

Concept Progression for History **Cycle A** & **Cycle B**

Key History Concepts	EYFS	Years 1 and 2	Years 3 and 4	Years 5 and 6
Artefacts and Evidence	<p>Mary Anning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will look at the drawings and diagrams of fossils from Mary Anning's studies. <p>King Charles III's Coronation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will look at photographs and video clips of Prince Charles as a boy and nowadays. <p>Toys and Games</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will look at photographs of toys and games from the past. 	<p>Great Fire of London</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will look at an extract from Samuel Pepys' diary. Children will look at an artist's impression of The GFL and the associated artefacts (pictures of a leather bucket, fire hooks, fire truck etc) <p>Local History Unit: Charles Wicksteed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will look at photographs and video clips of Wicksteed Park in the 1920s and of the present day. <p>Nurturing Nurses: Mary Seacole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about and have multi-sensory experience of the types of medicines and plants which Mary Seacole used in her treatment of patients. E.g. okra for boils, ginger for diarrhoea, lemongrass for fever, lemon for coughs and aloe vera for cuts and wounds. 	<p>Stone Age to Iron Age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will look at photographic evidence of the artefacts found in Skara Brae (relating to their daily life and hunting) to interpret how Stone Age people lived. <p>The Roman Empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will look at photographs of Roman artefacts and ask questions about them to determine how the Romans lived. <p>Ancient Egypt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will look at replicas of Ancient Egyptian artefacts such as Tutankhamun's death mask, canopic jars etc as well as papyrus paintings to determine what daily life was like for the Egyptians. <p>The Victorians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will look at artefacts (paintings and photographs) and a range of texts the internet, to learn about Queen Victoria. 	<p>World War 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will examine replica artefacts from WW2 and ask questions about them (e.g. gas masks, suitcases) Children will look at primary sources (photographs) to make an emotive connection with the past. <p>Ancient Maya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will look at pictures of day-to-day artefacts and generate questions to determine their use. <p>Ancient Greeks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will look at pictures of day-to-day artefacts and generate questions to determine their use. Children will learn about the lasting impact of Ancient Greek architecture – Doric, ionic and Corinthian columns.

		Nurturing Nurses: Florence Nightingale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will look at images of what hospitals were like before and after Florence Nightingale. 		
Settlements		Nurturing Nurses: Mary Seacole <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn how Mary travelled to the Crimea to set up the British Hotel hospital to care for sick soldiers. 	Stone Age to Iron Age <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will locate Skara Brae on a map and note its proximity to Kettering. The Roman Empire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will find out how the Romans conquered towns and settled there. (e.g. Bath and St Albans) Ancient Egypt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will find out how the Egyptians settled around the River Nile due to the fertile soils and its use for daily life (eating) and for trade links. 	Ancient Greeks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will identify major Greek city states and their location across Greece. Children will identify differences between Athens and Sparta. Anglo Saxons & Vikings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that there are 7 Anglo Saxon kingdoms – Northumberland, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Kent, Sussex and Wessex.
Culture and Pastimes	Toys and Games <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about the toys and games which their parents and grandparents played with as a child. Children will play with toys the 	Local History Unit: Charles Wicksteed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will compare leisure activities at Wicksteed Park in the past. 	The Roman Empire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about Roman entertainment, e.g. banqueting, art, gladiators) The Victorians <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the Victorians visited the seaside for leisure and health benefits. 	Ancient Maya <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about the game of pok-a-tok (a ball game) Ancient Greeks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that poetry and plays were important to the Greeks.



