| Historic | Il Interpretations   |           |   |
|----------|--|-----------|---|
| a)       | start to compare two versions of past events   | Compare   | c Kings c and e   |
| b)       | start to understand that there can be different versions of the same event from the past   | Compare   | The Gunpowder Plot  |
| c)       | observe and use pictures, photographs and artefacts to find out about the past   | Artefacts |   |
| d)       | start to use stories or accounts to distinguish between fact and fiction   | Artefacts | Travel and Transport C The Great Fire b, c, d and e   |
| e)       | explain that there are different types of evidence and sources, such as photographic and written, that can be used to help represent the past      | Artefacts | War and Remembrance c and e Significant a, c and e a, c and e  Nurturing C C C and e  Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Great Fire of London, Changes within Living Memory, Famous for more than 5 minutes, Beyond Living Memory  Equals: Toys and Games from Long Ago, Toys and Games — Mine, My  Parents and Grandparents, The Passage of Time |
| f)       | look at two versions of the same event or story in history and identify differences  | Compare   |   |
| g)       | investigate different accounts of historical events and be able to explain some of the reasons why the accounts may be different                   | Compare   | f, g, and h  Anglo-Saxons h  and Scots  |
| h)       | begin to understand some of the ways in which historians and others investigate the past   | Artefacts | Vikings and Angio-Saxons g and h  |
|          |  |           | Crime and Punishment g  Ancient Egypt g  F, g and h   |
|          |  |           | Hamilton Trust Linked Units:<br>Equals:   |
| i)       | find and analyse a wide range of evidence about the past;  | Artefacts |   |
| j)       | use a range of evidence to offer some clear reasons for different interpretations of events, linking this to factual understanding about the past; | Artefacts | Leisure and i i, j, k, l, n and o   |
| k)       | consider different ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations of the past  | Artefacts | Ancient Sumer i and o kindom of Rotto   |
|          | start to understand the difference between primary and secondary evidence and start to question its reliability;                                   | Artefacts | Angusti of Senior   |
| m)       | show an awareness of the concept of propaganda   | Artefacts | World i, j, k, l, n, o  |
| n)       | know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that may be to persuade others   | Artefacts | Greece  |
|          | continue to develop their understanding of how historians and others investigate the past  | Artefacts | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Ancient Greece, Benin<br>Equals: Life in Ancient Greece (KS2, Unit 2.4)  |
|          |  | 1         |   |

| Historic | al Investigations  |   |
|----------|--|---|
| a)       | observe or handle evidence to ask simple questions about the past  | a, b and d  |
| b)       | observe or handle evidence to find answers to simple questions about the past on the basis of simple                       | The Gunpowder Plot and Queens   |
| ,        | observations   |   |
| c)       | use evidence to explain the key features of events   | Travel b and d The Great Fire a, b, c and d   |
| d)       | sort some objects/artefacts into new and old and then and now  | of London   |
|          |  | War and Remembrance a, b, c and d Significant Explorers a, b, c and d   |
|          |  | Nurturing b Tous a and b  |
|          |  | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Great Fire of London, Changes within Living Memory, Famous for more than 5 minutes, Beyond Living Memory Equals: Toys and Games from Long Ago, Toys and Games – Mine, My Parents and Grandparents, The Passage of Time |
| e)       | use a range of primary and secondary sources to find out about the past  |   |
| f)       | construct informed responses about one aspect of life or a key event in the past through careful selection and             | e, f, g and h Anglo-Saxons e, f, g, h and i   |
|          | organisation of relevant historical information  | The Romans and Scots  |
| g)       | gather more detail from sources such as maps to build up a clearer picture of the past                                     | f, g, h and i e, f, g and h   |
| h)       | regularly address and sometimes devise own questions to find answers about the past  | Vikings and Anglo-Saxons The Railways   |
| i)       | begin to undertake their own research  | Crime and Punishment e, f, h and i  |
|          |  | e, f, g, h and i  |
|          |  | Hamilton Trust Linked Units:  |
|          |  | Equals:   |
|          |  | Equals.   |
| j)       | recognise when they are using primary and secondary sources of information to investigate the past                         | k and l j, k, l and m   |
| k)       | use a wide range of different evidence to collect evidence about the past, such as ceramics, pictures, documents,          | Leisure and Enterthinment   |
|          | printed sources, posters, online material, photographs, artefacts, historic statues, figures, sculptures, historic sites   | Maya Civilisation   |
| l)       | select relevant sections of information to address historically valid questions and construct detailed, informed responses | j, k and l  Ancient Sumer j, k, l and m   |
| m)       | investigate their own lines of enquiry by posing historically valid questions to answer                                    | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Ancient Greece, Benin Equals: Life in Ancient Greece (KS2, Unit 2.4)   |

