| | Autumn Term - | Curriculum Focus | Spring Term - C | Curriculum Focus | Summer Term - | - Curriculum Focus |
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| | Black History month October 2 | 2024 | Family History Fortnight | | | |
| | Black History month october 2 | 2027 | Tuning History Formight | | | |
| EYFS | My Cop Lane Garden — changes over time Growing and changing — growing from a baby into a child. Disciplinary Concept: Change and Continuity | My Cop Lane Garden — changes over time Remembrance Day. 11 th November CBeebies Poppies https://www.bbc.co.uk/ programmes/b04p4zsl Disciplinary Concept: Conflict and Peace | My Cop Lane Garden — changes over time Observing shoots beginning to grow from bulbs planted Disciplinary Concept: Continuity and Change | My Cop Lane Garden — changes over time Observing shoots beginning to grow from bulbs planted. Disciplinary Concept: Change and Continuity Discussing migration using 'Welcome' by Barroux to link with Family History Fortnight. Substantive Concept: Exploration and Innovation Disciplinary Concept: Cause | My Cop Lane Garden — changes over time Disciplinary Concept: Change and Continuity Disciplinary Concepts: Historical Significance / Similarity and Difference | My Cop Lane Garden — changes over time How we have changed since starting school. Mae Jemison Little People Big Dreams The Wright Brothers https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=w1zDmllGDWk Disciplinary Concepts: Historical Significance / Similarity and Difference |
| Understanding the World skill development | Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Talk about the lives of 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. | | | | | |
| Potential key vocabulary | changes, family history, baby, child, conflict, peace, grow, bulbs, shoots, migration, explore, cause, important, special, significant | | | | | |
| Local history | My Cop Lane Garden — chang | es over time | My Cop Lane Garden — changes o | over time | My Cop Lane Garden — chan | ges over time |
| Y1 | Changes within living memory — Linking with their learning on the impact humans have on the environment, the children investigate how Cop Lane C.E. Primary School has changed since their grandparents were small. Substantive concept: Community and Culture Disciplinary concept: Change and Continuity | | Lives of significant individuals— learning about exploration, the ch Earhart and why she is considered Substantive concept: Exploration Disciplinary concept: Historical | ildren research the life of Amelia da significant individual. n and Innovation | locality — As part of their lea World', the children find out | |
| Key learning and skills | To order and sequen objects To identify some sim ways of life at difference To use some everydome | cinction between past and present ace some familiar events and ailarities and differences between ent times ay terms about the passing of time ago' and 'before' | To identify some similar of life at different times | erms about the passing of time | Chronology To recognise the dispresent To identify some sir ways of life at diffe To use some everyd | stinction between past and milarities and differences between |

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| Key vocabulary | Events, people and changes To retell some events from beyond their living memory which are significant nationally or globally To describe some changes within their living memory (including aspects of national life where appropriate) Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To make simple observations about different people, events, beliefs and communities To use sources to answer simple questions about the past To identify some of the basic ways in which the past can be represented Communication To use simple historical terms local history, settlements, a long time ago, before, past, present, within living memory, beyond living memory, remember, child, children, parent, grandparent | To retell some events from beyond their living memory which are significant nationally or globally Interpretation, enquiry and using sources | To retell some events from beyond their living memory which are significant nationally or globally Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To make simple observations about different people, events, beliefs and communities To use sources to answer simple questions about the past To choose parts of stories and other sources to show what they know about the past Communication To describe special or significant events local history, trade, settlements, past, present, a long time ago, before, important, special, significant, change, modern, compare |
| Local history | My Cop Lane C.E. Primary School | | Preston Guild |
| Y2 | Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally – The children investigate why the Great Fire of London was a significant event, and what the legacy of this event was. Substantive Concepts: Community and Culture / Power and Oppression Disciplinary Concept: Cause and Consequence Lives of significant individuals – The children learn about Guy Fawkes and the gunpowder plot. Substantive Concept: Power and Oppression Disciplinary Concepts: Sources, Evidence and Interpretation / Historical Significance | Lives of significant individuals - Sarah Forbes Bonetta — The children recap the idea of significance, and are introduced to how this might change over time. As part of their learning during Family History Fortnight, the children also learn about migration throughout Sarah's life. What was the cause of her migration? Did she choose to migrate? Substantive Concepts: Exploration and Innovation / Power and Oppression Disciplinary Concept: Historical Significance | Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality — Seaside holidays and the Victorians. The children compare how seaside holidays and locations are similar and different now and in the Victorian period. Visit to Fleetwood Museum. Substantive Concept: Community and Culture Disciplinary Concept: Similarity and Difference |
