

# Wootton Bassett Infants' School

## **History Progression of skills and knowledge**

## Year A

National Curriculum	EYFS/Year 1	KS1
Pupils should develop an	Everyone Together	What was it like to be a child when our school was built?
awareness of the past, using	-I can <b>recognises</b> differences between	I can <b>describe</b> and <b>ask questions</b> about life in Victorian times.
common words and phrases	family life today to family life in the past	I can <b>describe</b> and <b>ask questions</b> about schools in Victorian times.
relating to the passing of time.	from looking at pictures.	I can <b>describe</b> continuities and changes in Royal Wootton Bassett over time.
	How have toys changed through time?	I can <b>recall facts</b> about Queen Victoria.
	-I can talk about Bonfire Night and listen to	I can <b>compare</b> the toys I play with now with the toys from Victorian
	the story of Guy Fawkes and the Gun	times.
	powder plot.	I can <b>describe</b> toys from Victorian times using vocabulary linked to
	-I can explain how the seasons have	passing of time, <b>explaining</b> how they are different.
	changed.	
	- I can <b>describe</b> toys from the past with	Who has helped us to enjoy reading?
	'time' vocabulary.	I can <b>Recognise</b> time is recorded into BC and AD in relation to the
	-I can <b>sequence</b> photos of toys, describing	history of chocolate. <b>Sequence</b> periods of time in chronological order.
	what differences I can see and using time	
	vocabulary	How did people travel the world?
	-I can describe and ask questions about	I can <b>Explain</b> why paintings are one of the only historical sources we
	toys from the past.	have from older periods of time.
	-I can <b>describe</b> continuities and changes in	I can s <b>equence</b> the events in the Great Fire of London.
	toys over time.	I can <b>sequence</b> the events in Nellie Bly's life.
		Using sources of information, I can <b>describe</b> a <b>sequence</b> of the events
	On-going	that occurred during the Great Fire of London.

	1	T
	-I can say the date including days of the	
	week, months of the year and the year	
	number.	
	- I can use past tense words to explain what	
	I have done in the past.	
They should know where the	Everyone Together	What was it like to be a child when our school was built?
people and events they study fit	- I can <b>describe</b> my family and explain my	I can describe and ask questions about life in Victorian times.
within a chronological	family tree.	I can <b>describe</b> and <b>ask questions</b> about schools in Victorian times.
framework and identify		I can <b>describe</b> continuities and changes in Royal Wootton Bassett over
similarities and differences	How have toys changed through time?	time.
between ways of life in different	-I can <b>sequence</b> photos of toys, describing	I can <b>recall facts</b> about Queen Victoria.
periods.	what differences I can see and using time	I can <b>identify</b> Queen Victoria's reign on a timeline.
	vocabulary	I can <b>compare</b> the toys I play with now with the toys from Victorian
	I can <b>describe</b> and <b>ask questions</b> about toys	times.
	from the past.	I can <b>describe</b> toys from Victorian times using vocabulary linked to
	I can <b>describe</b> continuities and changes in	passing of time, <b>explaining</b> how they are different.
	toys over time.	, , , ,
	,	Who has helped us to enjoy reading?
	Marvellous Magic	I can <b>Sequence</b> events from Roald Dahl's life, <b>observe</b> changes during
	Who makes us feel better?	his life.
	I can <b>sequence</b> and <b>describe</b> the events in	I can <b>Recognise</b> time is recorded into BC and AD. <b>Sequence</b> periods of
	Mary Seacole's life.	time in chronological order.
	I can <b>compare</b> being a nurse during Mary	I can <b>Compare and describe</b> the times that the significant figures lived
	Seacole's time and being a nurse today.	in.
	What is it like to be an explorer?	How have people travelled the world?
	I can <b>identify</b> Ernest Shackleton	I can <b>Sequence</b> events in Nellie Bly's life.
	I can <b>describe</b> events in Ernest Shackleton's	I can <b>Select</b> three events that were the most important.
	life	Using sources of information, I can recreate a <b>sequence</b> of the events
	I can <b>recall</b> changes in transport over time.	that occurred during the Great Fire of London.
	I can <b>explain</b> changes in transport over	I can create a simple timeline using equidistant intervals of time, to
	time.	sequence and describe the order of the events during the Great Fire of
		London.
	1	1

