

OUR APPROACH TO: HISTORY

HISTORY SUBJECT OVERVIEW AND PURPOSE

WHY IS HISTORY IMPORTANT? The intent for our History Curriculum is to enable pupils to discover the impact of History on the world and how it has shaped our identities today. Through nurturing curiosity and inquisitiveness, pupils will develop the confidence to think critically, ask questions and analyse evidence. By understanding a range of local, national and global history, pupils will develop empathy and respect for others.

HOW IS IT TAUGHT?

Our History curriculum emphasises the importance of chronology as the core foundation for historical understanding. As chronology is our priority at South Bank Academy, it is taught explicitly and frequently revisited throughout history lessons to build a chronological awareness. Historical fluency is developed by looking at links with prior learning and making connections with local. national and global events. Comparisons can be made whilst studying concepts such as: society, power and achievements. For example. parallel themes will be established between the Bronze Age and the Ancient Egyptian civilisation. Across all schools, we are committed to ensuring that our children: Receive a broad and balanced curriculum, revisiting and building on prior knowledge. Are taught sequential, substantive knowledge through different

historical contexts.



- applying progressive, disciplinary skills.
- Can confidently use a wide range of historical vocabulary.
- Have the opportunity to use a broad range of sources to gain real life experiences.
 Gain a deeper
- understanding through visitors and visits in the local area.

HISTORY AND BEYOND

Through History lessons, children will develop skills such as:
Gathering and analysing information from different sources

- Looking at events from different perspectives
- Giving presentations
- Constructing arguments
- Working to deadlines
- working to deadimes

This range of skills prepares pupils for a wide range of careers. Careers which the study of History supports include:

- Archaeologist
- Teacher or lecturer
- Museum curator
- Writer or journalist
- Living History actor
- Political analyst
- Conservator

Ultimately, our goal is to inspire pupils to develop a love of History.

"The more you know about the past, the better prepared you are for the future."

Theodore Roosevelt



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EYFS	YEAR1	YEAR 2	YEAR	3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
CHRONOLOGY							
Begin to use historical vocabulary. Begin to understand the past and now.	 Use common words a for the passing of time Use a simple timeline. 	e. of historical ve talk about the Place events of	ocabulary to divid e past. Sequ on a timeline. refer umber of events	erstand that history is ed into different periods. Ience dates on a timeline ring to KS1 knowledge.	 Understand and use the terms BC and AD. Interpret both BC and AD on a timeline. 	 Confidently use a broad range of historical vocabulary to interpret the past. Use timelines to establish a clear narrative within and across periods of study. 	 Understand and use the terms BC and AD (acknowledging BCE and CE). Have a chronologically secure understanding of British, local and world history across the periods studied.
KNOWLEDGE AND	AWARENESS	: Change and co	ntinuity, similari	ities and differe	nces		
Know some similarities and differences between the past and now. Compare and contrast characters from stories.	 To make comparisons between the past and To identify similarities differences with the p 	I now. reasons for ch and ■ To make com	hanges. differ parisons in dif	entify similarities and rences between people's lives fferent periods of history.	To explain similarities and differences between people's lives in different periods of history.	To make links and comparisons within and across different time periods.	To identify connections, contras and trends over time within and across different periods.
ENQUIRY AND INT	'ERPRETATIO	N: Asking questi	ions and using s	ources			
Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Talk about the roles of people around them and their roles in society. Begin to use pictures, stories, images and artefacts.	ast. questions about the past. les of ■ To use sources to answer simple questions about the past. ety. ures, stories,		put important histo ple. To re	xplain the impact of a rical period, person or event. cognise how sources iell us about the past.	 To use evidence to build a picture of the past. To identify an appropriate source to answer a question. 	 To know that some events, people and/or changes have been interpreted in different ways. To evaluate the usefulness of sources. 	 To suggest explanations for different version of events. To think critically when using sources to carry out a historical enquiry.
EYFS	v	EAR 1	ISTOR YEAR 2	YOUT	YEAR 3	EAR 4 YEAR 5	YEAR 6
EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE KEY		EY STAGE 1			KEY STAGE 2	KEY STAGE 2	
FOUNDATIONS FOR HISTORY BEGIN WITH THE CHILDREN UNDERSTANDING THEIR PLACE IN HISTORY THROUGH STORIES AND BY BEGINNING TO USE A BANK OF HISTORICAL VOCABULARY.		HROUGHOUT KEY STAGE 1, /ILL HAVE THE OPPORTUNI Changes within ordinary lives over the last 100 years (for example looking at everyday items		I BANK MAT ■ The lives of significant individuals (such as Florence Nightingale or Amelia Earh ■ A study of an event, persc	 HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY How Britain has changed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age The Roman Empire with 	THROUGHOUT KEY STAGE 2, CHILDREN WITHIN SOUTH BANK MAT WILL HAYE THE OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF How Britain has changed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. The Roman Empire with a focus on Britain. British settlements and a focus on Britain. Struggles by the Angles, A historical study of York.	