| Key learning and skills | Chronology To order and sequence events and objects To recognise that their own lives are similar and/or different from the lives of people in the past To use common words and phrases concerned with the passing of time Events, people and changes To retell some events from beyond their living memory which are significant nationally or globally Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To ask and answer simple questions about the past through observing and handling a range of sources To recognise some basic reasons why people in the past acted as they did | Chronology To order and sequence events and objects To recognise that their own lives are similar and/or different from the lives of people in the past To use common words and phrases concerned with the passing of time Events, people and changes To demonstrate awareness of the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To ask and answer simple questions about the past through observing and handling a range of sources To consider why things may change over time | Chronology To recognise that their own lives are similar and/or different from the lives of people in the past To use common words and phrases concerned with the passing of time Events, people and changes To develop awareness of significant historical events, people and places in their own locality Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To ask and answer simple questions about the past through observing and handling a range of sources To consider why things may change over time |

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| V ou vosahularu | To choose parts of stories and other sources to show what they know about significant people and events Communication To talk about what/who was significant in simple historical accounts To demonstrate simple historical concepts and events through role-play, drawing and writing To use a variety of simple historical terms and concepts Great Fire of London, Pudding Lane, monarchy, King Charles II, | To recognise some basic reasons why people in the past acted as they did To choose parts of stories and other sources to show what they know about significant people and events Communication To talk about what/who was significant in simple historical accounts To demonstrate simple historical concepts and events through role-play, drawing and writing To use a variety of simple historical terms and concepts Now/then, same/different, Sarah Forbes-Bonetta, princess, Africa, | To demonstrate simple historical concepts and events through role-play, drawing and writing To use a variety of simple historical terms and concepts before, after, long time ago, past, present, local history, |
| Key vocabulary | legacy, settlements, monarchy, poverty, past, present, within living memory, beyond living memory, x years ago, timeline, order, changes, historical interpretation Guy Fawkes, gunpowder plot, bonfire night, conspirators, parliament, religion, beliefs, Catholics, Protestants, monarchy, parliament, power, oppression, sources, significant | tribe, slave, slavery, Captain Forbes, Queen Victoria, Victorian era, Christian, significant individual, monarchy, migration, trade, order, change | settlements, economy, changes, monarch, Victorian era, Britain, local, national, artefact, museum, compare |
| Local history | 'The Great Flood' of Preston — compare with GFoL My Cop Lane - Local houses — are there still Tudor/Stuart style houses in our local area? | How has farming developed in our local area? | How have local seaside resorts developed over time? Fleetwood and Blackpool |
| Y 3 | The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain — The children learn about the Romanisation of Britain and impact of technology, culture and beliefs. Link with local history — Roman roads through Cuerden. Substantive Concepts: Community and Culture / Conflict and Peace Disciplinary Concepts: Historical Significance / Sources and Evidence | A local history study — Focus on counties and regions. The children learn to compare and contrast periods of time and places. Substantive Concept: Community and Culture Disciplinary Concept: Change and Continuity | The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor — The children use a range of sources to research the Vikings and their invasion of England. Substantive Concepts: Conflict and Peace / Community and Culture Disciplinary Concept: Sources, Evidence and Interpretations |
| Key learning and skills | Chronology To use some dates and historical terms when ordering events and objects To demonstrate awareness that the past can be divided into different periods of time To explore trends and changes over time Events, people and changes To describe some aspects of the Roman Empire and recognise its impact on Britain To demonstrate knowledge of aspects of history significant in their locality Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To use sources to address historically valid questions To recognise that our knowledge of the past is constructed from different sources of evidence To recognise that different versions of past events may exist | Chronology To use some dates and historical terms when ordering events and objects To demonstrate awareness that the past can be divided into different periods of time To explore trends and changes over time Events, people and changes To demonstrate knowledge of aspects of history significant in their locality Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To use sources to address historically valid questions To recognise that our knowledge of the past is constructed from different sources of evidence To recognise that different versions of past events may exist To describe some of the ways the past can be represented | Chronology To use some dates and historical terms when ordering events and objects To demonstrate awareness that the past can be divided into different periods of time To explore trends and changes over time Events, people and changes To describe aspects of the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England in the time of Edward the Confessor Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To use sources to address historically valid questions To recognise that our knowledge of the past is constructed from different sources of evidence To recognise that different versions of past events may exist |

