Common Road Infant and Nursery School Our History Curriculum

Our History curriculum is guided by the **National Curriculum** (2014) for KS1 History. Pupils should be taught about:

- 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 individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different
- significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

Intent

Our intent is that history teaching will help our young children develop a good understanding of the past. It is important for our children to understand their own history as a foundation to build upon, allowing them to learn about people and events in history both locally and globally and events within and beyond living memory, reflecting on how these have shaped the world they live in today. We teach carefully sequenced and progressive lessons rooted in knowledge with opportunity for application of historical skills. We aim to build our children's experience of what life was like in the past through visitors to school and visits to historical places. Our aim is to ensure that our children are given the best possible introduction to history and become knowledgeable and skilled historians who are curious to know more about the past.



Key knowledge/skills overview - Early years

At Common Road Infant School, the children in EYFS experience a rich and interwoven early years curriculum, in which many subject areas overlap during a topic or theme. The following statements, taken from the Statutory Framework and Development Matters, show the key history focus outcomes for EYFS.

Three and Four-Year-Olds	Understanding the World		Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.
Reception	Understanding the World		 Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.
ELG	Understanding the World	Past and Present	 Talk about the lives of 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.

In addition to this, our school historical core concepts of **social order and justice**, **cause**, **consequence and legacy**, and **significant individuals** are also explored in the early years in the following ways:

Social order and justice:

- Learning to self-regulate and manage their own behaviour thinking about class and school rules and why they are important.
- Learning to interact appropriately with a range of people peers and adults in and around school.
- Learning to work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.

Cause and consequence:

- Through learning about class and school rules, children learn about the consequences of their actions on themselves and others around them.

Significant individuals:

- Learning about significant individuals linked to other cultures and communities.
- Learning about significant individuals in their family and community.

Children in EYFS will also learn about the passing of time in a variety of subject areas, by:

- Exploring the natural world around them observing how plants and animals change and grow over time.
- Observing and discussing the passing of time linked to seasons.

KS1 HISTORY NATIONAL CURRICULUM COVERAGE AND CORE CONCEPTS

Early Years				
Cause, Consequence	and Legacy	Social order and Justice		
- Through learning about cl rules, children learn about t of their actions on themselv around them.	he consequences	their own be and school rimportant Learning to range of ped around school - Learning to	o self-regulate and manage chaviour — thinking about class rules and why they are interact appropriately with a pple — peers and adults in and ol. o work and play cooperatively rns with others.	
	Year	1		
Castle Times	Grace Darling		Great Fire of London	
NC — Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally AND significant historical events, people and places in their own	NC — The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.		NC — Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.	
locality. CC — Social order and Justice	CC — Cause, Consequence and Legacy		CC — Cause, Consequence and Legacy	
	Year	2		
Magnificent Miners	Titanic		Florence Nightingale / Mary Seacole	
NC — Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally AND significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	NC — Events within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.		NC — The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	
CC — Cause, Consequence and Legacy	CC — Social order and Justice / Cause, Consequence and Legacy		CC - Social order and Justice / Cause, Consequence and Legacy	

<u>EYFS - Children</u> have learned about events in their lives that are special and significant to them e.g. their birthday. They use past and present events in their own life to explore the passing of time and they talk about events that happened before they were born. They explore the past using familiar environments like school/home. They begin to explore some significant events and people through celebrations such as Bonfire night/Guy Fawkes.

Year 1

Autumn term

Living in castle times

(Living locally)

Making comparisons between
Pontefract Castle and
Windsor Castle learning how
people lived in the past and
how castles have changed.



James de

Year 2

Autumn term

Magnificent miners

(Living locally)

Children are taught about the importance that mining has had in shaping their local community. In History they make comparisons between mining within living memory and mining in the Victorian era.



Year 2

Summer term

Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole

(Our big, wide world)

Children learn about the world outside of the United Kingdom.
They learn about the lives of Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole – comparing their work, achievements and how they had an impact on the lives of others.

Year 1

Spring term

The rescue

(Our Island)

Exploring the significant historic event of Grace Darling's rescue, which led to the introduction of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution.





Summer term

The Great Fire of London

(Our big, wide world)

Exploring the significant historic event of The Great Fire of London — why it happened and the consequences and legacy as a result.



