	Autumn Term - Curriculum Focus	Spring Term - Curriculum Focus	Summer Term - Curriculum Focus
	Black History month October 2025		
EYFS	My Cop Lane Garden — changes over time Growing and changing — growing from a baby into a child — Peepo illustration discussion of historical change over time. My Cop Lane Garden — changes over time Remembrance Day. 11th November CBeebies Poppies https://www.bbc.co.uk/ programmes/b04p4zsl Disciplinary Concept: Conflict and Peace 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 Disciplinary Concept: Continuity and Change Disciplinary Concept: Continuity and Change Disciplinary Concept: Continuity Concept: Change and Continuity 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. The Wright Brothers https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=w1zDmlIGDWk Change in aeroplanes and flight over time. Disciplinary Concepts: Historical Significance / Similarity and Difference
Understanding the World skill development	 Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including Talk about the lives of people around them and their ro 	s history. g figures from the past. oles in society.	
uevelophieni		n the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has be vents encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	en read in class.
Potential key vocabulary	changes, family history, baby, child, conflict, peace, grow, bulbs, sl	noots, migration, explore, cause, important, special, significant	
Local history	My Cop Lane Garden — changes over time	My Cop Lane Garden – changes over time	My Cop Lane Garden — changes over time
Y1	Changes to our School How has Cop Lane changed since my grandparents were at school?	Exploration Why was Amelia Earhart a significant individual?	Local History Study Why is Preston Guild still celebrated today?
	Substantive Concept - Childhood	Substantive Concept — Inventions	<u>Substantive Concept — Local Study</u>
	Disciplinary Concept — Change and Continuity	Disciplinary Concept —Cause and Consequence	Disciplinary Concept — Historical Sources

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Key learning	Events People and Changes	Events People and Changes	Events People and Changes
and skills	 Changes within living memory Significant historical events, people and places in the pupils' own locality 	 The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. 	 Significant historical events, people and places in the pupils' own locality
	 Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources Ask and answer questions about the past through observing, handling and using a range of sources such as objects, pictures, stories, plays, songs, film clips, buildings, museum displays and people talking about their past Consider why things may change over time Identify some of the basic ways the past can be represented e.g. through pictures Recognise the distinction between past and present. Recognise that their own lives are similar/different from the lives of people in the past Identify some similarities and differences between ways of life at different times. Communication Use historical concepts such as now/then and same/different when making simple connections and noting contrasts Retell simple stories about people and events from the past 	Recognise some of the reasons why people in the past acted as they did. Ask questions e.g. what was different?' Chronology Place a few events or objects in order using common phrases to show the passing of time (old, new/young, days, months and years). Communication Use a variety of historical terms such as invention, discovery, explorer, king/queen, history, long ago etc. Talk about who/what was significant/important in a simple historical account	 Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources Make simple observations about different people, events, beliefs and communities Use sources to answer simple questions about the past e.g. which object is older? How do we know? Identify some of the basic ways the past can be represented e.g. through pictures Chronology Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time such as before, after, yesterday, past, last year, a long time ago Communication Use historical concepts such as now/then and same/different when making simple connections and noting contrasts Describe special or significant events in their own lives Demonstrate simple historical concepts and events through speaking, role-play, and picture stories
Key vocabulary	past, present, old, new, then, now, change, same, different, long ago, timeline, memory, childhood, school life, playground, uniform, teacher, lessons	past, present, before, after, now, explorer, pilot, brave, flight, aeroplane, journey, record, achievement, maps, significant, history, timeline, event, memory	past, present, now, before, after, celebration, Guild, Preston, parade, tradition, festival, costume, music, community, history, local, special, long ago, remember, change, same
Local history	My Cop Lane C.E. Primary School		Preston Guild
link			
	The Great Fire of London	British History	Toys
Y2	Why was the great fire of London such a significant event? Substantive Concept — Leadership	What impact did Mary Seacole have on British history? Substantive Concept — Justice and Equality	How have toys changed since the past?