		I can compare how women's life has changed over time.
They should use a wide	Everyone Together	What was it like to be a child when our school was built?
vocabulary of everyday historical	-I can recognises differences between	I can describe and ask questions about life in Victorian times.
terms.	family life today to family life in the past.	I can <b>describe</b> and <b>ask questions</b> about schools in Victorian times.
		I can <b>describe</b> continuities and changes in Royal Wootton Bassett over
	How have toys changed through time?	time.
	-I can talk about Bonfire Night and listen to	I can <b>recall facts</b> about Queen Victoria.
	the story of Guy Fawkes and the Gun	I can <b>compare</b> the toys I play with now with the toys from Victorian
	powder plot.	times.
	-I can explain how the seasons have	I can <b>describe</b> toys from Victorian times using vocabulary linked to
	changed.	passing of time, <b>explaining</b> how they are different.
	- I can <b>describe</b> toys from the past with	
	'time' vocabulary.	Who has helped us to enjoy reading?
	-I can <b>sequence</b> photos of toys, describing	I can <b>Sequence</b> events from Roald Dahl's life, <b>observe</b> changes during
	what differences I can see and using time	his life.
	vocabulary	I can describe the history chocolate using everyday historical terms.
	-I can describe and ask questions about	
	toys from the past.	How and where did Shakespeare spend his time?
	-I can <b>describe</b> continuities and changes in	Observe details in historical events to explain what life was like in
	toys over time.	London during the 16 <sup>th</sup> century using prior knowledge.
	What is it like to be an explorer?	
	I can <b>identify</b> Ernest Shackleton	
	I can <b>recall</b> events in Ernest Shackleton's life	
	I can <b>describe</b> changes in transport over	
	time.	
	I can <b>explain</b> changes in transport over	
	time.	
They should ask and answer	Everyone Together	What was it like to be a child when our school was built?
questions, choosing and using	-I can ask questions and recognises	I can describe and ask questions about life in Victorian times.
parts of stories and other	differences between family life today to	I can <b>describe</b> and <b>ask questions</b> about schools in Victorian times.
sources to show that they know	family life in the past.	I can <b>describe</b> continuities and changes in Royal Wootton Bassett over
		time.

and und	lerstand	key 1	features	of
events				

## How have toys changed through time?

- -I can **explain** how the seasons have changed.
- -I can **describe** and **ask questions** about artefacts (toys) from the past.
- -I can **describe** continuities and changes in toys over time.

## **Marvellous Magic**

Who makes us feel better?

I can describe and ask questions about a nurse and what they do.

I can make **Observations** about Mary Seacole from looking at paintings and photographs.

I can recall facts about Mary Seacole's life

## What is it like to be an explorer?

I can **ask** questions about explorers and exploration.

I can make **observations** about Ernest Shackleton from paintings, pictures and books.

I can **identify** Ernest Shackleton I can **recall** events in Ernest Shackleton's life I can **describe** changes in transport over time.

I can **explain** changes in transport over time.

## On-going

I can recall facts about Queen Victoria.

-I can **describe** and **ask questions** about a range of artefacts from Victorian toys.

I can **compare** the toys I play with now with the toys from Victorian times.

I can **describe** toys from Victorian times using vocabulary linked to passing of time, **explaining** how they are different.

## Who has helped us to enjoy reading?

I can **Sequence** events from Roald Dahl's life, **observe** changes during his life.

## How have people travelled the world?

I can **Explain** why Samuel Pepys' diary is a historical source.

I can **Recognise** what we mean by significance in an historical story.

	-I can say the date including days of the	
	week, months of the year and the year	
	number.	
	- I can use past tense words to explain what	
	I have done in the past.	
They should understand some of	How have toys changed through time?	What was it like to be a child when our school was built?
the ways in which we find out	-I can describe and ask questions about	I can <b>describe</b> details about life in Victorian times by looking at
about the past and identify	artefacts (toys) from the past.	pictures, artefacts and first hand accounts.
different ways in which it is	-I can <b>describe</b> continuities and changes in	I can <b>Ask questions about</b> and recognise some historical artefacts from
represented.	toys over time.	Victorian times and <b>explain</b> the purpose of the objects.
,	·	I can <b>describe</b> continuities and changes in Royal Wootton Bassett over
	Marvellous Magic	time.
	Who makes us feel better?	I can <b>recall facts</b> about Queen Victoria.
	I can make <b>Observations</b> about Mary	-I can <b>describe</b> and <b>ask questions</b> about a range of artefacts from
	Seacole from looking at paintings and	Victorian toys.
	photographs.	·
		Who has helped us to enjoy reading?
	What is it like to be an explorer?	<b>Observe</b> a range of sources that tell us about how chocolate was made
	I can <b>ask</b> guestions about explorers and	in the past and about the Aztec people.
	exploration.	
	I can make <b>observations</b> about Ernest	How have people travelled the world?
	Shackleton from paintings, pictures and	I can <b>Explain</b> why paintings are one of the only historical sources we
	books.	have from the Tudor period.
	I can <b>explain</b> changes in transport over	I can <b>Explain</b> why Samuel Pepys' diary is a historical source.
	time.	Tream Explain with summer representatives a misceriour source.
Describe changes within living	Everyone Together	Who has helped us to enjoy reading?
memory. Where appropriate,	-I can <b>recognises</b> differences between	I can <b>sequence</b> events from Roald Dahl's life, <b>observe</b> changes during
these should be used to reveal	family life today to family life in the past	his life.
aspects of change in national life	from looking at pictures.	The life.
aspects of change in national life	Trom looking at pictures.	
	How have toys changed through time?	
	-I can explain how the seasons have	
	changed.	
	Changeu.	