Year 2

Spring term

The unsinkable ship

(Our Island)

The children will learn about the sinking of this infamous ship and how this impacted on modern day health and safety on ships. They will also explore how the class system impacted the lives of those on board.



Spring Term - People Who Help Us

Second-order Concepts	Vocabulary	
When I grow up / Doctors, Police and Lifeguards		
Birth to 5 (Range 3) – Understanding the world: People and Communities. Is curious about people and shows interest in		
 Read stories about superheroes and connect this to how people can be considered as real life superheroes in the community. Talk about the specific roles of firefighters and nurses and how they help in the community (real life experiences – meeting firefighters etc). Drama – taking on the role of fire fighters and nurses through role play Look at uniforms and fire engines. In provision – small world area linked to nurses and fire fighters. 	Nurse Fire fighter Emergency Uniform Transport Disciplinary Today	
Chinese New Year Birth to 5 (Range 4) – Understand the world: The World. <i>Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as</i> plants, animals, natural and found objects.	Substantive Chinese New Year Lanterns	
 Hear stories linked to Chinese New Year. Explore objects linked to Chinese New Year (e.g lanterns, animals). Use talking tubs. Naming objects. In provision – small world area 	Disciplinary Long time ago Celebration	
Easter/Spring Birth to 5 (Range 3) — Understand the World: People and Communities. Is curious about people and shows interest in stories about people, animals or objects that they are familiar with or which fascinate them. Listen to an Easter story, what a video, how is it celebrated? Understand importance of various objects by handling, looking at and exploring them and their link to the Easter story. In provision — small world area e.g chicks, life cycle, observing over time Outdoor provision — observational drawings of spring	Substantive Seasons Spring Life cycle Disciplinary Long time ago Today Yesterday Last week Celebration	
Oracy opportunities Talking tubs — introduce a topic Orally retell stories Role play Book talk		

	Vocabulary
When I grow up / Doctors, Police and Lifequards	Substantive
Statutory Framework: Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society.	Super hero
	Job
• Read stories about superheroes and connect this to how people can be considered as real-life superheroes in the community.	Doctor
• Children think to the future — what would they like to be when they grow up and why? What characteristics does this person	Police
have? What characteristics will they need to develop to achieve their goal?	Nurse
• Talk about the specific roles of doctors, police, lifeguards and how they help in the community (real life experiences – meeting	Lifeguard
police etc).	Emergency Uniform
Drama – acting out making an emergency phone call / being in an emergency situation.	Transport
Look at uniforms — handle them, discuss features. The state of t	Disciplinary
• In provision – small world area linked to doctors, police, lifeguards (e.g. uniform, toy medical kit etc).	Future
Look at transport used by emergency services	1 atare
Chinese New Year	
Statutory Framework: Understand the past throughs settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class	Substantive
and storytelling.	China
 Hear stories linked to Chinese New Year to be able to talk about why it is celebrated. 	Chinese New Year
• Explore symbols / objects linked to Chinese New Year (e.g lanterns, animals). Use talking tubs.	Lanterns
 Role play linked to the story. 	Calendar
In provision — small world area	Disciplinary
Easter	Past
	Present
Statutory Framework: Understand the past throughs settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class	Long time ago
and storytelling.	Celebration
Birth to 5: Recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends.	
Listen to and retell Easter story / key events from the story.	
• Understand importance of various objects / symbols by handling, looking at and exploring them and their link to the Easter story.	
Drama — acting out the Easter story.	
• Explore emotions linked to the story — happy/sad parts of the story, linking this to their own lives.	
In provision — small world area	

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Statutory Framework: Know similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including seasons and changing states of matter (The Natural World).

- Listen to non-fiction texts and watch videos relating to spring.
- Understand importance of various objects / symbols by handling, looking at and exploring them and their link to spring.
- Go outside on a spring walk to identify features of spring.
- Outdoor provision- observing seasonal changes of spring over time.

Substantive

Seasons

Weather

Spring

Trees

Plants

Flowers

Birth

Born

Life

Disciplinary

Past

Present

Change over time

Last time

Yesterday

Today

Oracy	opportunities
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- Talking tubs introduce a topic
- Act out stories
- Orally retell stories using props
- Role play
- Book talk

Spring Term - The Rescue - Grace Darling

National Curriculum Coverage: The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.

