampton intended to	
	gale's life (2, 9)		reach New York (7 & 8)	
	ferences between		The Titanic hit an iceberg	
	an and modern-day		and sank nearly 3 hours	
	als and the reasons		later (7 & 8)	
	nges (6)		On board there were 3	
	e of a soldier in the		types of the passengers:	
	n war (1 & 6)		first, second and third class	
	e of Mary Seacole (1,		(7 & 8)	
2, 3, 4			The titanic carried 20	
2, 3, 4			lifeboats, which was only	
Skills:			enough to carry half of the	
	estions about the		passengers (7 & 8)	
past.			The Carpathia answered	
	y similarities and		the distress call but was 58	
differe	-		miles away and did not get	
			there in time (7 & 8)	
	s significant		Order the events in	
	cal events		chronological order and	
	events on a		discuss (9 & 10)	
	e in chronological		· · · ·	
order.			Skills:	
	it information from		Identify similarities and	
a range	e of sources		differences	
			Discuss how this event	
	cements:		relates to our own locality	
Wonde	er Box		Order events on a timeline	
			in chronological order.	
			Enhancements:	
			Wonder Box	
			Titanic Day	
A Year Three Historian:		•	· · · ·	
	timeline showing key historical events or lives of s	gnificant people.		
	ople hunted for their food and what they ate.			
	ences between the stone, bronze and iron ages.			

Content Criteria	 I am able to describe what a typical day would have been like for a stone age man, woman or child. I know and can give examples of things that the Romans did for our country. I know what Roman settlements were like and why they built them. I know why the Roman army were successful. 			
	9. I know about the lives of famous Romans and explain their significance.			
Year Three Units of Study	9. I know about the lives of famous Romans and explain their significance. Stone Age to Iron Age National Curriculum: Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age Knowledge and Content: When the Stone Age happened (1) How people in the Stone Age low (2 & 5) What cave art can tell us about the Stone Age (4) The changes that took place in the Stone Age (1) What tools early people used (1 & 5) How early farming developed and why was this important (1 & 5) What early art and jewellery tell us about early people (4) The major changes that took place from the Stone Age to the Iron Age (3) Skills: Use a range of sources to research what life was like in the Stone Age and Iron Age Describe events using appropriate vocabulary Enhancements: Stone Age Day Clay fossils and Jewellery from Stone Age Wonder box	Roman Britain National Curriculum: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Knowledge and Content: Who the Romans were (1) Why the Roman's invaded (8) Key features of the Roman army (8) The differences in settlements before and after the Romans (7) The Boudicca revolt and why it happened (9) The legacy and technology of the Roman invasion (6 & 8) Skills: I can use artifacts to inform my responses. I can use research to create connections. I can scrutinise a range of sources. Describe events and periods from the past using dates when things		
		happened and appropriate vocabulary. Enhancements: Roman Day Water Bombs		

	A Year Four Historian:						
	1. I know where the Anglo-Saxons came from.						
	2. I use a timeline to show when the Anglo-Saxons were in England.						
	3. I know the link between Anglo-Saxons and Christianity.						
	4. I know that Britain was invaded on more than one occasion.						
	5. I know famous figures from points in History and can explain their significance.						
	6. I know that the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were often in	n conflict.					
Year Four	7. I know how to use a timeline to show when the Viking	s raids started.					
Curriculum	8. I know why the Vikings often overpowered the Anglo-S						
Content	9. I show on a map where the Vikings came from and where they invaded our country.						
Criteria	10. I know about the lives of the Anglo-Saxons and the Vik						
cificilia	11. I know how historic items and artefacts have been use	•	life in the past.				
	12. I know about the impact that these periods of history l		·				
	13. I research and can explain the achievements of an earl						
	14. I know how to locate Egypt on a map and other import	-					
	15. I summarise how Britain may have learnt from other co	-	prically and more recently).				
	16. I know that many of the early civilizations gave much t						
	To the contract of the carry compared to be gave much e						
	Ancient Egypt			Anglo-Saxons and Vikings			
	National Curriculum: The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an			National Curriculum: Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots.			
	overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a			The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the			
	depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley;			time of Edward the Confessor.			
	Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China.						
	Knowledge and Content:			Knowledge and Content:			
	What Hieroglyphics were (13)			Who the Anglo-Saxons were and where they came from			
	The Egyptian gods (13)			(1)			
	The legacy of Ancient Egypt (15 & 16)			When and why the Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain (2 & 4)			
	The mummification process (13)			How the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings lived and travelled (10			
	What Ancient Egypt was like over 5,000 years ago (13 &			& 11)			
Year Four	14)			How Christianity was introduced to Britain (3)			
Units of	Why the Nile was crucial to Egypt (14)			How King Alfred became known as Great (5)			
	Where the Ancient Egyptians lived (14)			Who the Vikings were and where they came from (7 & 9)			
Study				Why the Vikings invaded Britain and where (8 & 9)			
	Who Tutankhamun was (5)			How Christianity was introduced to the Vikings by the			
	Why the Pyramids were built (13 & 14)			Anglo-Saxons (3)			
	Who built the pyramids (13)			Know why the Anglo-Saxon and Vikings were often in			
	Chiller			conflict (6)			
	Skills:			The impact of Danelaw and creation of England and			
	Use a range of sources to research Ancient Egypt.			Scotland (12)			
	Scrutinise sources to conclude who built the pyramids.			1066 and the impact on the Vikings (12)			
	Explain how evidence tells us about Ancient Egypt.			1066 and the impact on the Vikings (12) Identify and understand the influences the Anglo-Saxons			
				Identify and understand the influences the Anglo-Saxons			