	T	7
	- I can <b>describe</b> toys from the past with	
	'time' vocabulary.	
	-I can <b>sequence</b> photos of toys, describing	
	what differences I can see and using time	
	vocabulary	
	-I can describe and ask questions about	
	toys from the past.	
	-I can describe continuities and changes in	
	toys over time.	
Describe events beyond living	How have toys changed through time?	What was it like to be a child when our school was built?
memory that are significant	-I can talk about Bonfire Night and listen to	I can <b>describe</b> details about life in Victorian times by looking at
nationally or globally [for	the story of Guy Fawkes and the Gun	pictures, artefacts and first hand accounts.
example, the Great Fire of	powder plot.	I can <b>Ask questions about</b> and recognise some historical artefacts from
London, the first aeroplane flight		Victorian times and <b>explain</b> the purpose of the objects.
or events commemorated	What is it like to be an explorer?	I can <b>describe</b> continuities and changes in Royal Wootton Bassett over
through festivals or	I can make <b>observations</b> about Ernest	time.
anniversaries]	Shackleton from paintings, pictures and	I can <b>recall facts</b> about Queen Victoria.
	books.	-I can <b>describe</b> and <b>ask questions</b> about a range of artefacts from
	I can <b>recall</b> events in Ernest Shackleton's	Victorian toys
	journey on the Endurance.	·
		How have people travelled the world?
		I can <b>Identify and describe</b> one event that occurred during the Great
	Other	Fire of London that they feel was more important than others.
	-I understand/ describe (Y1) why we wear a	I can <b>Describe</b> and <b>sequence</b> the events of the Great Fire of London by
	Poppy and how it links to WW1	designing a graphic novel page for Samuel Pepys's escape from the
	,	great Fire of London.
		I can <b>describe</b> Nellie Bly's accomplishments and <b>explain</b> why her
		achievements are so important.
		'
		Other
		-I can <b>describe</b> the significance of WW1 and why we wear a poppy.
Describe the lives of significant	Marvellous Magic	What was it like to be a child when our school was built?
individuals in the past who have	Who makes us feel better?	I can <b>recall facts</b> about Queen Victoria.
a control of the pass of the control		

contributed to national and	I can describe and ask questions about a	
international achievements.	nurse and what they do.	Who has helped us to enjoy reading?
	I can make <b>Observations</b> about Mary	I can <b>Identify</b> that Roald Dahl was a children's book author and <b>ask</b>
	Seacole from looking at paintings and	questions about his life.
	photographs.	I can <b>Recall</b> and <b>describe</b> details about Roald Dahl from school trip.
	I can <b>recall facts</b> about Mary Seacole's life	
	·	How have people travelled the world?
	What is it like to be an explorer?	I can <b>describe</b> Nellie Bly's accomplishments and <b>explain</b> why her
	I can <b>ask</b> questions about explorers and	achievements are so important.
	exploration.	·
	I can make <b>observations</b> about Ernest	
	Shackleton from paintings, pictures and	
	books.	
	I can <b>identify</b> Ernest Shackleton	
	I can <b>recall</b> events in Ernest Shackleton's life	
	I can <b>describe</b> changes in transport over	
	time.	
	I can <b>explain</b> changes in transport over	
	time.	
Compare the lives of significant	Marvellous Magic	What was it like to be a child when our school was built?
individuals in the past who have	Who makes us feel better?	I can <b>recall facts</b> about Queen Victoria.
contributed to national and	I can <b>sequence</b> and <b>describe</b> the events in	
international achievements.	Mary Seacole's life.	Who has helped us to enjoy reading?
	I can <b>compare</b> being a nurse during Mary	I can <b>Compare and describe</b> the times that the significant figures lived
	Seacole's time and being a nurse today.	in. (Roald Dahl, Michael Rosen and Jill Tomlinson)
		I can <b>Compare and describe</b> the times that the significant figures lived
	What is it like to be an explorer?	in.
	I can make <b>observations</b> about Ernest	
	Shackleton from paintings, pictures and	How have people travelled the world?
	books.	I can <b>compare</b> Nellie Bly's accomplishments to the achievements of
	I can <b>recall</b> events in Ernest Shackleton's	other inspirational women (including Ellen Macarthur)
	journey on the Endurance.	