	Victorian children played with.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will find out about the features of a Victorian seaside including Punch and Judy shows, bathing machines, promenades, hokey-pokey and cameras. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will find out that men enjoyed bathing and exercise. Children will learn that the Olympics was an important event to celebrate athletic endeavour as well as it being a religious festival.
Travel and Exploration		<p>Nurturing Nurses: Mary Seacole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that Mary travelled from Jamaica to England to learn to be a nurse. Children will learn that Mary travelled from England to the Crimea to care for soldiers as a nurse. <p>Nurturing Nurses: Florence Nightingale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that Florence and a group of nurses travelled from England to the Crimea to care for sick and injured soldiers. 	<p>The Roman Empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn how the Romans travelled from Italy and started to colonise other countries including Britain. <p>The Victorians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the development of the railway system enabled the Victorians to travel further afield. 	<p>World War 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that during World War 2, children were evacuated for their own safety. <p>Race to Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn the significant dates of travel to space by the United States and the Soviet Union.
Conflict		<p>Nurturing Nurses: Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn why Mary and Florence travelled to the Crimea – to care for wounded 	<p>Stone Age to Iron Age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that each village had a chief who protected their settlement. 	<p>Ancient Greeks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children learn that there were regular conflicts between city states and that the Olympics

		<p>soldiers in the Crimean war.</p> <p>Nurturing Nurses: Mary Seacole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that Mary treated people at her hotel and on the battlefield to treat soldiers on site. 	<p>The Roman Empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children learn that Julius Caesar invaded Britain with his army. Children will learn that Hadrian's Wall was built by Emperor Hadrian to keep out the Picts. 	<p>provided a temporary peace.</p> <p>World War 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the Treaty of Versailles was broken by Germany. Children will understand how Hitler had an idolized view of structure and order and that certain religions and ethnicity did not fit his view. Children will learn how allied countries fought alongside Britain against Germany and the axis countries. <p>Race to Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the Cold War was a long period of tension between the United States and the Soviet Union which lasted from 1945 until 1991. <p>Anglo Saxons & Vikings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the Anglo-Saxons ruled after the Romans left. Children will learn that the Vikings invaded Lindisfarne in 793 AD. Children will learn that after the death of Edward
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				<p>the Confessor there were 3 contenders to the throne: Harold Godwinson the Earl of Wessex, Harald Hardrada the King of Norway and William, the Duke of Normandy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the Battle of Hastings brought an end to the Viking and Anglo-Saxon era in 1066. Children will learn that William the Conqueror became the first Norman king when he defeated Harold II at the Battle of Hastings. <p>The Tudors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the Tudor period began when Henry Tudor won the Battle of Bosworth against Richard III and was crowned Henry VII. William The Conqueror
Change and continuity	<p>King Charles III's Coronation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that we have a king or a queen in our country. Children will learn why we have a king 	<p>Great Fire of London</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will find out how London has changed to make it a safer place to live, as a consequence of the GFL. <p>Local History Unit: Charles Wicksteed</p>	<p>Stone Age to Iron Age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn how advances in early technology enabled the Bronze Age people to make better weapons and more stable houses. <p>The Roman Empire</p>	<p>Ancient Greeks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the Ancient Greek Empire expanded and contracted over time. <p>The Tudors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that Henry VIII wanted to produce a male heir to

