

Progression of Skills and Knowledge in Disciplinary Concepts

Disciplinary concepts					
Change and continuity	Similarities and differences	Cause and consequence	Historical significance	Sources of evidence	Historical interpretations

Change and continuity				
EYFS	Year 1/2			
Skills: • Being aware of changes that happen throughout the year (e.g. seasons, nature). Knowledge: • To know that the environment around us changes as time passe	 Skills: Being aware that some things have changed and some have stayed the same in their own lives. Describing simple changes and ideas/objects that remain the same. Understanding that some things change while other items remain the same and some are new. Recognising some things which have changed / stayed the same as the past. Identifying simple reasons for changes. Knowledge: To know that people change as they grow older. To know that throughout someone's lifetime, some things will change and some things will stay the same. To know that everyday objects have changed over time. To know that daily life has changed over time but that there are some similarities to life today 			
Lower KS2	Upper KS2			
Skills: • Identifying reasons for change and reasons for continuities. • Identifying what the situation was like before the change occurred. • Comparing different periods of history and identifying changes and continuity. • Describing the changes and continuity between different periods of history.	 Skills: Making links between events and changes within and across different time periods / societies. Identifying the reasons for changes and continuity. Describing the links between main events, similarities and changes within and 			



• Identifying the links between different societies

Knowledge:

- To know that change can be brought about by advancements in transport and travel.
- To know that change can be brought about by advancements in materials.
- To know that change can be brought about by advancements in trade

across different periods/studied.

- Describing the links between different societies.
- Explaining the reasons for changes and continuity using the vocabulary and terms of the period as well.
- Analysing and presenting the reasons for changes and continuity

Knowledge:

- To know that change can be brought about by conflict.
- To know that change can be traced using the census.

Cause and consequence				
EYFS	Year 1/2			
Skills: • Experiencing cause and effect in play - achieve through continuous provision	 Skills: Asking questions about why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result. Recognising why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result. Knowledge: To know that everyday objects have changed as new materials have been invented. To know that changes may come about because of improvements in technology. 			
Lower KS2	Upper KS2			
Skills: • Identifying the consequences of events and the actions of people. • Identifying reasons for historical events, situations and changes. Knowledge: • To know that the actions of people can be the cause of change (eg. Lord Shaftesbury). • To know that advancements in science and technology can be the cause of change	 Skills: Giving reasons for historical events, the results of historical events, situations and changes. Starting to analyse and explain the reasons for, and results of historical events, situations and change Knowledge: To know that members of society standing up for their rights can be the cause of change. 			



Similarities and differences		
EYFS	Year 1/2	
Skills: • Beginning to recognise similarities and differences between the past and today. • Using photographs and stories to compare the past with the present day.	 Skills: Beginning to look for similarities and differences over time in their own lives Identifying similarities and difference between ways of life at different times. Finding out about people, events and beliefs in society. Making comparisons with their own lives. Knowledge: To know that there are similarities and differences between their lives today and their lives in the past. To know some similarities and differences between the past and their own lives. To know that people celebrate special events in different ways. To know that everyday objects have similarities and differences with those used for the same purpose in the past. To know that there are explanations for similarities and differences between children's lives now and in the past. 	
Lower KS2	Upper KS2	
 Skills: Identifying similarities and differences between periods of history. Explaining similarities and differences between daily lives of people in the past and today. Identifying similarities and differences between social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world 	Skills: Describing similarities and differences between social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain and the wider world. Making links with different time periods studied. Describing change throughout time.	



Historical significance		
EYFS	Year 1/2	
Skills: Recalling special people in their own lives. Knowledge To know the names of people that are significant to their own lives	 Skills: Recalling special events in their own lives. Discussing who was important in a historical event. Knowledge: To know that some people and events are considered more 'special' or significant than others. To know that some events are more significant than others. To know the impact of a historical event on society. To know that 'historically significant' people are those who changed many people's lives. 	
Lower KS2	Upper KS2	
 Skills: Recalling some important people and events. Identifying who is important in historical sources and accounts. Knowledge: To know that significant archaeological findings are those which change how we see the past. To know that 'historically significant' events are those which changed many people's lives and had an impact for many years to come. 	 Skills: Identifying significant people and events across different time periods. Comparing significant people and events across different time periods. Explain the significance of events, people and developments. Knowledge: To know that historians select criteria for significance and that this changes. 	



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Sources of evidence				
EYFS	Year 1/2			
• Using photographs and stories to compare the past with the present day. • Using stories and non-fiction books to find out about life in the past. Knowledge • To know that stories and books can tell us about the past	 Skills: Using artefacts, photographs and visits to museums to ask and answer questions about the past. Making simple observations about a source or artefact. Using sources to show an understanding of historical concepts (see above). Identifying a primary source. Knowledge To know that photographs can tell us about the past. To know that we can find out about the past by asking people who were there. To know that artefacts can tell us about the past. To know that we remember some (but not all) of the events that we have lived through. To know that we can find out about how places have changed by looking at maps. To know that historians use evidence from sources to find out more about the past 			
Lower KS2	Upper KS2			
Skills: Using a range of sources to find out about a period. Using evidence to build up a picture of a past event. Observing the small details when using artefacts and pictures. Identifying sources which are influenced by the personal beliefs of the author. Knowledge: To know that archaeological evidence can be used to find out about the past. To know that we can make inferences and deductions using images from the past.	 Skills: Recognising primary and secondary sources. Using a range of sources to find out about a particular aspect of the past. Identifying bias in a source and identifying the value of the sources to historical enquiry and the limitations of sources. Describing how secondary sources are influenced by the beliefs, cultures and time of the author. Knowledge: To know that a census is carried out every ten years and is an official survey of the population which records every person living in a household on a specific date. To understand the types of information that can be extracted from the census. To understand that inventories are useful sources of evidence to find out about people from the past. To understand some of the key terms on the census, for example, scholar, ditto, 			



occupation and marital status.

	 To understand how to compare different census extracts by analysing the entries in individual columns. To know that the most reliable sources are primary sources which were created for official purposes. 			
Historical interpretations				
EYFS	Year 1/2			
Skills: Recognising that different members of the class may notice different things in photographs from the past. Knowledge To begin to understand that the past can be represented in photographs and drawings	 Skills: Recognising different ways in which the past is represented (including eye-witness accounts). Comparing pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. Developing their own interpretations from photographs and written sources. Knowledge: To know that the past can be represented in photographs To know that the past is represented in different ways. 			
Lower KS2	Upper KS2			
 Skills: Identifying and giving reasons for different ways in which the past is represented. Identifying the differences between different sources and giving reasons for the ways in which the past is represented. Exploring different representations from the period e.g. archaeological evidence, museum evidence, cartoons and books. Evaluating the usefulness of different sources. Knowledge: To know that archaeological evidence has limitations: it does not give all the answers or tell us about the emotions of people from the past. To know that assumptions made by historians can change in the light of new evidence. 	 Skills: Comparing accounts of events from different sources. Suggesting explanations for different versions of events. Evaluating the usefulness of historical sources. Identifying how conclusions have been arrived at by linking sources. Developing strategies for checking the accuracy of evidence. Addressing and devising historically valid questions. Understanding that different evidence creates different conclusions. Evaluating the interpretations made by historians Knowledge: To know that we must consider a source's audience, purpose, creator and accuracy to determine if it is a reliable source. To understand that there are different interpretations of historical figures and events. 			