	I can <b>compare</b> Ernest Shackleton's	
	accomplishments to the achievements of	
	Tenzing Norgay.	
Describe significant historical	<b>Everyone Together</b>	What was it like to be a child when our school was built?
events, people, and places in	<b>Compare</b> my childhood to my parents'	I can <b>describe</b> continuities and changes in Royal Wootton Bassett over
their own locality	childhood and identify similarities and	time.
	differences.	I <b>understand</b> some of the history of our school.
	Other	Other
	I can recall some facts about our local	I can recall some facts about our local heroes:
	heroes:	-Lance Corporal Johnson Beharry
	-Lance Corporal Johnson Beharry	-Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon
	-Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon	-Edith Bessie New
	-Edith Bessie New	- Sir Christopher Wren
	- Sir Christopher Wren	-Mary Bruce
	-Mary Bruce	-Stephanie Millward
	-Stephanie Millward	

## **Knowledge End Points**

	EYFS/ Year 1	KS1
T1 and	Everyone Together	What was it like to be a child when our school was built?
T2	Children will talk about themselves and their families and learn about a simple family tree.  Vocabulary:  Start to use words to show passing of time such as: younger, older, when, years, years old, baby, toddler, child, then, now, before, after, mum, dad, parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, brother, sister, cousin	Children will learn about the Victorian period in the context of our school building built during Victoria's reign They will learn how Wootton Bassett was different during Victorian times. Through immersive experiences, the children will learn about what it meant to be a Victorian child such as what a school day was like, what clothes they wore and what toys they played with. The children will also find out about the history of the Teddy Bear and the chronology of the Steiff company.

## How have toys changed through time?

Children will learn that toys that they play with now have been played with by their parents and even in some cases their grandparents and beyond. Children will begin to use knowledge of materials to help them to put toys in chronological order. For example, plastic toys are more modern and wooden toys have been made for a century.

#### **Key 5 facts:**

- All families are different but every family grows in generations
- Toys I play with like Barbies and Lego my parents and my grandparents played with.
- Older toys are made from wood, metal and porcelain, newer toys are sometimes made with plastic.
- Toys like dolls and marbles were played with during the Victorian times.
- We celebrate Bonfire Night to remember the Gun Powder Plot.

#### Vocabulary:

Children continue to develop their use of vocabulary to show passing of time: day, week, month, season, earlier, soon, before, after, last, growth, decay, long time ago, hundreds of years ago, remember, Houses of parliament, King James 1, Queen Victoria, toys, chronological order, years old, older, newer, ancient, modern, past, oldest, newest, inventions/ invented, Victorian

Concepts: Chronology, Tradition, Heritage, Childhood

## T3 and Marvellous Magic

T4

### Who makes us feel better?

The children will look at medicine and the history of nursing. They will research Mary Seacole's life, reenact some of her activities and compare her work to the jobs of modern nurses. They will compare the differences between the modern medicine and

## **Key 5 facts:**

- Our school was built in 1858
- Queen Victoria was the monarch when our school was built. She reigned for 64 years.
- Victorian schools were very different. The children use slates and chalk forwriting.
- Victorian Homes were different, people used carpet beaters, chamber pots and irons that were heated on the stove
- Soft animal toys are Victorian toys. Teddy bears were invented in 1902 by Richard Steiff.

### Vocabulary

Children will be exposed to and encouraged to use this vocabulary: chronological order, timeline, Queen Victoria, century, 1920s, dunce hat, years old, older, newer, ancient, modern, past, oldest, newest, World War 1, inventions/ invented, Victorian times, Prince Albert, Monarch, reigh, Monarchy, Empire

Concepts: Chronology, Tradition, Heritage, Childhood

## Who has helped us to enjoy reading?

Children will learn key information about Roald Dahl, and Quentin Blake. They will sequence events from Roald Dahl's life, understanding he was in the Royal Air Force before becoming a writing and can list some of the books he has written. The children will learn about significant items in Roald Dahl's life such as his writing hut and his collection of curiosities.

hospital equipment today in comparison to older equipment. They will learn about the development of the x-ray machine. **Key facts:** 

- Mary Seacole was a nurse from Jamica
- Mary Seacole made her own medicines
- Mary Secole moved to the United Kingdom and set up her own hospital.
- Marie Curie invented the first mobile X ray machine
- Nurses wear different uniforms today compared to Mary Seacole
- Hospitals are different today as there is more technology and inventions to use.

