-	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
To investigate and interpret the past	 Observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Ask questions such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago? Use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources and databases to find out about the past. Identify some of the different ways the past has been represented. 	 • Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. • Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries. • Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. • Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. • Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. 	 Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices. Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past. Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past. Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied. Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.
To build an overview of world history	 Describe historical events. Describe significant people from the past. 	Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history.	Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school.

rogression of Sk	ills History		
	• Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did.	Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times.	Give a broad overview of life in Britain from medieval until the Tudor and Stuarts times.
		 Compare some of the times studied with those of other areas of interest around the world. 	• Compare some of the times studied with those of the other areas of interest around the world.
		 Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. Describe the characteristic features of the 	Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.
		past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.	• Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.
To understand chronology	Place events and artefacts in order on a time line.	Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates. Understand the concept of change over	Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and
	• Label time lines with words or phrases such as: past, present, older and newer.	 Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. 	ultural).Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively
	 Recount changes that have occurred in their own lives. 	Use dates and terms to describe events.	little change.
	Use dates where appropriate.		Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a time line.
			Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.
To communicate historically	• Use words and phrases such as: a long time ago, recently, when my parents/carers	Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including:	Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including:

Progression of Sk	ills History		
	were children, years, decades and centuries to describe the passing of time.	• dates	• dates
	to describe the passing of time.	• time period	• time period
	• Show an understanding of the concept of nation and a nation's history.	• era	• era
		• change	• chronology
	• Show an understanding of concepts such as civilisation, monarchy, parliament, democracy, and war and peace.	• chronology.	• continuity
		Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past.	• change
			• century
			• decade
			• legacy.
			Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to an exceptional standard in order to
			communicate information about the past.
			Use original ways to present information and ideas.

- An excellent knowledge and understanding of people, events, and contexts from a range of historical periods and of historical concepts and processes.
- The ability to think critically about history and communicate ideas very confidently in styles appropriate to a range of audiences.
- The ability to consistently support, evaluate and challenge their own and others' views using detailed, appropriate and accurate historical evidence derived from a range of sources.
- The ability to think, reflect, debate, discuss and evaluate the past, formulating and refining questions and lines of enquiry.

Progression of Skills

- A passion for history and an enthusiastic engagement in learning, which develops their sense of curiosity about the past and their understanding of how and why people interpret the past in different ways.
- A respect for historical evidence and the ability to make robust and critical use of it to support their explanations and judgments.

History

• A desire to embrace challenging activities, including opportunities to undertake high-quality research across a range of history topics.