EYFS Past and Present • - Talk about the lives of the 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;	Year 1By the end of Year 1, children should know:•How toys have changed throughout time;•How the event of the first flight had a significant impact on the world;•The names of great explorers who influenced our world.By the end of Year 1, children should be <i>able to</i> :•Sequence events in their life;•Sequence 3 or 4 artefacts from distinctly different periods of time;•Match objects to people of different ages;•Use words to show the passing of time: old, new, past, present, before, after;•Recognise the difference between past and present in their own and others' lives;•Know and recount episodes from stories about the past;•Begin to show an understanding of what makes a person significant;•Use stories to encourage children to distinguish between fact and fiction;•• <th>Year 2 By the end of Year 2, children should know: • How the significant event of The Great Fire of London changed London; • How our school and locality has changed over time; • How seaside holidays have changed and developed since our grandparents were small. By the end of Year 2, children should be <i>able to:</i> • Sequence artefacts closer together in time using references; • Sequence photographs, pictures or events from their own lives or the lives of others; • Use a wider range of time terms such as: past, present, older, newer; • Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result; • Identify differences between ways of life at different times; • Compare pictures of photographs of people or events in the past; • Discuss reliability of photos/accounts/stories; • Use a source to answer questions about the past from observations; • Communicate knowledge in a range of ways.</th>		Year 2 By the end of Year 2, children should know: • How the significant event of The Great Fire of London changed London; • How our school and locality has changed over time; • How seaside holidays have changed and developed since our grandparents were small. By the end of Year 2, children should be <i>able to:</i> • Sequence artefacts closer together in time using references; • Sequence photographs, pictures or events from their own lives or the lives of others; • Use a wider range of time terms such as: past, present, older, newer; • Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result; • Identify differences between ways of life at different times; • Compare pictures of photographs of people or events in the past; • Discuss reliability of photos/accounts/stories; • Use a source to answer questions about the past from observations; • Communicate knowledge in a range of ways.
Year 3 By the end of Year 3, children should <i>know:</i>	Communicate knowledge i	n a range of ways.	Year 4 By the end of Year 4, children should know: • Where and when a range of early civilizations occurred and the
 How Britain changed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age; How the Roman Empire was established and developed and how this had an impact on Britain. 	2000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 achievements of these; The achievements of Ancient Egypt and the impact these had on society; The life and achievements of Ancient Greece and their influence on the western world.
 By the end of Year 3, children should be <i>able to:</i> Place the time studied on a timeline; Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time; 	Victoria	a Road	 By the end of Year 4, children should be <i>able to:</i> Place events from a period studied on a timeline; Use terms related to the period and begin to date events;
 Sequence several events or artefacts; Understand time terms such as: prehistory, ancient, century, decade; Find out about everyday lives of people in time studied; Describe some similarities and differences occurring 	Primary School History End Points		 Understand more complex terms such as BC/AD; Use evidence to reconstruct life in time studied; Make valid statements about the main similarities, differences and changes occurring within topics; Identify key people, features and events of time studied; Look for links and effect in the time studied; Offer a reasonable explanation for some events; Look at the evidence available and begin to evaluated the usefulness of different sources; Begin to give their own view about a historical event and justify with given evidence; Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event; Choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect of lie in time past; Ask a variety of questions and use text books and given internet sites for research; Recall, select and organise historical information and communicate their knowledge and understand in a range of ways.
 beschild some similarities and underlifted occurring within topics studied and compare with our life today; Identify reasons for and results of people's actions; Understand why people may have wanted to do something; 			
 Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented; Distinguish between different sources and different versions of the same story; Look at representations of the given period; Use a range of sources to find out about a period; Observe small details in artefacts and pictures; Answer given enquiry questions and begin to ask their own; Select and record information relevant to the study; Begin to use the library and internet for research; Recall, select and organise historical information and communicate their knowledge and understanding. 			
Year 5			Year 6
 By the end of Year 5, children should know: Explain why the Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain and impact this had; Explore whether the Vikings reputation of vicious was accurate and explain their reasons for this; Understand how the Industrial Revolution impacted Runcorn. By the end of Year 5, children should be <i>able to</i>: 		 By the end of Year 6, children should know: How the port of Liverpool changed over time; Why and when World War 2 started and how the Battle of Britain was a turning point for Britain; The achievements of the Maya Civilization and its impact on society. 	

By the end of Year 5, children should be *able to:*

Know and sequence key events of a time studied; ٠

By the end of Year 6, children should be able to:

Place current study on a timeline in relation to other studies;

- Use relevant terms and period labels; •
- Study different aspects of different people; ٠
- Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people;
- Compare life in early and late times studied; ٠
- ٠ Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period;
- Provide an overview of the most significant features, events or people; ٠
- Compare accounts of events from different sources and offer some reasons for different versions of events;
- Begin to identify primary and secondary sources; ٠
- Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event;
- Select relevant sections of information and begin to carry out a historical enquiry to answer a given question;
- Use the library and given internet sites for research with increasing confidence; ٠
- Select and organise information to produce structured work making appropriate use of • dates and terms.

- ٠ Begin to develop scaled timelines;
- ٠ Use relevant dates and terms;
- ٠ Sequence up to 10 events on a timeline;
- Find out about beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people recognising that not everyone shares ٠ the same views and feelings;
- Compare beliefs and behaviour with another time studied; ٠
- ٠ Explain the role and significance of different cause and effect of a range of areas of development;
- ٠ Know key dates, characters and events of the time studied;
- ٠ Link sources and work out how conclusions were arrived at;
- Consider ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations; ٠
- ٠ Be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions;
- Recognise primary and secondary sources with confidence; ٠
- Use a range of sources to find out about an aspect of time past; ٠
- Bring knowledge gathered from several sources together in a fluent account;
- Carry out an independent historical enquiry to their own question; ٠
- Confidently use the library and internet for research; •
- Select and organise information to produce structures work making appropriate use of date and terms.