	<u> Disciplinary Concept — Consequence</u>	Disciplinary Concept — Change and continuity	Substantive Concept — Childhood Disciplinary Concept — Change and Continuity

1/	Events People and Changes	Events Dearle and Changes	Events People and Changes
Key learning		Events People and Changes	Events People and Changes
and skills	 Events beyond living memory which are significant 	 Significant historical events, people and places in 	Events beyond living memory which are significant
ana skiiis	nationally or globally.	the pupils' own locality	nationally or globally.
	 Significant historical events, people and places in the 		Changes within living memory
	pupils' own locality	E <u>nquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources</u>	-
		Use sources to answer simple questions about the	Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources
	Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources	past e.g. which object is older? How do we know?	 Use sources to answer simple questions about the past
	 Choose parts of stories and other sources to show 	Ask and answer questions about the past through	e.g. which object is older? How do we know?
	what they know about significant people and events	observing, handling and using a range of sources	Ask and answer questions about the past through
	 Make simple observations about different people, 		observing, handling and using a range of sources such
	events, beliefs and communities	such as objects, pictures, stories, plays, songs, film	as objects, pictures, stories, plays, songs, film clips,
	 Recognise some of the reasons why people in the past 	clips, buildings, museum displays and people talking	buildings, museum displays and people talking about
	acted as they did. Ask questions e.g. what was	about their past	their past
	different?'	 Recognise some of the reasons why people in the 	Consider why things may change over time
	<u>Chronology</u>	past acted as they did. Ask questions e.g. what was	<u>Chronology</u>
	 Place a few events or objects in order using common 	different?'	Recognise the distinction between past and present.
	phrases to show the passing of time (old, new/young,	<u>Chronology</u>	Place a few events or objects in order using common
	days, months and years).	 Recognise that their own lives are similar/different 	phrases to show the passing of time (old, new/young,
	 Identify some similarities and differences between 	from the lives of people in the past	days, months and years).
	ways of life at different times.	Use common words and phrases relating to the	Recognise that their own lives are similar/different from
	 Use common words and phrases relating to the 	passing of time such as before, after, yesterday,	the lives of people in the past
	passing of time such as before, after, yesterday, past,	past, last year, a long time ago	Communication
	last year, a long time ago	puse, tust year, a torig time ago	Use historical concepts such as now/then and
		Communication	same/different when making simple connections and
	Communication	Communication	noting contrasts
	 Use a variety of historical terms such as invention, 		Talk about who/what was significant/important in a
	discovery, explorer, king/queen, history, long ago etc.	 Talk about who/what was significant/important in a 	simple historical account
	 Demonstrate simple historical concepts and events 	simple historical account	'
	through speaking, role-play, and picture stories	 Retell simple stories about people and events from 	
	 Retell simple stories about people and events from the 	the past	
	past		
Key vocabulary	Great Fire of London, Pudding Lane, monarchy, King Charles II,	Jamaica, nurse, medicine, travel, 1805, biography, past,	past, present, old, new, change, same, different, toy, wooden,
rkeg vocabatary	legacy, settlements, monarchy, poverty, past, present, within	Crimean War, British Hotel, soldiers, medicine, front line,	plastic, metal, handmade, battery, electronic, game, doll, teddy,
	living memory, beyond living memory, x years ago, timeline,	healing, comparison, similarities, differences, significant	spinning top, yo-yo, marbles, timeline, long ago, modern, artefact,
	order, changes, historical interpretation	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	museum, memory
	Guy Fawkes, gunpowder plot, bonfire night, conspirators,		
	parliament, religion, beliefs, Catholics, Protestants, monarchy,		
	parliament, power, oppression, sources, significant		
