



Knowledge and Skills Progression – History Comparison, Significance and Change



	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Comparison</p> <p>Compare and contrast</p>	Begin to notice similarities and differences between life now and in the past.	Describe some similarities and differences between things in the past and the present.	Identifying similarities and differences helps us to make comparisons between life now and in the past. Identify similarities and differences between ways of life within or beyond living memory.	A historical period is an era or a passage of time that happened in the past. For example, Victorian Britain is a period in British history. Describe what it was like to live in a different period.	Throughout history, common areas of human concern include the need for food, survival, shelter and warmth; the accumulation of power and wealth and the development of technology. Explain the similarities and differences between two periods of history.	Characteristics of a civilisation include cities, government or leadership, forms of writing, numerical systems, calendars, architecture, art, religion, inventions and social structures. The form these characteristics take can be similar or contrasting across different civilisations. Compare and contrast two civilisations.	Aspects of history that can be compared and contrasted include rulers and monarchs, everyday life, homes and work, technology and innovation. Compare and contrast an aspect of history across two or more periods studied.	Common aspects of history, such as leadership, belief, lifestyle and significant events, are features of different historical time periods. Many of these threads have features in common, such as the invasion of a country by a leader and an army, but may also have differences, such as the success of an invasion. Compare and contrast leadership, belief, lifestyle or significant events across a range of time periods.
	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Significance</p> <p>Significant events</p>	A significant event is something that is important to them or their family, such as birthdays, christenings or	A significant event is something that is important to them or other people. Photographs and videos are	Significant historical events include those that cause great change for large numbers of people. Key features of significant	Significant events affect the lives of many people over a long period of time and are sometimes commemorated. For example, Armistice Day is	The causes of a significant event are the things that make the event happen and directly lead up to the event. The consequences of	Every significant historical event has a cause or a number of causes, such as the need for power and wealth, retaliation for	Aspects of history are significant because they had an impact on a vast number of people, are remembered and commemorated or influence the	Historical narratives can describe long- and short-term causes and consequences of an event; highlight the actions of

	religious celebrations. Begin to make sense of their own life story and family history by talking about significant events, such as birthdays or other celebrations.	used to record these events. Listen to stories and discuss significant events from the past.	historical events include the date it happened, the people and places involved and the consequences of the event. Identify some key features of a significant historical event beyond living memory.	commemorated every year on 11th November to remember the end of the First World War. Explain why an event from the past is significant.	a significant event happen after the event and can be short-term, such as people being killed in a battle, or long-term, such as the change in language and society after an invasion. Explain the cause and effect of a significant historical event.	past wrongs, the need to improve quality of life or the occurrence of natural disasters, such as earthquakes. The consequences are the outcomes of an event, such as changes in power, people being killed or displaced during war, improvements in quality of life or damage and destruction from a natural disaster. Explain in detail the multiple causes and effects of significant events.	way we live today. Explain why an aspect of world history is significant.	significant individuals and explain how significant events caused great change over time. Present a detailed historical narrative about a significant global event.
	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Significance Significant people	Comment and ask questions about significant people that they have seen in books and photographs.	Some people in history are significant because they did important things that changed the world or how we live. Share stories and talk about significant people who lived in the past.	A person who is historically significant has made big changes in their lifetime, has been a good or bad role model, were known in their lifetime, made people's lives better or worse or changed the way people think. Understand the term significant and explain why	Historical models, such as Dawson's model and diamond ranking, help us to organise and sort historical information. Use historical models to make judgements about significance and describe the impact of a significant historical individual.	Historically valid questions relate to aspects, such as significance; time and chronology; continuity and change; comparing and contrasting or cause and consequence. Devise or respond to historically valid questions about a significant historical figure	A profile of a leader can include their significant achievements, the events in which they played a part, the opinions of others about the person and the positive or negative consequences of their actions. Construct a profile of a significant leader	Beliefs can prompt an individual to take action, such as to fight for change, fight wars, oppress or free individuals or groups of people, create temples and tombs or protest against injustice. Explore and explain how the religious, political, scientific or personal beliefs of a	Decisions can be made for a variety of reasons, including belief, lack of options, cultural influences and personal gain. Decisions are influenced by the cultural context of the day, which may be different to the cultural context today, and should be

