Eastbrook Primary School History Curriculum

Intent: A Character and Academics approach



Our history curriculum is based on the assumption that a pupil might go on to study the subject at university, require particular subject knowledge in their future career, or need particular subject knowledge or skills to enable them to be active members of society. As a result, the curriculum has been designed to be fit for that purpose.

End Point (Key Stage 4)

The History department at Eastbrook School develops subject knowledge and skills within the wider school 'Character and Academics' approach to curriculum. We use the study of history to help pupils become persistent, courageous, organised, motivated and independent, building up their history knowledge and skills to help young people make wise choices when confronted with dilemmas today by learning how similar dilemmas were dealt with in the past. Pupils gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and that of the wider world, inspiring pupils' curiosity to know more about the past. Pupils are equipped to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments, and develop perspective and judgement. To understand the complexity of people's lives, the process of change, the diversity of societies and relationships between different groups, as well as their own identity and the challenges of their time.

Waypoints

Key Stage 1

By the end of Key Stage 1 the children study history from a wide array of viewpoints. From studies of particular areas and their developments to larger concepts for example the history and development of buildings. Key Stage 1 children develop the understanding that history is not place specific and that history has happened all around them and all around the world. They will also develop a good sense of where everyday objects and occurrences have their roots and origins. By the end of Key Stage 1, children are expected to be able to construct a timeline correctly, appropriately investigate and question a widening variety of sources (including artefacts) and use their growing knowledge of the time periods studied to meaningfully discuss the lives of significant individuals from the past.

Key Stage 2

By the end of Key Stage 2, the children are maturing and developing and as such the breadth of their study of history is widened even further. Children can clearly identify the areas of learning concerning the history of Great Britain and those that are associated with countries further afield. Studies undertaking the Vikings and Normans, inventions from around the world and through the ages to studies of the past of this country and others to an in-depth study of World War 2 showcase the wide variety and opportunity for history learning our curriculum offers. As well as building upon the skills picked up in Key Stage 1, children at the end of Key Stage 2 should be able to further use their knowledge, skills and understanding of history to gather, use and scrutinise their use of different sources as well as be able to identify the time period which they are concerning. They should also be able to start comparing time periods and recognise the cause and effect of different actions and events throughout time.

Sequencing

Our curriculum is planned and sequenced so that new knowledge and skills build on what has been taught before, and towards defined way-points and end-points. We have created a joined-up, progressive subject curriculum which builds on what has gone before and prepares pupils for what comes next. This is in line with the national curriculum and is supported by our deployment of the mileposts as per our usage of the IPC scheme of work.

Adaptation

Our curriculum reflects the school's local context by addressing typical gaps in pupils' knowledge and skills. Significant factors impacting on pupils' knowledge and skills with regard to our local context are:

- The number of pupils in school with English as an Additional Language (EAL).
- The number of pupils in school with Speech, Language and Communication needs (SLC).
- The number of pupils in school with Social Emotional and Mental Health needs (SEMH).
- The high level of economic deprivation amongst pupils.
- The variation in cultural experience amongst pupils.

As the school grows and develops, we are keen and mindful to encompass the backgrounds of the children we have in our classes. As such, we are always careful to make sure that any study of history is sensitive to the backgrounds and prior experiences some of our children may have. As the study of history can be altered by even the smallest changing in evidence and understanding, it is vital that we keep as up to date as possible to ensure our teaching and knowledge are never knowingly out of date.

Transferable skills and knowledge

History as a subject allows for many opportunities to develop the children's character virtues and values. They learn wisdom and knowledge through passing judgement and gaining perspective of historical periods and their people. They have the opportunity to demonstrate courage through their persistence in finding the answers they crave and examining the honesty of the sources they are using. They discover humanity through study of the past and use it to grow their own social intelligence. They experience transcendence as they appreciate the past and look at the hope that its study can bring. Their understanding of justice grows as they scrutinise the fairness of societies gone by and the teamwork they use to make such discoveries. Lastly, they gain an understanding of moderation through explaining the self-control it takes to ensure the pasts mistakes are not repeated again.

The study of history brings with it many transferrable skills. Skills such as; communication, problem solving, time management, presentation skills and team working. It also provides valuable knowledge to help inform decisions in the modern day. 'Examination of our past is never time-wasting. Reverberations from the past provide learning rubrics for living today'. *Kilroy. J Oldster.*

As well as these more general transferable skills and knowledge, within the study of history there are many cross curricular examples of the use of skills and knowledge gained.

