EYFS	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>
 By the end of EYFS, children should know: How toys have changed since 1980; Why we celebrate Bonfire night; How they have changed. 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; 	 By the end of Year 1, children should <i>know:</i> How technology has changed in the home since 1950 and how these changes have impacted upon their life today; What a monarch is and the names of the members of our Royal family; Why Queen Elizabeth 11 visited Runcorn, the modes of transport used to cross the River Mersey and how transport has changed over time. By the end of Year 1, children should be <i>able to:</i> Sequence events in their life; 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; Compare adults talking about the past; Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information; Realise that we can find out about events and people's lives by using a range of sources; Communicate knowledge in a range of ways. 	 By the end of Year 2, children should <i>know:</i> How the significant event of The Great Fire of London changed housing and how firefighting has changed over time; How Christopher Columbus changed travel and compare this to the way that Neil Armstrong travelled on how Francis Egerton impacted upon coa distribution; What is significant about Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell and how covid impacted upon nursing. By the end of Year 2, children should be <i>able to:</i> 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, newe 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 know: 9. The evidence that the Anglo Saxons settled in this area, what impact they have had on our lives and why Scotland is called Scotland; 9. What influence Queen Victoria had on the world, why they have to go to school and what changes the invention of the railway brought about in the UK; 9. Where the Mayans are now, how the Mayan civilisation is different to other civilisations. By the end of Year 3, children should be <i>able to:</i> 9. Place the time studied on a timeline; 9. Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time; 9. Sequence several events or artefacts; 9. Understand time terms such as: prehistory, ancient, century, decade; 9. Identify reasons for and results of people in time studied; 9. Understand why people may have wanted to do something; 9. Distinguish between different sources and different versions of the same story; 9. Look at representations of the given period; 9. Use a range of sources to find out about a period; 9. Observe small details in artefacts and pictures; 9. Answer given enquiry questions and begin to ask their own; 9. Look at representations of the given period; 9. Use arange of sources to find out about a period; 9. Disterve small details in artefacts and pictures; 9. Distery given enquiry questions and begin to ask t	Beechwood Primary School History End Points Cycle C	 Year 4 By the end of Year 4, children should know: The evidence that the Anglo Saxons settled in this area, what impact they have had on our lives and why Scotland is called Scotland; What influence Queen Victoria had on the world, why they have to go to school and what changes the invention of the railway brought about in th UK; Where the Mayans are now, how the Mayan civilisation is different to other civilisations. 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; Understand more complex terms such as BC/AD; 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 usefulnes of different sources; Begin to give their own view about a historical event and justify wit given evidence; Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event; Ask a variety of questions and use text books and given internet site for research; Recall, select and organise historical information and communicate their knowledge and understand in a range of ways.
communicate their knowledge and understanding. Year 5		<u>Year 6</u>

why Scotland is called Scotland;
What influence Queen Victoria had on the world, why they have to go to school and what changes the invention of the railway brought about in the UK;
Where the Mayans are now, how the Mayan civilisation is different to other civilisations

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

- Begin to develop scaled timelines
- Begin to develop scaled timelines

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

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- Place current study on a timeline in relation to other studies;
- Use scaled timelines;

- Know and sequence key events of a time studied;
- Use relevant terms and period labels;
- Study different aspects of different people;
- Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people;
- Compare life in early and late times studied;
- Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period;
- Provide an overview of the most significant features, events or people;
- Begin to identify primary and secondary sources;
- 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;
- Select and organise information to produce structured work making appropriate use of dates and terms.

- Use relevant dates and terms;
- Sequence up to 10 events on a timeline;
- Find out about beliefs, behaviour and characteristics of people recognising that not everyone shares the same views and feelings;

How warfare has changed over time and the impact that the Battle of Britain has had on modern day life;

Why there was the dissolution of monasteries and how Henry V111's actions impacted upon our local area.

- Compare beliefs and behaviour with another time studied;
- Explain the role and significance of different cause and effect of a range of areas of development;
- Know key dates, characters and events of the time studied;
- Link sources and work out how conclusions were arrived at;
- Consider ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations;
- Be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions;
- Recognise primary and secondary sources with confidence;
- Use a range of sources to find out about an aspect of time past;
- Carry out an independent historical enquiry to their own question;
- Confidently use the library and internet for research;