### Vocabulary

Children will be exposed to and encouraged to use this vocabulary: hundreds of years ago, old-fashioned, invented, old, new, nursing, hotel, hospital, war, medical, health, nurse, porter, doctor, training, potions, peslel and mortar, soldier, Jamaica, herbs, travel, prejudice, wounds, x ray, experiments, Marie Curie, invention, radiation.

Concepts: Chronology, good vs evil, heritage, transport, discovery,

## What is it like to be an explorer?

Children will learn to classify different types of transport and how that transport has changed over time. They will learn that the development of technology over years means that all types of transport has become safer, faster, smaller, and better for the environment. Children will then learn about different ways to explore the world from the past. The focus will then be about Ernest Shackleton his achievements, and the Endurance's expedition to Antartica. The children will use timeline skills to map out the time line of events from the journey. The children

This knowledge will be enriched with a themed book corner. The children will start to understand that timelines and see where the life of Dahl fits in. They will see developments of communication on a timeline as we move from the invention of printed text to digital text in various forms. The children will notice significant differences such as clothing, housing, inventions of the time and technology. They will also explore the history of chocolate and briefly look at the Aztecs.

#### **Key facts:**

- Roald Dahl was a children's author who wrote books like Charlie and the chocolate factory
- Roald Dahl wrote his books in his writing hut
- Roald Dahls role in WW2
- The history of chocolate

#### Vocabulary

Children will be exposed to and encouraged to use this vocabulary: chronological order, timeline, sequence, over time, modern, technology, progress, inventions, developments, printing press, WW2, Royal Air Force, Roald Dahl, BC, AD, ancient, recorded history, sources, reliability, century, decade, digital, internet

**Concepts:** heritage, town/ countryside, belonging, resilience, empathy, childhood, friendship, good vs evil, Chronology, communication

## How have people travelled the world?

The children will then learn about the Great Fire of London in 1666 and understand why Samuel Pepys' diary is an important source to unlock what happened. The children will be able to sequence of events to be able to explain how it caused so much damaged and what happened after the fire.

## **Key 5 facts:**

- The Great Fire of London happened in 1666.
- Samuel Pepys wrote a diary about what happened, and we use this as a source of information

will also look at Tenzing Norgay to compare similarities and differences between the ice explorers.

#### **Key 5 facts:**

- Transport has changed a lot, different materials are used and different ways to power how the transport moves
- Sir Ernest Shackleton was a British polar explorer.
- Sir Ernest Shackleton led an expedition on the Endurance.
- Tenzing Norgay was part of the first team to climb to the top of Mount Everest.

#### Vocabulary

Children will be exposed to and encouraged to use this vocabulary: chronological order, timeline, sequence, classify, over time, modern, technology, Antartica, Endurance, Sir Ernest Shackleton, Victorian, Tenzing Norgay, navigate, exploration, journalist, scientific, sank, ice, comparison, difference, similarities, achievements, accomplishments,

*Concepts:* travel, transport, adventure, discovery, Chronology, exploration,

## **Rumble in the Jungle**

Children reflect on their time in Reception, understanding how they have grown, what they are now able to do which they couldn't do when they joined in reception using language to show passing of time.

### Vocabulary:

Children will be exposed to and encouraged to use this vocabulary: before, next, after, finally, days of the week, months of the year, years old, grow, new, decay, change

Concepts: chronology, childhood,

- Nellie Bly explored the world in 72 days, without a chaperone
- How in 1889, Nellie Bly travelled the world.
- How have explorers have contributed and made a significant impact to the future.

## Vocabulary

Children will be exposed to and encouraged to use this vocabulary: chronological order, timeline, sequence, over time, monarch, reign, Nellie Bly, steam ship, rickshaw, chaperone, recorded history, primary sources, reliability, cuffs, bloomers, era, Samuel Pepys, diary, Pudding Lane, St Paul's Cathedral, eye-witness account.