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| | To describe some of the ways the past can be represented Communication To discuss some historical events, issues, connections and changes To select and organise historical information to present in a range of ways To use relevant historical terms and vocabulary linked to chronology | Communication To discuss some historical events, issues, connections and changes To select and organise historical information to present in a range of ways To use relevant historical terms and vocabulary linked to chronology | To describe some of the ways the past can be represented Communication To discuss some historical events, issues, connections and changes To select and organise historical information to present in a range of ways To use relevant historical terms and vocabulary linked to chronology |
| Key vocabulary | Roman Empire, Britain, impact, Colosseum, amphitheatre, mosaic, centurion, architecture, gladiator, warrior, invade, trade, travel, resistance, laws, justice, coastal, combat, community, culture, conflict, peace, sources, evidence, economy, settlement, religion | local history, civilisation, food and farming, migration, family history, counties, regions, community, culture, change, continuity | trade, invasion, food and farming, settlement, Scandinavia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, myths, norse, invade, settle, travel, resistance, laws, justice, coastal, combat, raid, king, chieftain, shield, Jorvik, freeman, runes, community, culture, sources, evidence, interpretations |
| Local history | My Roman Road Cuerden Valley Roman Road Remains | | |
| Y4 | A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history — The children study Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300 and why it is so significant in world history. *The choice of non-European society is flexible, depending on the heritage of the children in the class. Substantive Concepts: Community and Culture / Power and Oppression Disciplinary Concept: Historical Significance | Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots — The children learn about Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms. They learn how the past is constructed from a range of sources. The children take an educational visit to Lancaster Castle and make comparisons with Anglo-Saxon fortifications. Substantive Concepts: Community and Culture / Conflict and Peace Disciplinary Concepts: Sources, Evidence and Interpretation / Historical Significance | A study of the achievements of the earliest civilizations - An overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt. Understanding the connections between cultural, economic, political and religious aspects of life in Ancient Egypt. Substantive Concept: Community and Culture Disciplinary Concept: Similarity and Difference |
| Key learning and skills | Chronology To use dates and historical terms when ordering events and objects To identify where people and events fit into a chronological framework To explore links and contrasts within and across different periods of time Events, people and changes To describe key aspects of a non-European society such as Benin (West Africa) Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To use sources to address historically valid questions and hypotheses To recognise how sources of evidence are used to make historical claims To recognise why some events happened and what happened as a result To identify historically significant people and events in different situations Communication To discuss significant aspects of, and connections between, different historical events | Chronology To use dates and historical terms when ordering events and objects To identify where people and events fit into a chronological framework To explore links and contrasts within and across different periods of time Events, people and changes To describe some aspects of Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots To demonstrate knowledge of aspects of history significant in their locality Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To use sources to address historically valid questions and hypotheses To recognise how sources of evidence are used to make historical claims To recognise why some events happened and what happened as a result To identify historically significant people and events in different situations | Chronology To use dates and historical terms when ordering events and objects To identify where people and events fit into a chronological framework To explore links and contrasts within and across different periods of time Events, people and changes To describe and compare some of the characteristic features and achievements of the earliest civilisations including where and when they appeared To demonstrate more in-depth knowledge of one specific civilisation e.g. Ancient Egypt Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To use sources to address historically valid questions and hypotheses To recognise how sources of evidence are used to make historical claims To recognise why some events happened and what happened as a result |

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| | To select and organise relevant historical information to present in a range of ways To use relevant and appropriate historical terms and vocabulary linked to chronology | Communication To discuss significant aspects of, and connections between, different historical events To select and organise relevant historical information to present in a range of ways To use relevant and appropriate historical terms and vocabulary linked to chronology | To identify historically significant people and events in different situations Communication To discuss significant aspects of, and connections between, different historical events To select and organise relevant historical information to present in a range of ways To use relevant and appropriate historical terms and vocabulary linked to chronology |
| Key vocabulary | West Africa, Kingdoms, Benin City, Nigeria, Igodomigodo, Oba, Ogiso, Benin Bronzes, traders, ivory, slavery, mud bricks, defence, colonisation, community, culture, power, oppression, civilisation, trade, empire, historical significance | Anglo-Saxons, Jutes, Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, Kingdoms, Mercia, Northumbria, East Anglia, Essex, Sussex, Kent, Denmark, Sutton Hoo, Offa's Dyke, runes, lyre, thatched, settlement, tunics, craftsmen, defence, Hastings, retreat, occupy, fortification, defence, motte and bailey, portcullis, ramparts, turret, drawbridge, keep, barbican, banquet, parapets, moat, chambers, battlement, medieval, invasion, stone cross, religion, Paganism, Christianity, craft, symbols | Pharaoh, mummification, pyramids, step pyramid, hieroglyphics, sarcophagus, Canopic jars, River Nile, papyrus, mattock, shaduf, sickle, Egyptologist, cartouche, community, culture, similarity. Difference, settlements, religion, beliefs, civilisation. |