History Related Activity	Other Subject Area	
Timelines, Quantitative analysis	Maths – Various including calculation and	
	problem solving and statistics	
Written responses to historical sources and	Reading – Justifying opinion and answers	
questions	with evidence.	
	Writing – Non-fiction reporting	
Research collection and presentation	Computing – Using the internet and other	
	software to collect and present information	
	Reading – Fact retrieval	
	Reading – Critical analysis of what has been	
	read	
Teamwork based projects	PHSE – Working as part of a team, valuing	
	own and others skills	

Appendix A – Milepost 1 Years 1 & 2

national and international			
achievements			
<u>IPC</u>			
1.01 Know stories about a range of			
people who have lived in a variety			
of cultures in the past.			
	<u>Interpretations of History</u>		
Interpretations of History			
	<u>NC</u>		
NC NC			
	To observe or handle evidence to ask		
Understand some of the ways in	questions about an object or event		
which we understand the past	such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago?		
Understand different ways the past	What is it made of? What is it used		
is represented	for?		
is represented			
	<u>IPC</u>		
	_		
	1.08 Be able to communicate their		
	historical knowledge and		
	understanding in a variety of ways		
		<u>Historical Enquiry</u>	
<u>Historical Enquiry</u>	<u>Historical Enquiry</u>		
		NC NC	
NC NC	NC NC		

	Use a wide vocabulary of every-day historical terms	Compare aspects of life between different periods Ask and answer questions, choosing and using sources to do so IPC 1.03 Be able to ask and answer questions about the past 1.07 Be able to find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources of information	Develop an awareness of the past using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time IPC 1.10 Understand that the past is represented in a variety of ways	
2	Chronology	Chronology		Communicate Historically
	<u>NC</u>	<u>IPC</u>		As above plus:
	Know where the people and events	1.05 Be able to order events and		 topic vocabulary
	they study fit within a chronological	objects into a sequence		in context
	framework			 nationally
				• globally
	<u>Historical Knowledge</u>			international
		<u>Historical Knowledge</u>		achievement
	<u>NC</u>			timeline
		<u>IPC</u>		artefacts
	Changes within living memory.			observation
	Where appropriate these should be			Similar/different

used to reveal aspects of change in	1.04 Be able to use key words and		• Source
national life	phrases relating to the passing of		 Reason
	time		 Connection
Events beyond living memory that			Research
are significant nationally and	1.06 Be able to identify differences		 Question
globally	between their own lives and those of		·
	people who have lived in the past		
The lives of significant individuals in			Events beyond living
the past who have contributed to	Interpretations of History		memory
national and international			significant nationally
achievements	NC NC		globally
			Great Fire of London
Significant historical events, people	To observe or handle evidence to ask		aeroplane flight
and places in own locality	questions about an object or event		commemorate
	such as: What was it like for people?		festivals
<u>IPC</u>	What happened? How long ago?		anniversaries
	What is it made of? What is it used		remembrance
1.01 Know stories about a range of	for?		key features of event
people who have lived in a variety			Parliament
of cultures in the past	<u>IPC</u>		
1.02 Know about a range of events	1.08 Be able to communicate their		
that have happened in the past	historical knowledge and		
	understanding in a variety of ways	Historical Enquiry	
Interpretations of History	, , , , ,		
<u> </u>	Historical Enquiry	NC NC	
<u>NC</u>			
_	NC NC	Develop an awareness of the past	
Understand some of the ways in	_	using common words and phrases	
which we understand the past		relating to the passing of time	

Understand different ways the past is represented	Compare aspects of life between different periods	<u>IPC</u>	
Historical Enquiry	Ask and answer questions, choosing and using sources to do so	1.10 Understand that the past is represented in a variety of ways	
NC NC	<u>IPC</u>		
Use a wide vocabulary of every-day historical terms	1.03 Be able to ask and answer questions about the past		
	1.07 Be able to find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources of information		

Appendix B – Milepost 2 Years 3 & 4

	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Vocabulary
3	Chronology	<u>Historical Knowledge</u>	Chronology	Communicate Historically
				As in KS1 plus:
	<u>IPC</u>	<u>IPC</u>	<u>IPC</u>	Dates
				time period
	2.01 Know about the main	2.06 Be able to use their knowledge	2.07 Understand the past can be	• era
	events, dates and	and understanding to answer simple	considered in terms of different	change
	characteristics of the past	questions about the past and about	time periods	chronology
	societies they have studied	changes that take place		chronological
				primary/secondary
				source
				 prehistoric
				• century
	<u>Historical Knowledge</u>	Interpretations of History	<u>Historical Knowledge</u>	• decade
	IDC	NG	NG.	Changes from the Stone
	<u>IPC</u>	NC NC	<u>NC</u>	Age to Iron Age
	2.02 Know about the lives of	Develop appropriate use of historical	Demonstrate understanding about	Britain
	people in those periods	terms	the achievements of the earliest	temporary/ permanent
	people in those periods	terms	civilisations	Palaeolithic
	2.03 Know about the main		Civinsacions	hunter-gatherers Mesolithic
	similarities and differences		Demonstrate understanding of an	Neolithic
	between the past societies they		aspect or theme in British history	early farmers/ farming
	have studied ,		beyond 1066	Deforestation
				Skara Brae
			Hand an understanding to the	Bronze Age
			history of a non-European society	Stonehenge