Local history	'The Great Flood' of Preston — compare with GFoL		How have local seaside resorts developed over time? Fleetwood
Local history	My Cop Lane - Local houses — are there still Tudor/Stuart style		and Blackpool
	houses in our local area?		and blackpoor

Cop Lane C	C of E Primary	School - History	Overview 2025-2026
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	<u>Romans</u>	British History	<u>Vikings</u>
Y 3	Why did Boudicca rebel against the Romans, and was she a hero or a villain?	How did people like Queen Elizabeth I and Florence Nightingale change Britain?	Are all Viking's vicious? Substantive Concept — Inventions
	Substantive Concept — Leadership Disciplinary Concept — Historical Enquiry and Interpretation	Substantive Concept — Leadership Disciplinary Concept — Cause and Consequence	Disciplinary Concept — Historical Sources
Key learning and skills	 Events People and Changes The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources Use sources to address historically valid questions and hypotheses about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Ask questions e.g. 'How did?' 'Why were?' 'What was important?' Recognise that our knowledge of the past is constructed from primary and secondary sources of evidence. Chronology Place events into different periods using the appropriate historical terminology e.g. decade, century, ancient, Roman, Egyptian, BC, AD, CE, BCE etc. Identify where people and events fit into a chronological framework by noting connections, trends and contrasts over time. Communication Communicate historical findings through a range of methods including the use of ICT, maps and timelines. Produce own accounts that make some connections and describe some contrasts. 	Events People and Changes A study or theme in British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 (The Great Plague) Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources Recognise why some events happened and what happened as a result. Ask questions such as, 'Why did?' 'What were the effects?' Identify historically significant people and events in different situations. Chronology Identify where people and events fit into a chronological framework by noting connections, trends and contrasts over time. Explore main events, situations, changes and links within (and across) different periods e.g. differences/similarities between clothes, food, buildings or transport. Communication Discuss some of the connections between local, regional, national and international history. Talk and write about historical events and changes by selecting and organising historical information and dates. Discuss historical issues and changes.	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources Use sources to address historically valid questions and hypotheses about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Ask questions e.g. 'How did?' 'Why were?' 'What was important?' Recognise that our knowledge of the past is constructed from primary and secondary sources of evidence. Recognise that different versions of past events may exist. Chronology Recognise historical events as a coherent, chronological narrative from the earliest times to the present day. Communication Describe significant aspects of ancient history, local history, characteristics of societies, and achievements of mankind. Use relevant and appropriate historical terms such as settlement, invasion, primary/secondary evidence, civilization, empire etc
Key vocabulary	Empire, Invasion, Conquer, Legion, Centurion, Britons, Iceni, Boudicca,. Emperor Nero, Tacitus, Cassius Dio, chronology, timeline, evidence	Monarch, reign, queen, rule, Nurse, hospital, reform, disease, Timeline, century, past, Significant, impact, influence, legacy, Compare, contrast, change, continuity, Source, evidence, fact, opinion	Viking, Norse, longship, raid, invade, monastery, Lindisfarne, settlement, Danelaw, saga, chieftain, rune, helmet, shield, era, source, evidence, interpretation, impact, consequence, invasion, settler
Local history	Roman Villages and Towns in the North West		

	Fighting for Freedom	Anglo Saxons	Ancient Egypt
Y4	How did Martin Luther King Jr. and Nelson Mandela help to change unfair rules for children in their countries?	How did the Anglo Saxons deal with crime and can we still see their ideas today?	What did the Ancient Egyptians invent, and how have their ideas shaped the way we live today?
