Progression in History

Children's understanding of the past is developed through both substantive and disciplinary knowledge.

Substantive knowledge refers specifically to knowledge of the past: people, events, etc...It includes:

- Topic knowledge for pupils to engage meaningfully with the past, they need knowledge of the period/place/society they are studying.
- Chronological knowledge pupils need to develop a secure overview of main developments and periods in order to make sense of their knowledge.
- Knowledge of substantive concepts these are concepts such as 'empire', 'invasion', 'parliament' and 'democracy'.

Disciplinary knowledge refers to knowledge of history as a discipline: i.e. how do historians construct knowledge about the past?

- At key stage 2, pupils need to know how historians analyse the past using concepts such as causation, change and continuity, similarity and difference and historical significance.
- They need to know how historians use sources of evidence to construct their accounts and arguments about the past.

National Curriculum history – aspects to develop (September 2014)

Key Stage 1						
Knowledge / understanding of	Knowledge / understanding of wider	The ability / disposition to				
British history	world history					
 Changes within living 	 Events from beyond living 	 Be aware of the past, using common words and 				
memory- used, where	memory that are significant	phrases relating to time				
appropriate, to reveal	nationally or globally	 Fit people/ events into chronological framework 				
changes in national life	 Lives of significant 	 Identify similarities / differences between periods 				
See also wider world history	individuals in the past who	 Use wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms 				
	have contributed to national	 Ask and answer questions 				
Local history	and international	 Choose and use from stories and other sources to 				
 Significant historical 	achievements. Some should	show understanding				
events, people and	be used to compare aspects	 Understand some ways we find out about the past 				
places in their own	of life in different periods	 Identify different ways in which past is 				
locality	_	represented				



Knowle	edge / understanding of British	Knowle	dge / understanding of wider	The ability / disposition to		
history		world history				
0	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	0	The achievements of the earliest civilisations; depth	0	Continue to develop chronologically secure knowledge of history	
0	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain		study of one of: -Summer	0	Establish clear narratives within and across periods studied	
0	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots		-Indus Valley -Egypt	0	Note connections, contrasts and trends over time	
0	Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the kingdom of		-Shang Dynasty	0	Develop the appropriate use of historical terms	
	England to the time of Edward the Confessor	0	Ancient Greece – life, achievements, influence	0	Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions	
0	An aspect or theme of British history that extends	0	Non-European society that contrasts with British history.	0	Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources	
	pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066		One of: -Early Islamic civilisations inc	0	Construct informed responses by selecting and organising relevant historical	
Local P	ē ;		study of Baghdad c 900AD		information	
0	A local study		-Mayan Civilisations c.900 AD	0	Understand that different versions of the past may exist, giving some reasons for	
			-Benin (west Africa) c. 900- 1300		this (Not explicitly stated but is natural progression between KS1 and KS3)	

Progression in history involves developing historical perspective through...

- Wider, more detailed and chronologically secure knowledge
- Sharper methods of enquiry and communication
- Deeper understanding of more complex issues and of abstract ideas
- Closer integration of history's key concepts (See section 5 below *)
- Greater independence in applying all these qualities

(NB All text in italics is non-statutory, including everything in the Early Years column, drawn from non-statutory guidance.)

Work likely	Early Years	Work likely	Work likely	Work likely at KS3
in	· -	at KS1	at KS2	
Chronological knowledge/und erstanding (including characteristic features of periods)	- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class Understand the past through settings, characters and events, encountered in books read in class and storytelling Express their ideas and feelings using past, present and future tense.	- Develop an awareness of the past - Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time - Know where all people/events studied fit into a chronological framework - Identify similarities/ differences between periods	- Continue to develop chronologically secure knowledge of history - Establish clear narratives within and across periods studied - Note connections, contrasts and trends over time	- Extend and deepen their chronologically secure knowledge of history and a well-informed context for further learning - Identify significant events, make connections, draw contrasts and analyse trends within periods and over long arcs of time
2. Historical terms eg empire, peasant	- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions.	- Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms	- Develop the appropriate use of historical terms	- Use historical terms and concepts in increasingly sophisticated ways
3. Historical enquiry- Using evidence / communicating ideas	- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions Ask questions to clarify their understanding Write simple sentences that can be read by others.	- Ask and answer questions - Understand some ways we find out about the past - Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding (of concepts in part 5 below)	- Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions * - Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources - Construct informed responses by Selecting and organising relevant historical information	- Pursue historically valid enquiries * including some they have framed - Understand how different types of sources are used rigorously to make historical claims - Create relevant, structured and evidentially supported accounts
4. Interpretations of history		- Identify different ways in which the past is represented	- Understand that different versions of the past may exist, giving some reasons for this	- Discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed
*5 – Questions re contexts:	late to these key concepts that underpin all h	nistorical enquiry, develo		re-visiting in a range of
5a. Continuity and change in and between periods	 Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them. 	- Identify similarities/ differences between ways of life at different times	- Describe/ make links between main events, situations and changes within and across different periods/societies	- Identify and explain change and continuity within and across periods
5b. Cause and consequence	- Offer explanations for why things might happen.	- Recognise why people did things, why events happened	- Identify and give reasons for, results of, historical	- Analyse/ explain reasons for, and results of,

		and what happened as a result	events, situations, changes	historical events, situations, changes
Similarity/Diffe rence within a period/situation (diversity)	- Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country. Explain similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	- Make simple observations about different types of people, events, beliefs within a society	- Describe social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world	- Understand and explain / analyse diverse experiences and ideas, beliefs, attitudes of men, women, children in past societies
5d. Significance of events/people	 Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Meet important members of society. 	- Talk about who was important eg in a simple historical account	- Identify historically significant people and events in situations	- Consider/ explain the significance of events, people and developments in their context and in the present