	Interpretations of History IPC 2.03 Know about the main similarities and differences between the past societies they have studied Historical Enquiry	Historical Enquiry NC IPC 2.04 Be able to give some reasons for particular events and changes 2.05 Be able to gather information from simple sources	that provides contrasts with British history Demonstrate understanding about the changes in Britain that happened between the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	Iron Age hill forts tribal kingdoms Achievements of the earliest civilizations civilizations irrigation Ancient Egypt; Mummification Pyramid
	NC Continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across time periods.		Interpretations of History IPC 2.08 Understand that the past has been recorded in a variety of different ways	
4	Chronology NC Continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world	Historical Knowledge IPC 2.06 Be able to use their knowledge and understanding to answer simple questions about the past and changes that take place	Chronology IPC 2.07 Understand the past can be considered in terms of different time periods	Communicate Historically As above plus:

history, establishing clear	Interpretations of History	<u>Historical Knowledge</u>	Ancient Greece
narratives within and across			western world
time periods	NC NC	NC NC	Democracy
			Philosophy
<u>IPC</u>	Note connections, contrasts and	Demonstrate a deep understanding	Olympic Games
	trends over time	of a specific ancient civilisation	Athens
2.01 Know about the main			Parthenon
events, dates and			Acropolis
characteristics of the past			
societies they have studied			Roman Empire and
			impact on Britain
<u>Historical Knowledge</u>	Historical Enquiry	Interpretations of History	Julius Caesar
			Claudius
<u>IPC</u>	NC NC	<u>IPC</u>	invasion
			Conquest
2.02 Know about the lives of	Address and devise historically valid	2.08 Understand that the past has	resistance
people in those periods studies	questions about change, cause,	been recorded in a variety of	Boudica
	similarity, difference and significance	different ways	Romanisation
2.03 Know about the main			Hypocaust
similarities and differences	Construct informed responses that		Viaduct /aqueduct
between the past societies they	involve selection and organisation of		Gladiator
have studied	relevant historical information		Coliseum
			Amphitheatre
Interpretations of History	<u>IPC</u>		Hadrian's wall
<u>NC</u>	2.04 Be able to give some reasons for		
	particular events and changes		
Develop appropriate use of			
historical terms	2.05 Be able to gather information		
	from simple sources		

<u>IPC</u>	Historical Enquiry	
2.03 Know about the main similarities and differences	<u>NC</u>	
between the past societies they have studied	Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources	
	Sources	

Appendix C – Milepost 3 Years 5 & 6

	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Vocabulary
5	Chronology	Chronology	Interpretations of History	As above plus:
				legacy
	<u>IPC</u>	<u>IPC</u>	<u>IPC</u>	infer
				justify
	3.01 Know that the study of	3.11 Be able to describe and	3.20 Understand how some	hypothesis.
	history is concerned with the	identify reasons for and results of	aspects of the past have	
	past in relation to the present	historical events, situations and	been represented and	
		changes in the periods they have	interpreted in different ways	
	3.08 Know the terms associated	studied		A non-European society that
	with the periods they have		3.21 Understand that	provides contrasts with British
	studied	3.12 Be able to describe and	historical sources can be	history
		make links between the main	different from and contradict	c. AD 900
		events, situations and changes	one another and that they	advanced civilisations
		both within and across periods	reflect their context of time,	Early Islamic civilization Baghdad
		2.47 Parable to alexa the annual	place and viewpoint	Islam
		3.17 Be able to place the events,		Prophet Muhammad
		people and changes in the		Muslim
		periods they have studied into a		mosque
		chronological framework		caliphs
		3.18 Be able to use dates and		Golden Age
		terms relating to the passing of		astrolabes
		time		Mayan civilization
		time		Mesoamerica
				Codex
				Chichen Itza
				Benin
				Oba

<u>Historical Knowledge</u> <u>NC</u>	Interpretations of History IPC	Study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
Understand about life in Ancient	3.11 Be able to describe and	(N.B. depends on the aspect or
Greece	identify reasons for and results of	theme selected.)
	historical events, situations and	long arc of time
Understand the achievements of	changes in the periods they have	Legacy
Ancient Greece and their	studied.	turning point
influence on the western world		
	3.12 be able to describe and	
Demonstrate a deep	make links between the main	
understanding of a specific	events, situations and changes	
ancient civilisation	both within and across periods	
Demonstrate understanding	3.14 Be able to describe how the	
about the history of the Roman	history of one country affects	
Empire and its impact on Britain	that of another	
have an overview of where and when the first civilisations took place	3.19 Be able to communicate their knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, making	
Demonstrate understanding of	appropriate use of dates and	
the history of the Viking and	historical terms	
Anglo-Saxon struggle for the		
Kingdom of England		