**Concepts:** heritage, town/ countryside, belonging, resilience, empathy, danger, Chronology, communication

## Year B

National Curriculum	EYFS	Key Stage 1
Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.	Amazing me -I can compare myself now and to when I was a baby. Sensational Seasons -I can explain how the seasons have changed. On-going -I can say the date including days of the week, months of the year and the year number.	How have toys changed over time? I can sequence photographs and physical toys in chronological order. I can describe and ask questions about toys from the past. I can describe continuities and changes in toys over time. I can compare the toys they play with now with the toys their parents played with. I can describe toys from different periods using vocabulary linked to passing of time, explaining how they are different.  What was it like to live in a castle?  Describe and sequence pictures of castles. Explain the choices to order the pictures in that way.  Recall facts about and describe life in a medieval castle. Compare and contrast between the role of a knight and the role of a messenger.  How do people travel the world and beyond? I can identify and categorise ways that people have travelled. I can describe and sequence from historical sources how transport has changed over time. I can sequence the events of the moon landing.
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.	Amazing me -I can sequence photos of the Queen, describing what differences I can see. Into the WoodsI can compare my clothes to the clothes of the Highway Rat.	How have toys changed over time? I can sequence photographs and physical toys in chronological order. I can identify continuities and changes in toys over time. I can compare the toys they play with now with the toys their parents played with. I can identify differences between the present and 100 years ago. I can compare the toys I play with now with the toys from the Victorian period.

		I can describe toys from different periods using vocabulary linked to passing of time, explaining how they are different.  How do people travel the world and beyond? I can describe and sequence from historical sources how transport has changed over time. I can sequence the events of the moon landing.  What was it like to live in a castle? Describe and sequence pictures of castles. Explain the choices to order the pictures in that way. Describe features of a castle.
They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.	Amazing me -I can compare myself now and to when I was a babyI can sequence photos of the Queen. Sensational Seasons -I can talk about Bonfire Night and listen to the story of Guy Fawkes and the Gun powder plot.	How have toys changed over time? I can sequence photographs and physical toys in chronological order. I can describe and ask questions about toys from the past. I can describe continuities and changes in toys over time. I can compare the toys they play with now with the toys their parents played with.  How do people travel the world and beyond? I can describe and sequence from historical sources how transport has
		Changed over time  What was it like to live in a castle?  Describe features of a castle.  Make observations of paintings to understand what life was like in a medieval castle.  Recall facts about and describe life in a medieval castle. Compare and contrast between the role of a knight and the role of a messenger.
They should ask and answer	Amazing me	How have toys changed over time?
questions, choosing and using		I can <b>describe</b> and <b>ask questions</b> about toys from the past.

parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.	-I can ask questions about photos from the past.	How do people travel the world and beyond? I can describe and ask questions about an astronaut and what they do. I can explain the big question by selecting facts from my own knowledge.  What was it like to live in a castle? Make observations of paintings to understand what life was like in a medieval castle.  Recall facts about and describe life in a medieval castle. Compare and contrast between the role of a knight and the role of a messenger.
They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	Amazing me -I can compare myself now and to when I was a babyI can sequence photos of the Queen, describing what differences I can see.	How have toys changed over time? I can describe and ask questions about toys from the past. I can describe continuities and changes in toys over time. I can compare the toys they play with now with the toys their parents played with.  What was it like to live in a castle? I can make observations of paintings to understand what life was like in a
		medieval castle. I can Recall facts about and describe life in a medieval castle. Compare and contrast between the role of a knight and the role of a messenger.
Describe changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	Amazing me -I can sequence photos of the Queen, describing what differences I can see.	How do people travel the world and beyond? I can describe and sequence from historical sources how transport has changed over time. I can observe a photograph of Neil Armstrong to determine who he is and why he is important. I can sequence the events of the moon landing. I can identify how life was different for Neil Armstrong and Mae C Jemison I can explain what knowledge I have learnt about changes to transport.

Describe 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]	Sensational Seasons -I can talk about Bonfire Night and listen to the story of Guy Fawkes and the Gun powder plot I can talk about wearing a poppy for Remembrance Day.	How have toys changed over time? I can describe life a hundred years ago. I can some identify significant events from the 1920s (e.g., WW1, the first films at the cinema, women being able to vote)  Other -I understand why we wear a Poppy and how it links to WW1.
Describe the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	Dinosaurs -I can talk about Mary Anning and why she is special I can talk about Eric Carle and the books he wrote.	How do people travel the world and beyond? I can observe a photograph of Neil Armstrong to determine who he is and why he is important. I can sequence the events of the moon landing. I can describe Mae C Jemison and understand why she is important.
Compare the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	What Makes me Amazing Diversity Week: I can explain why Mary Seacole was helpful. I notice differences between nurses from the past and nurses today.	How do people travel the world and beyond?  I can compare similarities and differences between Neil Armstrong and Mae C Jemison.  I can identify how life was different for Neil Armstrong and Mae C Jemison.  How have toys changed over time?
Describe significant historical events, people, and places in their own locality	Not taught	How have toys changed over time?  Compare my childhood to my parents' childhood and identify similarities and differences.  I understand some of the history of our school.  What was it like to live in a castle?