Second-order Concepts		
Ch	ronology	Substantive
•	A world existed before they and those around them were born but their world today is connected to the past.	Grace Darling
	Grace Darling was from the past, before they were born.	rescue
	The significant event surrounding Grace Darling is connected to our world today through the impact that it had (change over time –	heroine
	lifeboats, lifejackets, legislation).	RNLI (Royal National
•	All people in the past did not live at the same time.	lifeboat Institution)
	Discuss in relation to castle times — Grace Darling was in the past, but after the period of time that we looked at when studying	shipwreck
	castles.	survivors
•	The past can be described in different ways - old, new, today, yesterday, last year, days of the week, years, once upon a time, long ago, past/present, before/after, when I was little etc., as well as some period labels.	lighthouse
	Use vocabulary: almost 200 years ago, a long time ago, in the past	Disciplinary
Ca	use and consequence	past
•	Many things in the past have changed (and are still changing) but some things are the same.	present
	Grace Darling's rescue resulted in the invention of life jackets and lifeboats.	now
	Grace Darling became famous because it was uncommon for women to be in the spotlight. This is different to modern times — refer to	then
	famous / influential women that they might know about.	before
	Storms still happen but the boats will be informed of a storm before they set off (advances in technology).	after
•	People in the past were real people, had feelings like real people and usually did things for a reason.	famous
	Grace Darling was a real person with feelings.	impact
	Grace Darling's father worked in the lighthouse, which may have influenced her decision to help with the rescue.	evidence
	Grace Darling was in the lighthouse when the storm happened.	cause
•	Events usually happen for a reason (sometimes more than one reason).	consequence
	Grace Darling rescued people from their ship because it crashed into some rocks.	almost 200 years ago
	The ship crashed due to a storm.	
•	People in the past did not know the same as we do today but they were not really less intelligent.	
	Grace Darling waited until the morning to rescue the survivors so she could see, this meant people died. If this happened now,	
	technology such as a radio would have meant the rescue could have happened quickly and during the night. This could have resulted	
	in more lives being saved.	
•	Things did not always turn out as planned.	
	Grace Darling didn't manage to rescue everyone from the shipwreck.	

Interpretations

- Not everyone in the past thought the same.

 Views on women and men were different in the past. Men were the dominant gender and seen as more powerful.
- People in the past did not always think that the same things were as important in their lives as you do today.
- We can tell different stories about the same history.
- We can disagree about what was happening in the past and it does not necessarily mean that some people are wrong. In the past, women did not usually do things like this because women were not viewed as equal. What are our thoughts on this? (debate).

Historical evidence

- We find out about the past from different sorts of evidence/clues that come from that particular time. Look at: Newspaper articles, eye witnesses accounts, accounts written by Grace Darling and William Darling
- We can show the past in different ways such as pictures, writing, film, museums, music and legends.

 Art work by Thomas Brooks, written accounts by Grace Darling and William Darling, and in newspapers of the time, song (Some shanties have been written)
- We never know everything that happened in the past.

Learning about the past from artwork and other sources. In the past, technology wasn't as advanced, so information about events / coverage of events was more limited.

Other, Substantive	Grace Darling was from the UK.	
knowledge	ledge The rescue happened in 1838. Grace Darling's boat was a small, wooden rowing boat.	
	Grace Darling was presented with an award from the RNLI, and she is honoured in the RNLI museum today.	
Oracy opportunities	Partner talk and class discussions — impact of events, how the past was represented in different ways.	
	Role-play opportunities acting out Grace Darling's rescue.	
	Observational discussions during Year One's trip to Scarborough. Use of specific historical vocabulary throughout the topic.	
	Hot seating – Grace Darling.	