Wonder Box			
Monder Box Ancient Egyptian Museum			 Skills: Place the Saxon events in narrative chronological order. Identify the key reasons for invasion. Explore connections and contrasts between then and now. Scrutinise a range of sources. Place Viking events within Anglo Saxon chronology. Compare and contrast Viking lives to Anglo-Saxon and the present. Explore the significance of the Vikings on modern Britain. Enhancements:
			Wonder Box
A Year Five Historian:			
A Year Five Historian: 1. I know about and can talk about the struggle between the Athenians and the Spartans. 2. I know about some of the things that the Greeks gave the world. 3. I know that the Greeks were responsible for the birth of the Olympics. 4. I know that the Greek Gods were an important part of Greek culture. 5. I know how to locate Greece on a map and other important places. 6. I describe events from the past using dates when things happened. 7. I know how an event from the past has shaped our life today. 8. I place the historical period on a timeline showing key historical events or lives of significant people. 9. I appreciate how historical artefacts help us understand more about lives in the present and past. 10. I know how Britain has had a major influence on the world. 11. Describe a key event from Britain's past using a range of evidence from different sources to make inferences. 12. Appreciate that significant events in history have helped shape the country we have today. 13. Understand the causes and consequences of war. 14. I know how our locality today has been shaped by what happened in the past. 15. I know how at it was like for children in a given period of history.			
Ancient Greece National Curriculum: Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.			World War 2 and the impact on Southampton National Curriculum: A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 (a significant turning point in British history, e.g. the Battle of Britain).
Knowledge and Content:			Local study - A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a
			period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.
			Knowledge and Content:
			What WW2 was and who fought in it (6, 10 & 13)
			Major events in WW2 (6, 11 & 13)
			Reasons for the war starting (6 & 13)
	A Year Five Historian: 1. I know about and can talk about the struggle between 2. I know about some of the things that the Greeks gave 3. I know that the Greeks were responsible for the birth of 4. I know that the Greek Gods were an important part of 5. I know how to locate Greece on a map and other import 6. I describe events from the past using dates when thing 7. I know how an event from the past has shaped our life 8. I place the historical period on a timeline showing key 9. I appreciate how historical artefacts help us understar 10. I know how Britain has had a major influence on the w 11. Describe a key event from Britain's past using a range 12. Appreciate that significant events in history have help 13. Understand the causes and consequences of war. 14. I know how our locality today has been shaped by what 15. I research what it was like for children in a given perior Ancient Greece National Curriculum: Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.	Ancient Egyptian Museum Ancient Greece Intervision Ancient Egyptian Ancient Greece Intervis	Ancient Egyptian Museum Inclusted and a static and a static and a struggle between the Athenians and the Spartans. Arear Five Historian: Inclusted and and an talk about the struggle between the Athenians and the Spartans. I know about and can talk about the struggle between the Athenians and the Spartans. Inclusted and a struggle between the Athenians and the Spartans. I know about and can talk about the struggle between the Athenians and the Spartans. Inclusted and a struggle between the Athenians and the Spartans. I know about and can talk about the struggle between the Otympics. Inclusted and and a struggle between the Otympics. I know that the Greek were responsible for the birth of the Olympics. Inclusted Greece on a map and other important part of Greek ulture. I know how to locate Greece on a map and other important places. Inclusted Greece on a map and other important places. I know how to locate Greece on a map and other important places. Inclusted period on a timeline showing key historical events or lives of significant people. I appreciate how historical arefacts help us understand more about lives in the present and past. Inclusted foreace or form. I. Describe a key event from Britain's past using a range of evidence from different sources to make inferences. Appreciate how historical arefacts help us understand more about lives in the present and past. I. Describe a key event from Britain's past using a range of evidence from different sources to make inferences. Antent G