	<p>now and not a queen.</p> <p>Toys and Games</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn how toys have changed over the years. Children will talk about the toys which are still played with nowadays. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will understand how the play equipment has changed over time. <p>Nurturing Nurses: Florence Nightingale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will compare what nursing was like then to nowadays and the medicines and remedies used. Children will learn how Florence worked hard to change the conditions of hospitals in terms of hygiene, cleanliness and the care of patients. Children will learn that people still go to help people in other countries in times of emergency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about the Roman legacy, e.g. roads, sanitation, place names. <p>The Victorians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that Victorian inventions benefitted many people in their daily lives. Children will learn that the Education Act enabled all children to have an education and that new laws protected them from working long hours and from such an early age. 	<p>the throne and divorced his first wife when she could not produce a boy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the most significant changes occurred during Henry VIII's reigned when the Reformation changed England from a Catholic country into a Protestant country. (Dissolution of the monasteries 1536 – 1540) The children will learn that Tudor period saw the gradual evolution of a medieval army into a larger firearm-wielding force supported by powerful ships and formidable gun forts to protect the country from invasion.
Location	<p>King Charles III's Coronation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn where the Coronation is taking place and look at route maps of the procession. 	<p>Great Fire of London</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about the location of Pudding Lane in London where the GFL started. <p>Local History Unit: Charles Wicksteed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children learn about the location of Wicksteed Park in Kettering, UK, and Europe. <p>Nurturing Nurses: Mary Seacole</p>	<p>Stone Age to Iron Age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will locate Skara Brae on a map and note its proximity to Kettering. <p>The Roman Empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will locate Rome, Italy, Europe on a map and identify how far the Roman Empire spread. Children will locate Hadrian's Wall on a map. <p>Ancient Egypt</p>	<p>Ancient Maya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will find out the location of Maya civilisation in modern central America. (Mexico, Belize, Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador) <p>Ancient Greeks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children learn that Ancient Greece was a set of city states, not a unified country.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will locate Jamaica, England and where the Crimea was on a historical map and compare it to a modern-day map. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will locate Egypt and the River Nile on a map. <p>The Victorians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that during the Victorian period some countries became part of the British Empire including India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and small parts of both Africa and South America. 	<p>World War 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn which countries were allies and which were known as the axis. <p>Anglo Saxons & Vikings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the Vikings came from Scandinavian countries – Norway, Denmark and Sweden. Children learn that the Saxons were already located in parts of Britain and had settled there from other countries.
Beliefs			<p>Stone Age to Iron Age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about the religious beliefs and customs of people from the Stone Age to the Iron Age, e.g. gods and goddesses, life after death. <p>The Roman Empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the Romans believed in multiple gods and goddesses. <p>Ancient Egypt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn how the Egyptians believed in 	<p>Ancient Maya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the Maya believe in multiple gods with specific responsibilities and powers over aspects of human life. Children will learn that the Maya believe in human sacrifice to keep the gods happy. <p>Ancient Greeks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that all gods and goddesses were all-powerful beings with



			<p>several gods and goddesses such as Ra, Osiris, Isis, Horus and Thoth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will also learn how the Ancient Egyptians believed in an afterlife and that after the death of a pharaoh, their bodies underwent the mummification process. <p>The Victorians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that during Victorian times, women were not considered equal to men. Children will learn that poor families sent their children out to work. Children will learn that Victorian schools were very different to our schools nowadays in terms of discipline and that boys and girls received a different education to one another. 	<p>an active role in human life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will understand that the Greeks understood the world through myths that involve gods and goddesses. <p>The Tudors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that Henry VIII changed England from a Catholic country into a Protestant country. Children learn that the Church of England was a new branch of Christianity.
Food and farming			<p>Stone Age to Iron Age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will find out about early farming and the crops such as wheat, barley and flax. <p>The Roman Empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will find out about the Roman advances in 	<p>Ancient Maya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the Ancient Maya relied on hunting and farming for their food – maize was the main part of their diet. Children will learn that they grew many

			<p>farming through the use of irrigation and aqueducts to transport water.</p> <p>Ancient Egypt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn how the Ancient Egyptians grew various crops such as grains, vegetables and fruits. Children will learn about the 3 different seasons linked to the Nile for farming: Akhet, Peret and Shemu. Children will learn that the Ancient Egyptians invented the irrigation tool called a shaduf to water their crops. 	<p>vegetables including cocoa.</p>
Society	<p>Ourselves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about the role of family members in society. (ELG - Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.) <p>King Charles III's Coronation</p>	<p>Nurturing Nurses: Mary Seacole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that Mary found it difficult to achieve her goal of becoming a nurse because of the colour of her skin. Children will learn that Mary Seacole has a statue dedicated to her in London outside St Thomas's Hospital – it was erected in 2016. 	<p>Stone Age to Iron Age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that as time progresses, hierarchical systems are becoming more evident in society. <p>The Roman Empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that during Roman times, the Emperor was at the top of the social structure and then everyone else was ranked depending upon their job and family. 	<p>Ancient Greeks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about the development and importance of democracy in Athens and its lasting impact on the modern world. Children understand that each city state was independent and had its own governance with differing rules and priorities. Children will learn that there were gender