| Local history | | My Lancashire — Anglo-Saxon links to Lancashire | |
| Y5 | A local history study — The children study Preston Docks, and discover why the site is significant in the locality. The children research rats and discover the importance of historical sources, evidence and interpretation. Houghton Hodson Significant Individual Substantive Concept: Community and Culture Disciplinary Concept: Sources, Evidence and Interpretation | Ancient Greece — The children study Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world. A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 — The children research the legacy of Greek culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day. Substantive Concepts: Community and Culture / Power and Oppression Disciplinary Concepts: Cause and Consequence / Sources, Evidence and Interpretation | A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history — The children study the Maya civilisation c. AD 900 and why it is so significant in world history. The children research and describe aspects of cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history. The children make connections to other civilisations studied, e.g. Egyptian and Mayan hieroglyphs. Substantive concepts: Community and Culture / Exploration and Innovation Disciplinary concept: Similarities and Differences |
| Key learning and skills | Chronology To use dates and appropriate historical terms to sequence events and periods of time To identify where people, places and periods of time fit into a chronological framework To describe links and contrasts within and across different periods of time including short-term and long-term time scales Events, people and changes To demonstrate knowledge of aspects of history significant in their locality Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To use a wider range of sources as a basis for research to answer questions and to test hypotheses To recognise how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources To evaluate sources and make simple inferences To choose relevant sources of evidence to support | Chronology To use dates and appropriate historical terms to sequence events and periods of time To identify where people, places and periods of time fit into a chronological framework To describe links and contrasts within and across different periods of time including short-term and long-term time scales Events, people and changes To demonstrate knowledge of Ancient Greece including Greek Life and achievements and their influence on the western world To demonstrate knowledge of an aspect or theme in British History that extends their chronological knowledge beyond 1066 Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To use a wider range of sources as a basis for research to answer questions and to test hypotheses | Chronology To use dates and appropriate historical terms to sequence events and periods of time To identify where people, places and periods of time fit into a chronological framework To describe links and contrasts within and across different periods of time including short-term and long-term time scales Events, people and changes To describe key aspects of a non-European society such as the Maya civilisation Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To use a wider range of sources as a basis for research to answer questions and to test hypotheses To recognise how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources To evaluate sources and make simple inferences |

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| | To discuss and debate historical issues To use appropriate vocabulary when discussing and describing historical events To construct responses to historical questions and hypotheses that involve selection and organisation of relevant historical information including dates and terms To choose relevant ways to communicate historical findings | To recognise how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources To evaluate sources and make simple inferences To choose relevant sources of evidence to support particular lines of enquiry Communication To discuss and debate historical issues To use appropriate vocabulary when discussing and describing historical events To construct responses to historical questions and hypotheses that involve selection and organisation of relevant historical information including dates and terms To choose relevant ways to communicate historical findings | To choose relevant sources of evidence to support particular lines of enquiry Communication To discuss and debate historical issues To use appropriate vocabulary when discussing and describing historical events To construct responses to historical questions and hypotheses that involve selection and organisation of relevant historical information including dates and terms To choose relevant ways to communicate historical findings |
| Key vocabulary | local history, settlements, trade, community, culture, historians, archaeological, archaeologist, Preston Docks, Preston Docks River Ribble, change, centuries, aurochs, radiocarbon dating, forensic anthropology, carbon dated, time periods, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Anglo-Saxon, Roman, AD, BC, sources, evidence, interpretation, disciplinary knowledge | monarchy, oligarchy, democracy, city state, civilisation, culture, law, justice, Athens/ Athenian, Sparta/ Spartan, polytheistic religion, Olympians, parliament, religion, beliefs, cause, consequence, legacy, art, architecture, literature, migration, Aristotle, Lysias and Pericles | Popol Vuh, Pok-a-Tok, hieroglyphs, codex/ codices, Haab, Tzolkin, bloodletting, Mayan gods: Itzamna, Chaak, Ixcacao, K'inich, Kimi, religion, beliefs, civilisation, legacy, progress, similarities, differences |