| hronological Understanding   |  |
|--|--|
| a) sequence artefacts and events that are close together in time   | a, c, d and e  Kings and Queens b, c and e   |
| b) order dates from earliest to latest on simple timelines   | The Guipowder Fide   |
| c) sequence pictures from different periods  | Travel a, c and e The Great Fire a, b and e  |
| d) describe memories and changes that have happened in their own lives;  | and Transport of London  |
| e) use words and phrases (such as old, new, earliest, latest, past, present, future, century, new, newest, old, oldest, modern, before and after) to show the passing of time                            | War and Remembrance c and e Significant a and e Explorers a and e  |
|  | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Great Fire of London, Changes within Livin Memory, Famous for more than 5 minutes, Beyond Living Memory Equals: Toys and Games from Long Ago, Toys and Games – Mine, My Parents and Grandparents, The Passage of Time |
| f) sequence several events, artefacts or historical figures on a timeline using dates, including those that are sometimes further apart, and terms related to the unit being studied and passing of time | f and g Anglo-Saxons   |
| g) understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini)  | Vikings and Anglo-Saxons f The Railways f and g  |
|  | f and g  Stone Age to From Age Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Equals:  |
| h) order an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using dates accurately  | Leisure and  |
| i) accurately use dates and terms to describe historical events  | Entertainment Maya Civilisation  |
| j) understand how some historical events/periods occurred concurrently in different locations, e.g. Indus Valley and Ancient Egypt   | h and i  Ancient Sumer  h and i  World  War I Ancient Greece  h and i  |
|  | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Ancient Greece, Benin Equals: Life in Ancient Greece (KS2, Unit 2.4)  |

| Knowledge and Understanding of Events and People in the Past   |  |
|--|--|
| a) know and recount episodes from stories and significant events in history  | a, b and c Kings a and c   |
| b) understand that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did  | The Composite From   |
| c) describe significant individuals from the past  | Travel and Transport C The Great Fire a, b and c   |
|  | War and Remembrance a, b and c   |
|  | Nurturing  a, b and c  Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Great Fire of London, Changes within Living  |
|  | Memory, Famous for more than 5 minutes, Beyond Living Memory <b>Equals:</b> Toys and Games from Long Ago, Toys and Games – Mine, My  Parents and Grandparents, The Passage of Time |
| d) find out about the everyday lives of people in time studied compared with our life today                              | r arents and Grandparents, the rassage of time   |
| e) explain how people and events in the past have influenced life today  | d, e, f and g  Anglo-Saxons  d, e, f and g   |
| f) identify key features, aspects and events of the time studied   | The Romans and Scots   |
| g) describe connections and contrasts between aspects of history, people, events and artefacts studied                   | Vikings and d, e, f and g Anglo-Saxons e, f and g  |
|  | Crime and Punishment d, e, f and g   |
|  | d, e, f and g  |
|  | Hamilton Trust Linked Units:<br>Equals:  |
|  |  |
| h) identify and note connections, contrasts and trends over time in the everyday lives of people                         |  |
| i) use appropriate historical terms such as culture, religious, social, economic and political when describing           | Leisure and Entertainment h and j  |
| connections, contrasts and trends over time  | h, i and j   |
| j) describe the key features of the past, including attitudes, beliefs and the everyday lives of men, women and children | Ancient Sumer Kingdom of Benin   |
|  | h, i and j  Ancient Greece h, i and j  |
|  | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Ancient Greece, Benin<br>Equals: Life in Ancient Greece (KS2, Unit 2.4)   |
|  |  |

| Substantive Concepts and Historical Vocabulary   |  |
|--|--|
| a) start to show some basic understanding of substantive concepts, such as monarchy, parliament, war, voyage, society                  | The Gunpowder Plot a and b   |
| b) talk and write about things from the past using some historical vocabulary  | Travel and Transport a and b The Great Fire of London a and b  |
|  | War and Remembrance a and b  |
|  | Nurturing Page 1 a and b Tous Tous   |
|  | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Great Fire of London, Changes within Living Memory, Famous for more than 5 minutes, Beyond Living Memory Equals: Toys and Games from Long Ago, Toys and Games – Mine, My Parents and Grandparents, The Passage of Time  |
| c) build on prior knowledge to start to gain further understanding of substantive concepts   |  |
| d) understand an increasing range of appropriate historical vocabulary and use this to talk about the past and communicate information | The Romans c and d Anglo-Saxons c and d and Scots  |
|  | Vikings and Anglo-Saxons c and d   |
|  | Crime and Punishment Crime and Crime and Crime and Crime and Punishment Crime and Crim |
|  | c and d  Stone Age to ron Age  |
|  | Hamilton Trust Linked Units:<br>Equals:  |
|  |  |
| e) continue to build on prior knowledge to gain a more detailed understanding of a wider range of substantive concepts                 | Leisure and e, f and g   |
| f) start to recognise that some concepts, such as technology, will be different across different periods of history                    | Maya Civilisation 1. //  |
| g) continue to build a bank of appropriate historical vocabulary and use this to talk about the past and communic information          | e, f and g  Kingdom of Benin e, f and g  |
|  | World e and g Ancient Greece e, f and g  |
|  | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Ancient Greece, Benin   |
|  | Equals: Life in Ancient Greece (KS2, Unit 2.4)   |
|  |  |
|  |  |