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that King Charles III is head of the royal family. 	<p>Nurturing Nurses: Florence Nightingale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn how Florence changed the views of society and established nursing as a respectable profession for women. Children will learn that there is a statue dedicated to Florence Nightingale in Waterloo Place, Westminster – it was erected in 1915. 	<p>(landowners, common people and slaves)</p> <p>Ancient Egypt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that the Pharaoh was at the top of the hierarchical system, followed by viziers, nobles, priests, soldiers, scribes, craftsmen, farmers, and then slaves. <p>The Victorians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that poor Victorian children worked as chimney sweeps, coal miners and factory workers. Children will compare the toys which rich families and poor families gave to their children. 	<p>inequalities within Greek society, particularly in Athens.</p> <p>Anglo Saxons & Vikings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that not all Vikings were warriors. Children will learn that during Anglo – Saxon/Viking times, the women worked in the home and the men farmed the land. Children will learn that Anglo Saxon society was hierarchical – King, members of the Royal family, nobility, bishops and other churchmen, peasants and slaves.
Significant People and Events	<p>Mary Anning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about the life of Mary Anning, and how she found fossils of prehistoric animals. (ichthyosaur) <p>King Charles III's Coronation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that a 	<p>Great Fire of London</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about the importance of Samuel Pepys due to the historical account captured in his diary entries. <p>Local History Unit: Charles Wicksteed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about Charles Wicksteed and the legacy that he has 	<p>The Roman Empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn about the significance of Julius Caesar and Emperor Hadrian and the legacy they left behind. <p>The Victorians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that Queen Victoria ruled UK and Ireland from 1837 – 1901. Children will learn that Queen Victoria was 	<p>World War 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will learn that Neville Chamberlain was the Prime Minister of UK when WW2 broke out (1939) and that he was succeeded by Winston Churchill in 1940 who continued to lead Britain to victory. Children will learn that Adolf Hitler was the leader of the Nazi Party.



	<p>coronation is a very important event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Children will learn that everybody in the country celebrates the coronation.	<p>left behind for the people of Kettering.</p> <p>Nurturing Nurses: Mary Seacole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Children will learn that Mary dedicated her life to caring for sick and injured patients.Children will learn that Mary was one of the first nurses to recognise the importance of hygiene, ventilation and rest for people. <p>Nurturing Nurses: Florence Nightingale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Children will learn that Florence campaigned to improve health standards and wrote many books and pamphlets on hospital planning which has helped influence today's practice.Children will learn that Florence was given the name 'The Lady with the Lamp' by the soldiers she cared for.Children will identify similarities and differences between Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole.	<p>married to Prince Albert who died in 1861, and that they had 9 children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Children will learn that Lord Shaftesbury was a politician who believed that children should be given an education and treated well. He was president of the Ragged Schools Union which promoted education of poor children.Children will learn about Dr Thomas Barnardo who set up homes for orphans in 1867.Children will learn about some important Victorian inventions including, the telephone, the lightbulb, toilets and stamps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Children will learn the timeline of significant events of WWII, including when war broke out, when Britain declared war against Germany, the Battle of Britain, the Blitz and when WW2 ended. <p>Race to Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Children will learn that Apollo 11 landed on the moon on 20th June 1969.Children will learn about the significant astronauts who took part in the Apollo 11 mission – Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins.Children will learn about Katherine Johnson and her significant contributions to the Apollo 11 moon landing. <p>Anglo Saxons & Vikings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Children will learn why King Alfred was referred to as King Alfred 'The Great'. <p>The Tudors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Children will learn that there were different monarchs during the Tudor period – Henry VII,
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				<p>Henry VIII, Edward VI, Lady Jane Grey, Mary I and Elizabeth I.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Children will learn that Henry VIII had six wives during his reign.• Children will learn that the reign of Elizabeth I was considered to be the Golden Age of English history.
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