Recognise Barbury Castle as a hill fort and identify some features of a
Motte and Bailey castle that would help improve its design.

## **Knowledge End Points**

	EYFS	Key Stage 1
T1 and T2	EYFS  Amazing me Children will be able to see significant changes to themselves from babies- both physical and developmental (such as learning to talk, walk, jump, starting preschool etc).  Vocabulary: Start to use words to show passing of time such as: younger, older, when, years, years old, baby, toddler, child, then, now, before, after Sensational Seasons Children understand that seasons change with the passing of time, noticing that some changes happen every day and some happen over longer period times such as temperatures dropping slowly as we move from autumn to winter. Children learn about Bon Fire night and how Guy Fawkes and the Gun Powder plot are remembered as part of the celebration.  Key 5 facts:  I was a baby and now I am a child I am growing up in lots of different ways: I now have teeth, longer hair, longer legs, body, and arms. We start school in autumn when the leaves fall off the trees After autumn, winter comes. It gets darker and colder. We celebrate Bonfire Night to remember the Gun Powder	How have toys changed over time? Children will learn that toys that they play with now have been played with by their parents and even in some cases their grandparents and beyond. Children will begin to use knowledge of materials to help them to put toys in chronological order. For example, plastic toys are more modern and wooden toys have been made for a century. Children will learn key differences between their lives and lives of children 100 years ago. For example, children 100 years ago were living just after WW1, films at the cinema were black and white, most homes didn't have electricity. They will learn that homes had items such as coal ovens, metal irons and children wore different clothes. They recognise differences between schools today and 100 years ago such as single desks, cold classrooms, children writing on chalk slates. They will learn that our school was built during the Victorian period and that the Victorian period was named after Queen Victoria. Children will learn that Victorian toys included porcelain tea sets and dolls, marbles, and footballs.  Key 5 facts:  - Toys I play with like Barbies and Lego my parents and my grandparents played with.  - Older toys are made from wood, metal and porcelain, newer toys are sometimes made with plastic.
	Plot. Vocabulary:	- Our school was built in when Queen Victoria was queen

Children continue to develop their use of vocabulary to show passing of time: day, week, month, season, earlier, soon, before, after, last, growth, decay, long time ago, hundreds of years ago, remember, Houses of parliament, King James 1

Concepts: Chronology, Tradition, Heritage, Childhood

- Children 100 years ago had to sit at single desks in a cold classroom.
- Toys like dolls and marbles were played with during the Victorian times.

#### Vocabulary

Children will be exposed to and encouraged to use this vocabulary: chronological order, timeline, Queen Victoria, century, 1920s, dunce hat, years old, older, newer, ancient, modern, past, oldest, newest, World War 1, inventions/ invented, Victorian times

Concepts: Chronology, Tradition, Heritage, Childhood

## T3 and

T4

#### Into the Woods

The children will discuss the setting of the Highway Rat, noticing how the character is dressed and how we don't dress like that today. Children learn some of the different clothing of Highway men items such as masks, cloaks. The children understand that cars were not invited so people travelled in stagecoaches pulled by horses or on horseback. Poor people had to walk.

#### Vocabulary

Children will be exposed to and encouraged to use this vocabulary: hundreds of years ago, old-fashioned, invented, old, new, Highway men, carriage, swords, cloaks, masks, stagecoach, soldiers, Red coats, crime, robbers, robbery.

*Concepts:* Chronology, good vs evil, heritage, transport

#### **Dinosaurs**

Children will learn about different types of dinosaurs and understand that they lived a long time ago. They are now extinction creatures and the only way we know about dinosaurs are through bones and fossils. These are our sources of information and that scientists called Archaeologists and Palaeontologists study bones and fossils to find out more about dinosaurs. The children will learn that Mary Anning was a British scientist who trained with her father to be a palaeontologist and fossil collector. She discovered the first