			a significant individual is important.		and suggest or plan ways to answer them.	using a range of historical sources.	significant individual caused them to behave in a particular way.	taken into account when making a judgement about the actions of historical individuals. Examine the decisions made by significant historical individuals, considering their options and making a summative judgement about their choices.
	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Change over time	Pictures and books can show how life was different in the past. Begin to spot similarities and differences between pictures of the past and the modern day.	The way that people lived in the past is not the same as the way that we live now. There have been changes to schools, play activities, toys, food, transport and clothes. Explore and discuss similarities between aspects of their life and life in the past, using books, stories and pictures.	Changes within living memory have happened over the last 100 years and include advances in technology, exploration, workplaces, houses and jobs, leisure, family and social structures. Describe changes within or beyond living memory.	Life has changed over time due to changes in technology, inventions, society, use of materials, land use and new ideas about how things should be done. Describe how an aspect of life has changed over time.	Aspects of history that can change over time include rule and government, jobs, health, art and culture, everyday life and technology. Summarise how an aspect of British or world history has changed over time.	Changes over time can happen rapidly or slowly and are affected by the desire for people to change, their beliefs, the availability of resources and technology, and social and economic circumstances. Answer and ask historically valid questions about changes over time and suggest or plan ways to answer them	Continuity is the concept that aspects of life, such as rule and government, everyday life, settlements and beliefs, stay the same over time. Change is the concept that these aspects either progress and become bigger, better or more important, or decline and become smaller, worse or less important. Frame historically valid questions about continuity and change and construct informed	The causes of significant events can be long-term and revolve around set ideologies, institutions, oppression and living conditions or short-term, revolving around the immediate motivations and actions of individuals or groups of people. These long- and short-term causes can lead to a range of consequences for individuals, small groups of people or society as a

							responses.	whole. Describe the causes and consequences of a significant event in history.
	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Change British history	The past includes the things that happened yesterday, last week, last year or long ago. Talk about things that happened in the past.	Stories, or narratives, can tell us about important things that happened in the past. Listen to and talk about stories describing significant events from the past.	Significant historical events include those that cause great change for large numbers of people. Describe a significant historical event in British history.	Important individual achievements include great discoveries and actions that have helped many people. Describe and explain the importance of a significant individual's achievements on British history.	Significant events or people in the past have caused great change over time. They have influenced how people live today because they have formed countries and boundaries; created buildings and objects that are still used today; helped to improve health, knowledge and understanding through scientific research and discovery and provided inspiration for the way people should live. Describe how a significant event or person in British history changed or influenced how people live today. The cause of the Roman invasion	Individual events linked to themes, such as the rise and fall of the monarchy, uprisings and rebellions, great inventions and crime and punishment, all show changes in British life over time. Describe a series of significant events, linked by a common theme, that show changes over time in Britain. Anglo-Saxons and Scots from Ireland invaded Britain to fight and capture land and goods because the Romans had left. Anglo-Saxons also wanted to find farmland after flooding in Scandinavia. They wanted to make new homes and settlements and eventually settled in	Key aspects of British history include the rise, fall and actions of the monarchy; improvements in technology; exploration; disease; the lives of the rich and poor and changes in everyday life. Create an in-depth study of an aspect of British history beyond 1066.	Significant people, events, discoveries or inventions can affect many people over time. Examples include the invasion of a country; transfer of power; improvements in healthcare; advancements in technologies or exploration. Articulate the significance of a historical person, event, discovery or invention in British history. The British economy grew between the 16th and 19th centuries due to a range of factors including Britain's involvement in the slave trade, the plantation economy in the New World, Colonialism, new inventions and the

					of Britain was to gain land, slaves and precious metals, after conquering many other countries to the east of Rome. The consequence of invasion was conflict with the Celtic tribes that lived in Britain. Over time, many people became Romanised, living in Roman towns and taking on aspects of Roman culture, such as religion and language. However, people in the west of Britain retained their Celtic culture. Explain the cause, consequence and impact of invasion and settlement in Britain.	kingdoms, first across the south-east and eastern England and then across the whole country. These kingdoms later became the counties of Kent, Sussex, Wessex, Middlesex and East Anglia. Explain the cause, consequence and impact of invasion and settlement in Britain.		Industrial Revolution. This growth had far-reaching consequences and changed many aspects of people's lives including the way they worked, travelled and spent their money. Describe the growth of the British economy and the ways in which its growth impacted on British life.
	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Change Chronology	Relive past experiences through role play activities and retell events in order.	Put familiar events in chronological order, using pictures and discussion.	Sequencing words, such as first, next, finally, then and after that, can be used to order information chronologically. Order	A timeline is a display of events, people or objects in chronological order. A timeline can show different periods of time, from a few years to	Dates and events can be sequenced on a timeline using AD or BC. AD dates become larger the closer they get to the present day. BC	Key changes and events of historical periods can be placed on a timeline, such as the dates of changes in leadership, key battles and	Different world history civilisations existed before, after and alongside others. For example, the ancient Sumer existed from	Timelines demonstrate the chronology and links between key civilisations, events and significant inventions in world history.

			information on a timeline.	millions of years. Sequence significant information in chronological order.	dates become larger the further away they get from the present day. The year AD 1 marks the birth of Christ in the Gregorian calendar. Sequence dates and information from several historical periods on a timeline.	invasions, achievements, scientific developments and deaths. Sequence significant dates about events within a historical time period on historical timelines.	c4500 BC to c1900 BC and the ancient Egyptians from c3100 BC to 30 BC. Sequence and make connections between periods of world history on a timeline.	Articulate and present a clear, chronological world history narrative within and across historical periods studied.
--	--	--	----------------------------	---	--	---	--	---