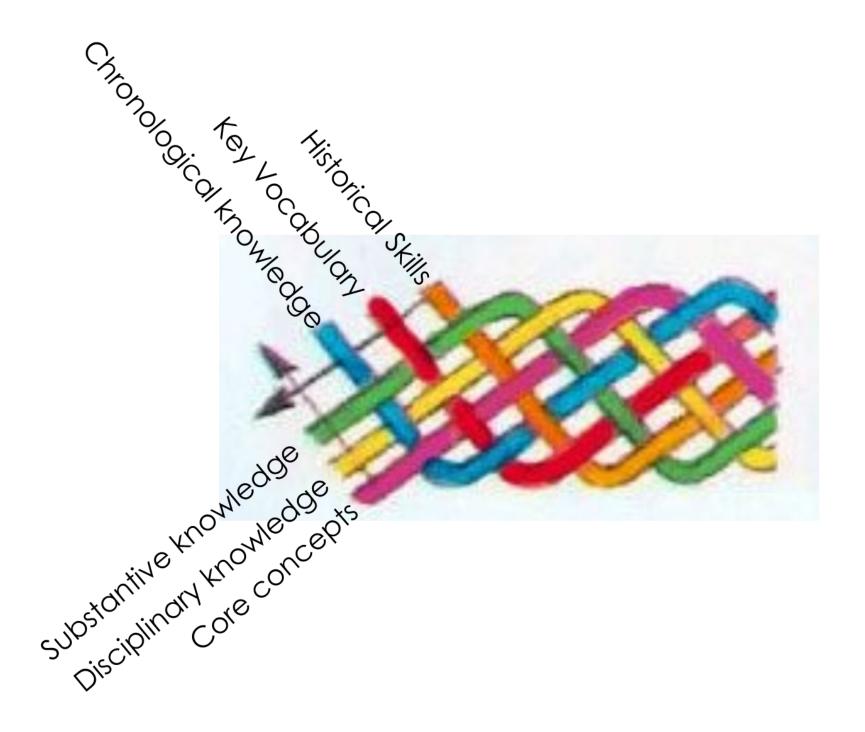


How has life in Congleton changed over time?	Term 1 Where we live? Entertainment Buildings 	John Loggie Baird Place in History What do you play with? What did your parents play with? What did grandparents play with?	Year 1 Who made significant discoveries and inventions in this period that we still benefit from today? Using the context of children's current play, parents play and then grandparents play– how has play changed? How has entertainment changed?	Census Who lived in this house? My house/ your house What are the difference between houses? What do we notice about the buildings in our locality?	Power Why have toys changed over time? What has contributed to that change? Purpose How did the development of technology affect entertainment today?	Why did buildings r change? Why are houses across the same area so different? How did buildings	Focus on position to stations– links to transport (Victorian era or Mill workers and terrace houses) Link to the industrial revolution and use of <u>canals</u> to transport materials	
What w the inve	Term 2	<u>People</u> Fredrick Bremer Neil Armstrong	Amelia Earhart Wright Brothers	Drake Columbus	<u>Power</u> Why was the invention of the car significant for	What did it mean? What changed?	Why was CC famous?	
What was the significance of the invention of the motor car?	 <u>Discovery</u> <u>Cars</u> <u>Flight</u> <u>Seas and Oceans</u> 	Place in History Now What do cars look like? 100 yrs ago What did the first car look lik	Now Space Travel/ tourism Parents The cars in the 60's-80 ke? Concorde 100 Years ago First plane	Tudors Discovery of new worlds– ships 's	travel? <u>Purpose</u> How had the motor car changed life in Britain?	How has flight helped t people of Britain travel holidays		
Who were the great change- makers?	• <u>People who have</u> <u>changed history</u>	People Rosa Parks Florence Nightingale Martin Luther King Charles Darwin Nelson Mandela Queen Victoria Elizabeth 1st Samuel Pepys Guy Fawkes Place in History		Power Why did the world change? Black History Social change and development– human rights- Women in History		QV– Change how the country was rules– social reform. FN– Modern nursing CD– evolution– religious mpact.	QE– Stabilised religion SP– Evidence of the past– Diary of GFL. GF– Religion revolution / crime and punishment.	
nge-	Key Stage 1	1950's Victorians Tudors		<u>Purpose</u> How did the work change?			Copyright 2021	



Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 5	
understanding P U B k W	lace the time studied on a timeline, compare to revious units. se dates and terms related to the study unit and assing of time. egin to develop a chronologically secure nowledge and understanding of British, local and Jord History, establishing clear narratives within ndacross the periods studied.	Chronological understanding	Place the time studied on a timeline, compare to previous units. Sequence several events and artefacts Begin to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and Word History, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods studied.	Chronological understanding	Place the time studied on a timeline, compare to previous units to gain more historical perspective. know and sequence keyevents of time studied Make comparisons between different times in the past. Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and Word History, establishing clear narratives within andacross the periods studied.	Chronological understanding	Place growing knowledge into different contexts know and sequence keyevents of time studied Use relevant terms and period labels Relate current studies to previous studies Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and Word History, establishing clear narratives within andacross the periods studied.