	Ancient Greek religion (4 & 9)			What happened during the E			
	How democracy and the Olympics from Ancient Greece			How the Battle of Britain affe	ected Southampton (12 &		
	have influenced our lives today (2, 3 & 7)			14)			
				What happened to children i	in Southampton during the		
	Skills:			war (12, 14 & 15)			
	Explore and scrutinise evidence from a range of sources to discover facts about Greek life.			How Southampton took part	: IN D-Day (12 & 14)		
	Order events on a timeline in chronological order.			Skills:			
	Explore connections and contrasts between then and			Place the WW2 events in na	rrative chronological order.		
	now.			Explore the significance of the			
	Know and use dates and historical language in work.			Identify the key causes and o	-		
				Explore connections and cor	-		
	Enhancements:			now and the significance of t	he Blitz.		
	Wonder Box			Scrutinise a range of sources			
	Ancient Greek Day			Use a range of sources to ur	nderstand the impact on		
				Southampton.			
				-	similarities for children then		
				and now. Explore how a national even	t offected our locality		
				Know and use dates and his	-		
				work.			
				WORK.			
				Enhancements:			
				Wonder box			
	A Year Six Historian:						
	1. I research in order to find similarities and differences between two or more periods of history.						
	2. I know where a period of history fits on a timeline.						
Year Six	 I know how to place features of historical events and people from the past societies and periods in a chronological framework. I know about the main events from a period of history, explaining the order of events and what happened. 						
Curriculum			s and what happened.				
Content	 I research what it was like for children in a given perio I know how the lives of wealthy people were different 	-					
Criteria	 I research and can explain the achievements of a civilizion 		ic.				
	8. I know that many of the early civilizations gave much t						
	9. I summarise how Britain may have learnt from other of		prically and more recently).				
	10. I know about the impact that one of these periods of h		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
	The Victorians			The Maya			
	National Curriculum: A study of			National Curriculum: A non-			
Year Six	an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils'			European society that provides contrasts with British history –			
Units of	chronological knowledge beyond			one study chosen from: early			
Study	1066 (a significant turning point			Islamic civilization, including a			
Study	in British history).			study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900;			
	Knowledge and Content:			Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-			
1	kilowicuge and content.			1300.			

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The place of the Victorians		
in history (2 & 3)	Knowledge and Content:	
Significant events in the	Who the Maya were (7 &	
Victorian period (4)	8)	
Rich and poor in Victorian	Where the Maya lived (7 &	
times (6)	8)	
Know when certain laws	What Maya society was	
were set, EG - factory acts	like (7 & 8)	
(4)	Maya inventions and	
What child labour was like	architecture and the	
– the jobs involved and the	impact this has had on the	
working conditions (1, 4 &	world (7, 8, 9 & 10)	
5)	Maya religions (7)	
Key inventions from the	Reasons for the Maya	
Victorian era and how they	empire's collapse (7)	
have impacted on our lives	Compare the similarities	
today (1, 4 & 9)	and differences of	
What Victorian school days	inventions between the	
were like and compare	Maya and the Victorians (1	
them with life today (1, 4	& 9)	
& 5)		
Q 3)	Skills:	
Skills:	Place the Maya events in	
Order events on a timeline	narrative chronological	
in chronological order.	order in contrast to Britain.	
Use a range of sources to	Explore trends between	
Research what life was like		
in Victorian times	Maya and other empires we have learned about.	
Identify differences	Scrutinise a range of	
between rich and poor	sources to explore Maya	
Compare life today with	society.	
that of this period in	Weigh and sift sources to	
History	create an informed	
	response.	
Enhancements:		
Wonder Box	Enhancements:	
Victorian Day	Wonder box	