| Local history | My Preston Docks Interpretation Disciplinary knowledge | | |
| Y6 | A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 / A local history study — WW2. The children study WW2 as a significant turning point in British and World history. They learn to recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result. Link to local history - Preston and surrounding Lancashire area / Windermere. Substantive Concepts: Community and Culture / Conflict and Peace Disciplinary Concept: Sources and Evidence / Similarity and Difference | WW2 Study continued Family History Fortnight - Text link: Survivors by David Long | Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age — The children compare and contrast periods of time including: I late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, for example, Skara Brae Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example, Stonehenge Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture Substantive Concept: Community and Culture Disciplinary Concepts: Sources and Evidence / Change and Continuity |
| Key learning and skills | Chronology To use dates and a wide range of historical terms when sequencing events and periods of time To develop chronologically secure knowledge of the events and periods of time studied To analyse links and contrasts within and across different periods of time including short-term and long-term time scales | Chronology To use dates and a wide range of historical terms when sequencing events and periods of time To develop chronologically secure knowledge of the events and periods of time studied To analyse links and contrasts within and across different periods of time including short-term and long-term time scales | Chronology To use dates and a wide range of historical terms when sequencing events and periods of time To develop chronologically secure knowledge of the events and periods of time studied To analyse links and contrasts within and across different periods of time including short-term and long-term time scales |
| | Events, people and changes | Events, people and changes | Events, people and changes |

| | To demonstrate knowledge of an aspect or theme in British History that extends their chronological knowledge beyond 1066 To demonstrate knowledge of aspects of history significant in their locality Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions and hypotheses To give some reasons for contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past To describe the impact of historical events and changes To recognise that some events, people and changes are judged as more significant than others Communication To acknowledge contrasting evidence and opinions when discussing and debating historical issues To use appropriate vocabulary when discussing, describing and explaining historical events To construct informed responses to historical questions and hypotheses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information including appropriate dates and terms To choose the most appropriate way of communicating different historical findings | To demonstrate knowledge of an aspect or theme in British History that extends their chronological knowledge beyond 1066 To demonstrate knowledge of aspects of history significant in their locality Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions and hypotheses To give some reasons for contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past To describe the impact of historical events and changes To recognise that some events, people and changes are judged as more significant than others Communication To acknowledge contrasting evidence and opinions when discussing and debating historical issues To use appropriate vocabulary when discussing, describing and explaining historical events To construct informed responses to historical questions and hypotheses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information including appropriate dates and terms To choose the most appropriate way of communicating different historical findings | To describe and give reasons for some of the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age Interpretation, enquiry and using sources To regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions and hypotheses To give some reasons for contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past To describe the impact of historical events and changes To recognise that some events, people and changes are judged as more significant than others Communication To acknowledge contrasting evidence and opinions when discussing and debating historical issues To use appropriate vocabulary when discussing, describing and explaining historical events To construct informed responses to historical questions and hypotheses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information including appropriate dates and terms To choose the most appropriate way of communicating different historical findings |
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| Key vocabulary | allied and axis powers, blitzkrieg/ Blitz, evacuation, billet/ billeting, Holocaust, ration, Anderson shelter, Lilian Bader, Noor Inayat Khan, local history, migration, invasion, war, sources, evidence, similarities, differences | allied and axis powers, blitzkrieg/ Blitz, evacuation, billet/ billeting, Holocaust, ration, Anderson shelter, Lilian Bader, Noor Inayat Khan, local history, migration, invasion, war, sources, evidence, similarities, differences | prehistory, Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, archaeologists, artefact, Skara Brae, Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods. hunter gathers, agriculture, livestock, permanent settlements, Stonehenge, monuments, reared animals, cairns, stone circles, farmsteads, hillforts, community, culture, religion, beliefs, food and farming, trade, legacy, sources, evidence, change, continuity |
| Local history | My North West (linked to evacuation) Second World War/WW2 Preston and surrounding Lancashire area. Were children evacuated to Lancashire during WW2? What was life like for children in Lancashire during WW2? Windermere Link text: After the War by Tom Palmer (inspired by the true story of the Windermere Boys) The Holocaust What impact did Windermere have on 'The Windermere Boys'? (Link to Geography fieldwork and residential) | | |