| Continuity and | d Change   |  |
|----------------|--|--|
|                | in to identify old and new things across periods of time through pictures, photographs and objects;  | a and b  |
|                | in to understand that some things change and some things stay nearly the same  | The Gunpowder Plot  Travel a and b The Great Fire a and b  |
|                |  | War and Remembrance a Significant Explorers b  |
|                |  | Nurses b Tous a and b  |
|                |  | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Great Fire of London, Changes within Living                                     |
|                |  | Memory, Famous for more than 5 minutes, Beyond Living Memory   |
|                |  | <b>Equals:</b> Toys and Games from Long Ago, Toys and Games – Mine, My                                       |
|                |  | Parents and Grandparents, The Passage of Time  |
| c) iden        | tify key things that stayed the same between periods   | g W  |
| d) iden        | tify key things that changed between periods   | c, d, e and f  |
| e) start       | t to explain the impact of some changes that have happened throughout different periods of time  | The Romans and Scots   |
| f) iden        | tify that there are reasons for continuities and changes across periods of time and explain some of these                                      |  |
| g) start       | t to understand that there are times in history when change happens suddenly   | Vikings and Anglo-Saxons C, d and g The Railways  d, e and f   |
|                |  | Crime and Punishment c and d   |
|                |  | c, d, e and f  |
|                |  | Hamilton Trust Linked Units:<br>Equals:  |
| h) iden        | Itify why some changes between different periods of time have had more significant consequences than   | Leisure and  |
| i) expla       | ain why some periods in history may have had more changes (e.g post-war Britain) and some may have had e continuity                            | Entertainment Maya Civilisation  |
|                | t to categorise some types of changes into political, economic, social and technological   | Ancient Sumer Kingdom of Benin   |
| k) unde        | erstand that there are times in history when change happens suddenly and these moments of change can be rred to as 'turning points' in history | Ancient  |
| l) unde        | erstand and describe in some detail the main changes to an aspect of a period in history   | i, k and l Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Ancient Greece, Benin Equals: Life in Ancient Greece (KS2, Unit 2.4) |
|                |  |  |

| Cause and Consequence   |  |
|---|--|
| a) understand that a cause makes something happen and that historical events have causes  | a and c Kings b  |
| b) explain that historical events are caused by things that occurred before them  | The Gunpowder Plot and Oueens  |
| c) understand that a consequence is something that happens as a result of something else  | Travel and Transport a, b and c of London                                |
|   | War and Remembrance C Significant Explorers                              |
|   | Nurses a Tous Tous   |
|   | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Great Fire of London, Changes within Living |
|   | Memory, Famous for more than 5 minutes, Beyond Living Memory             |
|   | <b>Equals:</b> Toys and Games from Long Ago, Toys and Games – Mine, My   |
|   | Parents and Grandparents, The Passage of Time                            |
| d) understand that a cause is something directly linked to an event and not just something that happened before it  | \$1.00 miles   |
| e) start to understand that there are short and long-term causes of events  | d, e, g, h and i  Anglo-Saxons  d, g, h and j                            |
| f) comment on the importance of the different causes for some key events  | The Komans   |
| g) explain a series of directly related events that happened in the lead up to a historical event   | Vikings and d, e, f, g and j   |
| h) begin to understand that historical events create changes that have consequences   | Vikings and Anglo-Saxons The Railways                                    |
| i) understand that a consequence is something that happens as a direct result of something else   |  |
| j) understand that historical events have consequences that sometimes last long after the event is over   | Crime and Punishment Ancient Egypt                                       |
|   | g, h, i and j  Stone Age to g, h, i and j  World War I                   |
|   | Hamilton Trust Linked Units:<br>Equals:                                  |
|   |  |
| k) examine in more detail the short and long-term causes of an event being studied  | Leisure and k, n and p   |
| understand that some causes may be more significant than others and that some causes are less significant     begin to understand that historians may not agree on the main causes of an event  | Entertainment K, II and P  |
| m) begin to understand that historians may not agree on the main causes of an event n) understand that one event can have multiple consequences that impact on many countries and civilisations | <u> </u>   |
| o) understand that the consequences of one historical event can sometimes become the causes of another, e.g. the  | Kingdom of Benin k, I and p  |
| consequences at the end of the First World War being cited as one cause of the Second World War   | Ancient Sumer  |
| p) address and devise historical questions about cause and consequence  | World War II O Ancient Greece O  |
|   | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Ancient Greece, Benin                       |
|   | Equals: Life in Ancient Greece (KS2, Unit 2.4)                           |
|   |  |
|   |  |