## How do people travel the world and beyond?

Children will learn to classify different types of transport and how that transport has changed over time. They will learn that the development of technology over years means that all types of transport has become safer, faster, smaller, and better for the environment. Children will then learn about different astronauts from the past: that astronauts come from different countries. there are both men and women astronauts and that they are all trained in different jobs before becoming an astronaut. The focus will then be about Neil Armstrong, his achievements, and the Apollo 11 mission to land on the moon. During this learning, the children will refer to their knowledge of Queen Elizabeth II, noting that Neil Armstrong was invited to meet the Queen after his space mission. The children will use timeline skills to map out the sequence of the moon landing, seeing on a basic scale how time passed. The children will learn about the life of Mae C Jemison, how she trained to be an astronaut and that she was the first black woman to travel into space. Using their knowledge, they will identify key similarities and differences between these two astronauts, noting the change in time from Neil Armstrong walking on the moon in 1969 and Mae C Jemison flying into space in 1992. Key 5 facts:

complete plesiosaurus on the Jurassic coast in the South of England.

#### **Key 5 facts:**

- The Highway rat is like a Highwayman who lived a long time ago.
- We know about dinosaurs from bones and fossils
- Mary Anning found fossils in our country
- Dinosaurs lived a long time and are now extinct.

#### Vocabulary

Children will be exposed to and encouraged to use this vocabulary: ancient, thousands of years ago, extinct, bones, fossils, species, dinosaur species (Tyrannosaurus Rex, Diplodocus, Plesiosaurus, triceratops, stegosaurus etc) study, investigate, Archaeologist, **Concepts:** discovery, Chronology, exploration, heritage

## Ready, Steady Grow?

Children look at changes over time in plant life and life cycles of animals. Children notice changes over the weeks to the caterpillars in the classroom using everyday terms for passing of time. Children learn about Eric Carle and the books he wrote. The children understand that even though they enjoy these books today, they were written 50 years ago. Children reflect on their time in Reception, understanding how they have grown, what they are now able to do which they couldn't do when they joined in reception using language to show passing of time.

#### Key 5 facts:

- Caterpillars grow bigger and then become cocoons and then they turn into butterflies

- Transport has changed a lot, but most vehicles need wheels
- Neil Armstrong was the first astronaut to walk on the moon
- Astronauts can be men and women from anywhere in the world
- Mae C Jemison was the first Black woman to travel in space.

#### Vocabulary

Children will be exposed to and encouraged to use this vocabulary: chronological order, timeline, sequence, classify, over time, modern, technology, Space Race, United States of America, Soviet Union (Russia), 1969, 1960s, 1990s, Nasa, Neil Armstrong, Queen Elizabeth II, Buzz Aldrin, Apollo 11, Michael Collins, Mission Control, Lunar Module, Mae C Jemison, African American, Endeavour, engineer, comparison, difference, similarities, achievements, accomplishments,

**Concepts:** travel, transport, adventure, discovery, Chronology, exploration, communication

#### What was it like to live in a castle?

The children will learn about different types of castles in British history: hill forts, Motte and Bailey Castles and stone keep castles. They will see the features of each castle, what material they were made of and how they are different. Using these clues, the children will place these buildings into chronological order. The children will learn the local history of Barbury Castle and understand what happened to the hill fort- that was it defeated during the Battle of Beranburgh in 556 and became part of the Saxon kingdom Wessex. The children will then look at life inside a Motte and Bailey Castle understanding what children did during the time such as helping in the kitchen or training to be a Squire. Children will use artwork to

- Eric Carle wrote the Hunger Caterpillar and other books like the Bad Tempered Ladybird and The very busy spider.
- Some of our favourite books were enjoyed by our parents when they were little.
- Understand the words before and after when talking about my year in reception.

#### **Vocabulary:**

Children will be exposed to and encouraged to use this vocabulary: life cycle, before, next, after, finally, days of the week, months of the year, years old, grow, new, decay, change

Concepts: heritage, chronology, childhood,

find clues to what jobs people had such as thatcher, farmers, ladies in waiting and Lords and Ladies.

## Key 5 facts:

- -Castles started as Hill Forts made of wood.
- -Barbury Castle was defeated by the Saxons.
- -Motte and Bailey Castles have features such as a moat, a draw bridge and a keep.
- -People living in the castle included the Lord and Lady as well as knights, cooks and blacksmiths.
- -Boys who trained to be knights called squires.

## Vocabulary

Children will be exposed to and encouraged to use this vocabulary: chronological order, sequence, classify, changes over time, centuries, Saxons, Medieval period, Hill Fort, Motte and Bailey, Drawbridge, arrow slits, keep, bailey, mote, defence, Lord, Lady, knight, squire, pages, Barbury Castle, cooks, blacksmith, armoury, coats of arms, stables, sources.

*Concepts:* tradition, heritage, empathy, chronology, home, childhood,