Key knowledge/skills overview - Year 2

Spring Term - The Unsinkable Ship - The Titanic

National Curriculum Coverage: Events within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. **Core Concept(s):** Social Order and Justice / Cause. Consequence and Legacy

Core Concept(s): Social Order and Justice / Cause, Consequence and Legacy Second-order Concepts Vocabulary			
Second-order Concepts			
Chronology	Substantive		
 A world existed before they and those around them were born but their world today is connected to the past. 	Immigrants		
The Titanic sank before they were born (over 100 years ago), but it is connected to our lives through the impact the disaster had	Wealthy		
(see below).	Poor		
• All people in the past did not live at the same time.	Class		
Look at the class timeline to place the sinking of the Titanic in relation to events they already know about.	Collided		
The past can be described in different ways - old, new, today, yesterday, last year, days of the week, years, once upon a time, long	Section		
ago, past/present, before/after, when I was little etc., as well as some period labels.	Inspection		
Use vocabulary: in the past, over 100 years ago, before your grandparents were born. Use the date 1912.	Maiden		
ause and consequence	Drill		
Many things in the past have changed (and are still changing) but some things are the same.	Iceberg		
Lifeboats, class system, safety procedures all changed as a result of the Titanic sinking.	-		
The sinking led to - more lifeboats being carried on ships, lifeboat drills, ship inspections.	Disciplinary		
People in the past were real people, had feelings like real people and usually did things for a reason.	Compare		
People on the Titanic were real. They had jobs, families and feelings. They were all on the Titanic for different reasons — some for a	Contrast		
holiday, some to start a new life.	Cause		
Some passengers, usually third class, were migrating from a poor life in Belfast to start a new life in New York.	Effect		
Listen to recorded interviews from survivors.	Consequence		
	Past		
=	Present		
The Titanic sank because it collided with an iceberg.	Change		
Lots of people died because - they were trapped / they couldn't get on a lifeboat as there weren't enough (third-class) / the lifeboats	Evidence		
were not filled before setting off / safety procedures had not been tested, so they were not effective. Crew were not prepared	Over 100 years ago		
enough to deal with the emergency.	Source		
More first-class passengers were rescued than third class passengers because they often got to the lifeboats first, and those in third-	Primary		
class may have been trapped below deck.	Secondary		
People in the past did not know the same as we do today but they were not really less intelligent.	g coortain g		
Adequate safety procedures were not in place because this type of disaster had not happened in the past.			
Things did not always turn out as planned.			
The ship was considered 'unsinkable'.			

Interpretations

- Not everyone in the past thought the same.
 - They didn't think the same as each other (third-class passengers would have thought that the class system was unfair).
 - They didn't always hold the same opinions as we do today (see below debate on class system).
- People in the past did not always think that the same things were as important in their lives as you do today. Refer to class difference this was essential to life in those times.
- We can tell different stories about the same history.
 - Eyewitness accounts. People who survived had different experiences and so had different stories.
 - On board the Titanic, people were separated into three classes and so had different experiences and viewpoints.
 - There were more first-class survivors, which would impact what we know / the interpretations that we have.
- We can disagree about what was happening in the past and it does not necessarily mean that some people are wrong. Class system what are our thoughts, do we think this is acceptable? (debate).

Historical evidence

- We find out about the past from different sorts of evidence/clues that come from that particular time.

 Look at a range of sources of evidence (primary and secondary), including newspaper articles, photographs, letters, first-hand interview accounts. Explore which sources are the most reliable.
- We can show the past in different ways such as pictures, writing, film, museums, music and legends.

 Look at pictures / videos of the wreck, song which illustrates how important the disaster was, artwork, short video clips to illustrate difference in class. Look at how the disaster was portrayed and what this tells us about public feeling.
- We never know everything that happened in the past.
 Many people died, so we will never have all accounts of the events that took place.
 In the past, technology wasn't as advanced, so information about events / coverage of events was more limited.

Other, Substantive	The Titanic was built in Belfast.
knowledge	Titanic means big/huge/enormous.
	In 1912, Titanic sailed from Southampton, England on its maiden (and only) voyage.
	The Titanic sailed from Southampton to New York.
	The Titanic sank in the Atlantic Ocean.
	The Titanic split into sections.
Oracy opportunities	Debate linked to social order.
	• Partner talk and class discussions comparing the different classes on the Titanic, using stem sentences e.g. This is the same because/This is different because
	Role-play activities as passengers on board on Year Two's Titanic Day.
	Use of specific historical vocabulary throughout the topic.