Range and depth F	ind out about everyday lives of people in the eriod studied	Range and depth of historical understanding	Identify reasons for and results of peoples actions. Understand peoples motivation.	Range and depth of histor cal understand	Compare life in 'early' and 'late' studies _i - Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another particular	Range and depth of historical understanding	Study different aspect of different people– differ- ences between men and women. Examine causes and results of great events and impact in people.
history c	ook at representations of the period-museums, artoons etc	Interpretation of history	Distinguish between different sources– compare different versions of the same story. Note connections and cause and effect in different periods of history.	ing Interpretation of history	Compare different accounts of events from different sources.	Interpretation of history	Offer some reasons for different versions of events
0	se a range of sources bserve small details- artefacts and pictures communicate their knowledge through	Historical enquiry	Use the library and internet for personal research Ask and answer simple questions	Historical enquiry	Begin to identify primary and secondary sources Use the library and internet for research with increasing confidence.	Historical enquiry	Use evidence to build up a picture of the past Select relevant sections of information Use the library and internet for research with
communication d	iscussion, pictures, drama androle lay, making models, writing and ICT. Ise Historically accurate terms to talk	Organisation and communication	Communicate their knowledge through discussion, pictures, drama androle play, making models, writing and ICT.		Answer historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance.		increasing confidence. Devise own historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance.
В	bout the passing of time. egin to construct own responses that wolve thoughtful selection andorgani-		Begin to construct own responses that involve thoughtful selection andorganisa- tion of relevant Historical information.	Organisation and communi- cation	Recall, select and organise historical infor- mation Communicate their knowledge and under-	Organisation and communication	Construct informed response that involve thoughtful selection and
Stone Age Bronze Age Iron Age		Romans	Mayans Georgians—	Local History	standing through discussion, drawing pictures, drama and role play, making models, writing and ICT. Use Historically accurate terms to talk		organisation of relevant historical informatio
Ancient Greece		Anglo-Saxons and Vikings	Contraine		about the passing of time e.g BC/AD/ CENTURY		World War 2—Local History
Ancient Egypt				cal under-	Place the time studied on a timeline, compare to previous units to gain more historical perspective.	Chronological understanding	Place the time studied on a timeline, compare to previous units to gain more historical perspective.
Chronological understan	 Place the time studied on a timeline, compare to previous units. Use terms related to that period and begin to date events Begin to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and Word History, establishing clear narratives within andacross the periods studied. 	understanding unit Use Und CEN Beg	ce the time studied on a timeline, compare to previous ts. e terms related to that period and begin to date events derstand more complex historical terms e.g BC/AD NTURY gin to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and derstanding of British, local and Word History, establish-	Range and	Use relevant date and terms Sequence previously studied topic on a timeline to gain historical perspective. Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and under- standing of British, local and Word History, establishing clear narratives within andacross the periods studied. Compare beliefs and behaviours with another time period. Know key dates, characters and events of time studied.		Use relevant date and terms Sequence up to 10 events on a timeline Sequence previously studied topic on a timeline to gain historical perspective. Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and Word History, establishing clear narratives within andacross the periods studied.
Range and depth of historical understanding	Identify key features and events of time stud- ied. Look for links and effects in the time studied		clear narratives within andacross the periods studied.	historical under- standing		Range and depth of historical understanding	Compare beliefs and behaviours with another time period. Know key dates, characters and events of time
Interpretation of history			er a reasonable explanation for some events.		Link sources and work out how conclusions were arrived at. Confidently use the library and internet for research.	Interpretation of history	studied. Consider ways of checking the accuracy of inter- pretations- fact or fiction and opinion.
Historical enquiry	Use texts and growing historical knowledge to gain a better perspective. Use evidence to build up a picture of a past	•	gin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources. ok for links and effects	Historical enquiry	Recognise primary and secondary sources Answer and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance.	·	Be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions.
Alsoncal enquiry	event. Ask and answer a variety of pictures.	· · ·	bose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect		Recall, select and organise historical infor-	Historical enquiry	search. Use a range of sources to find out about an aspect of the past.