| Similarities and Differences   |   |
|--|---|
| a) start to understand that during the same period of time, life was different for people in the past, such as rich and poor, male and female  | b and c  The Gunpowder Plot  and Queens  C  |
| b) identify that some things within living memory are similar and some things are different c) recognise some similarities and. Differences between the past and the present   | Travel a and c The Great Fire a and c   |
| c) recognise some similarities und. Differences between the past and the present   | War and Remembrance  a Significant Explorers  a and c  Nurturing a a Foundary Applicant Explorers  a and c  Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Great Fire of London, Changes within Living Memory, Famous for more than 5 minutes, Beyond Living Memory Equals: Toys and Games from Long Ago, Toys and Games – Mine, My |
|  | Parents and Grandparents, The Passage of Time   |
| <ul> <li>d) identify and give some examples of how life was different for different people in the same and different periods of time, such as different rights, different religious beliefs</li> <li>e) identify and give some examples of how life was similar in the past</li> </ul> | d and e  Anglo-Saxons  d and e  |
| e) identify and give some examples of how life was similar in the past   | Vikings and d and e Anglo-Saxons d and e  |
|  | Crime and Punishment d and e  |
|  | Stone Age to ron Age dand e   |
|  | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Equals:  |
| f) explain and give varied examples of how life was similar and different in the past  |   |
| g) explain and give examples to show that things may have been different from place to place at the same time  | Leisure and f and h   |
| h) start to give reasons for these similarities and differences  | Ancient Sumer f, g and h Kingdom of Benin g   |
|  | f, g and h  Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Ancient Greece, Benin Equals: Life in Ancient Greece (KS2, Unit 2.4)   |
|  |   |

| Historica | l Significance  |  |
|-----------|---|--|
| a)        | explain reasons why someone might be significant  | c Kings a and b  |
| b)        | talk about why a person was important   | The Gunpowder Plot and Queens  |
| c)        | talk about why the event was important and what happened  | Travel and Transport b and c of London                                   |
|           |   | War and Remembrance a Significant Explorers a and b                      |
|           |   | Nurses a and b   |
|           |   | Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Great Fire of London, Changes within Living |
|           |   | Memory, Famous for more than 5 minutes, Beyond Living Memory             |
|           |   | <b>Equals:</b> Toys and Games from Long Ago, Toys and Games – Mine, My   |
|           |   | Parents and Grandparents, The Passage of Time                            |
|           | begin to understand that historical significance is a decision that people living in modern times make about what they feel are important aspects of the past | d, e and f   |
| e)        | understand that historical significance can be related to specific events, people, locations and ideas that are seen  | The Romans and Scots   |
|           | as being particularly important to us   |  |
| f)        | identify historically significant people and events from a period of history and give some more detail about what   | Vikings and d, e and f Anglo-Saxons The Railways                         |
|           | they did or what happened   |  |
|           |   | Crime and Punishment f Ancient Egypt e and f                             |
|           |   | e and f  |
|           |   | Hamilton Trust Linked Units:<br>Equals:                                  |
|           |   |  |
|           |   | A-2  |
| g)        | explain that historical significance is a personal decision that people make which means that not everyone agrees   | h i and h  |
| h)        | on who or what is significant understand that what we consider to be significant can change throughout different periods                                      | Leisure and K Entertainment k Maya Civilisation                          |
| i)        | start to explain the importance of an event using the following criteria: significant individually, regionally,   |  |
| 1)        | nationally or globally  | Ancient Sumer j Kingdom of Benin g, j and k                              |
| j)        | identify a range of historically significant people and events from different periods of history and explain why they were significant                        | World Ancient  |
| k)        | identify historically significant people and events from a period of history and give some detail about what they did/what happened and what impact it had    | i, j and k  Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Ancient Greece, Benin           |
|           |   | Equals: Life in Ancient Greece (KS2, Unit 2.4)                           |
|           |   |  |