



History National Curriculum Key Stage 1 and 2

National Curriculum Programme of Study

Key Stage 1

- Develop an awareness of the past
- Know where the people and events studied fit within a chronological framework
- Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods
- Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding of key features of events
- Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is presented

Key Stage 2

- Develop chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods studied
- Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop appropriate use of historical terms
- Address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance
- Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information
- Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources

Subject Content

Key Stage 1

Pupils should be taught:

- **Changes within living memory.** Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
- **Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally**
- **The lives of significant people in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.** Some of these can be used to compare aspects of life in different periods
- **Local history: significant historical events, people and places**

Key Stage 2

Pupils should be taught:

- **Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age**
- **The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain**
- **Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots**
- **The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor**
- **A local history study**
- **A study of an aspect of British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066**
- **The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; or The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China**
- **Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world**
- **A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one chosen from: early Islamic civilisation, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.**