Have an understanding of the	Historical Enquiry	
history of a non-European	IPC	
society that provides contrasts		
with British history	3.09 Be able to enquire into	
,	historical issues and their effects	
<u>IPC</u>	on people's lives	
		
3.02 Know about the	3.10 Be able to find out about	
characteristic features of	aspects of the past from a range	
particular periods and societies	of sources	
3.06 Know about the ideas,	3.11 Be able to describe and	
beliefs, attitudes and	identify reasons for and results of	
experiences of people in the past	historical events, situations and	
	changes in the periods they have	
3.07 Know about the social,	studied	
cultural, religious and ethnic		
diversity of periods studied	3.12 Be able to describe and	
	make links between the main	
	events, situations and changes	
	both within and across periods	
	245 0 11 1	
	3.15 Be able to ask and answer	
	questions about the past	
	3.16 Be able to select and record	
	information relevant to a	
	historical topic	
	motorical topic	
	1	1

6	Chronology	Chronology	As above plus:
			• bias
	<u>NC</u>	<u>IPC</u>	• reliability.
	Continue to develop a chronologically secure	3.11 Be able to describe and identify reasons for and results of	Study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends
	knowledge and understanding of	historical events situation and	pupils' chronological knowledge
	British, local and world history,	changes in the periods they have	beyond 1066
	establishing clear narratives	studied	(N.B. depends on the aspect or
	within and across time periods		theme selected.)
		3.12 Be able to describe and	long arc of time
	<u>IPC</u>	make links between the main	Legacy
		events, situations and changes	turning point
	3.01 Know that the study of	both within and across periods	
	history is concerned with the		Britain's settlement by Anglo-
	past in relation to the present	3.17 Be able to place the events,	Saxons and Scots
		people and changes in the	Dark ages
	3.08 know the terms associated with the periods they have	periods they have studied into a chronological framework	Christian conversion Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne
	studied	J	Sutton Hoo
		3.18 Be able to use dates and	
		terms relating to the passing of	
		time	Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle
			for the Kingdom of England
			Raids
			resistance
			Danegeld
			Alfred the Great
			Athelstan
			Edward the Confessor

Historical Knowledge	Interpretations of History	Historical Knowledge	
<u>IPC</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>NC</u>	
3.02 Know about the characteristic features of particular periods and societies	Note connections, contrasts and trends over time Develop appropriate use of	Demonstrate an understanding of an aspect of local history	
3.03 Know about the general history of a host country	historical terms Address and devise historically	Demonstrate understanding of an aspect or theme in British history beyond 1066	
3.04 Know about the characteristic features of a particular period in the history of a host country	valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance	Demonstrate understanding of the history of Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons	
3.06 Know about the ideas, beliefs, attitudes and	IPC 3.11 Be able to describe and	and Scots. Demonstrate understanding	
experiences of people in the past 3.07 Know about the social,	identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations and changes in the periods they have	of the history of the Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to	
cultural, religious and ethnic diversity of the periods studied	studied 3.12 Be able to describe and	the time of Edward the Confessor	
	make links between the main events, situations and changes both within and across time	Interpretations of History IPC	
	periods	3.20 Understand how some aspects of the past have	

0.40 B 11 1 11 11 11		
3.13 Be able to describe how the	been represented and	
history of the host country	interpreted in different ways	
affects the lives of people who		
live there	3.21 Understand that	
	historical sources can be	
3.14 Be able to describe how the	different from and contradict	
history of one country affects	one another and that they	
that of another	reflect their context of time,	
	place and viewpoint	
3.19 Be able to communicate	·	
their knowledge and		
understanding of history in a	Historical Enquiry	
variety of ways, making		
appropriate use of dates and	<u>NC</u>	
historical terms	100	
mstorical terms	Understand how knowledge	
<u>Historical Enquiry</u>	of the past is constructed	
Thistorical Enquiry	from a range of sources	
NC	ironi a range or sources	
NC NC		
Construct informed responses		
that involve selection and		
organisation of relevant historical		
information		
100		
<u>IPC</u>		
3.09 B able to enquire into		
historical issues and their effects		
on people's lives		

	1	
3.10 Be able to find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources		
3.11 Be able to describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations and changes in the periods they have studied		
3.12 Be able to describe and make links between the main events, situations and changes both within and across time periods		
3.15 Be able to ask and answer questions about the past		
3.16 Be able to select and record information relevant to a historical topic		