Organisation and comm nication	 Communicate their knowledge through discussion, pictures, drama androle play, making models, 	Ans	ife in time and past. swer and devise own historically valid questions. mmunicate their knowledge through discus-	communi-	mation Communicate their knowledge and under- standing through discussion, drawing pic-	Organisation and	Bring knowledge gathered from several sources together in a fluent account Construct informed responses that
	writing and ICT. Construct own response beginning to select and organise relevant	communication sio mc Use	n, pictures, drama androle play, making odels, writing and ICT. e Historically accurate terms to talk about		tures, drama and role play, making models, writing and ICT. Select and organise information to produce	communication	involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.
Year 4	information.	the Year 4	e passing of time.		structured work, making appropriate use of dates and terms.	Year 6	Use Historically accurate terms to talk about the passing of time

Voor 1				
Year 1 Chronological understanding	Sequence events in their lives Develop a simple awareness of the past	Year 1 Chronological Sequence 3 or 4 artefacts from distinctly different periods of time Match objects to people of different ages.	Year 1 Chronological Develop a simple awareness of the past understanding	
Range and depth of historical under- standing	Sequence 3 or 4 artefacts from distinctly different periods of time Recognise the difference between past and present in their own life and the lives of others.	Range and depth of Know and recount episodes from stories about the past, knowing and under- historical under- standing key events. standing	Range and depth of Talk about simple similarities and differences between life at different times. historical under- standing	
Interpretation of history	Use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact andfiction and to help them remember key Historical facts. Compare adults talking about their past – How reliable are theirmemories?	Interpretation of Use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact history and fiction and to help them remember key Historical facts.	Interpretation of Use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact history andfiction and to help them remember key Historical facts. Talk about simple ways in which the past is represented e.g. paintings, photos, artefacts.	
Historical enquiry	Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources ofinformation e.g. artefacts. Ask and answer simple Historical questions.	Historical enquiry Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information e.g. artefacts. Ask and answer simple Historical questions.	Historical enquiry Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information e.g. artefacts. Ask and answer simple Historical questions.	
Organisation and communication	Communicate their knowledge through discussion, drawing, drama and roeplay, making models, writing and using ICT. Use simple terms to talk about the passing of time.	Organisation and communication communication Communication Communicate their knowledge through discussion, drawing, drama and roeplay, making models, writing and using ICT. Use simple terms to talk about the passing of time.	Organisation and communication Communicate their knowledge through discussion, drawing, drama and roeplay, making models, writing and using ICT. Use simple terms to talk about the passing of time.	
Year 2	Nervitime? Nervitime? Mervitime Mervi	What was the significance of the motor car? Year 2	Motors Term 3 Motors People who have changed history	
Chronological understanding	Sequence photographs from different periods of their life. Place events on a simple timeline, adding times previously studied.	Chronological Sequence artefact closer together in time. Check accuracy usingbooks/ICT.	Chronological Place events on a simple timeline, adding times previously studied. understanding	
Range and depth of historical understanding	Talk about similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.	Range and depth of Know and recount episodes from stories about the past, knowing and inder-understanding key events.	Range and depth Recognise why people did things, why events happened and whathappened as a result. understanding	
Interpretation of history	Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. Use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact and fiction andto help them remember key Historical facts.	Interpretation of Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. history Use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact and fiction andto help them remember key Historical facts.	Interpretation of Compare 2 versions of a past event history Identify ways that the past is represented and discuss reliability of evidence e.g. photos, paintings, accounts, stories. Use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact and fiction andto help them remember key Historical facts.	
Historical enquiry	Handle sources and evidence to ask and answer questions about the past onthe basis of simple observations Ask and answer appropriate Historical questions, using their growingHistori- cal knowledge.	Historical enquiry Handle sources and evidence to ask and answer questions about the past onthe basis of simple observations Ask and answer appropriate Historical questions, using their growingHistorical knowledge.	Historical enquiry Handle sources and evidence to ask and answer questions about the past onthe basis of simple observations Ask and answer appropriate Historical questions, using their growingHistorical knowledge.	
Organisation and communication	Communicate their knowledge though discussion, drawing, drama and roleplay, making models, writing and ICT. Use simple terms to talk about the passing of time.	Organisation and Communicate their knowledge though discussion, drawing, drama and roleplay, making models, writing and ICT. Use simple terms to talk about the passing of time.	Organisation and Communicate their knowledge though discussion, drawing, drama and roleplay, making models, writing and ICT. Use simple terms to talk about the passing of time.	