	Substantive Concept - Childhood Disciplinary Concept - Consequence Events People and Changes	Substantive Concept — Justice and Equality Disciplinary Concept — Historical Enquiry and Interpretation Events People and Changes	Substantive Concept — Inventions Disciplinary Concept — Historical Sources and Evidence Events People and Changes
Key learning			The achievements of the earliest civilizations (an
and skills	 The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. 	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	overview) plus Ancient Egypt (in depth)
		Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources	Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources
	 Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources Use sources to address historically valid questions and hypotheses about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Ask questions e.g. 'How did?' 'Why were?' 'What was important?' Recognise how sources of evidence are used to make historical claims. ask questions such as, 'What might this tell us about?' Recognise that different versions of past events may exist. Describe some of the different ways the past can be represented e.g. through artists' pictures, museum displays, films and written sources. Identify historically significant people and events in different situations Chronology Identify where people and events fit into a chronological framework by noting connections, trends and contrasts over time 	 Recognise why some events happened and what happened as a result. Ask questions such as, 'Why did?' 'What were the effects?' Describe some of the different ways the past can be represented e.g. through artists' pictures, museum displays, films and written sources. Chronology Place events into different periods using the appropriate historical terminology e.g. decade, century, ancient, Roman, Egyptian, BC, AD, CE, BCE etc Recognise historical events as a coherent, chronological narrative from the earliest times to the present day. Explore main events, situations, changes and links within (and across) different periods e.g. differences/similarities between clothes, food, buildings or transport. 	 Use sources to address historically valid questions and hypotheses about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Ask questions e.g. 'How did?' 'Why were?' 'What was important?' Recognise that our knowledge of the past is constructed from primary and secondary sources of evidence Recognise how sources of evidence are used to make historical claims. ask questions such as, 'What might this tell us about?' Describe some of the different ways the past can be represented e.g. through artists' pictures, museum displays, films and written sources. Chronology Place events into different periods using the appropriate historical terminology e.g. decade, century, ancient, Roman, Egyptian, BC, AD, CE, BCE etc Recognise historical events as a coherent, chronological narrative from the earliest times to the present day.
	Describe significant aspects of ancient history, local history, characteristics of societies, and achievements of mankind. Discuss some of the connections between local, regional, national and international history Discuss historical issues and changes	Use relevant and appropriate historical terms such as settlement, invasion, primary/secondary evidence, civilization, empire etc. *Communicate historical findings through a range of methods including the use of ICT, maps and timelines Produce own accounts that make some connections and describe some contrasts	Communication Describe significant aspects of ancient history, local history, characteristics of societies, and achievements of mankind. Produce own accounts that make some connections and describe some contrast

Key vocabulary Local history	Segregation, apartheid, equality, civil rights, protest, boycott, speech, racism, freedom, democracy, injustice, peaceful, leadership, legacy, law, fairness	Crime, punishment, justice, law, ordeal, trial, wergild, tithing, exile, mutilation, community, invasion, Anglo-Saxon, compensation, responsibility	Pharaoh, hieroglyphics, papyrus, tomb, pyramid, mummification, legacy, civilisation, irrigation, medicine, invention, Nile, calendar, writing system, innovation
	Preston Docks - Local Study Why was Mr Houghton Hodson (and his dog Peggy)	Ancient Greece Can we thank the Ancient Greeks for anything in our lives	Maya — Early Civilisations How did the Maya inventions impact and influence life
Y5	important to Preston Docks? Substantive Concept — Local Study Disciplinary Concept — Cause and Consequence	today? Substantive Concept — Leadership Disciplinary Concept — similarities and Differences	today? Substantive Concept — Inventions Disciplinary Concept — Historical Sources and Evidence
Key learning and skills	Events People and Changes	Ancient Greece — Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources. Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change and continuity, cause and consequence, similarity and difference, and significance. Ask questions such as, 'How did life change?' 'Why do we remember?' 'Why do people disagree?' Recognise that some events, people and changes are judged as more historically significant than others Chronology Sequence events and periods using appropriate terms e.g. chronology, legacy, continuity, change, trends Identify where people, places and periods fit into a chronological framework by analysing connections, changes, trends and contrasts over time. Communication Describe and explain significant aspects of non-European societies as well as settlements in Britain Produce structured work that makes connections, provides contrasting evidence and analyses trends	 Events People and Changes A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history (early Islamic civilization) Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources Use a wide range of sources as a basis for research to answer questions and to test hypotheses Recognise how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of different sources Give some reasons for contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past. Ask, 'Why have different stories been told about?' Evaluate sources and make inference. Choose relevant sources of evidence to support particular lines of enquiry Chronology Sequence events and periods using appropriate terms e.g. chronology, legacy, continuity, change, trends Establish clear chronological narratives across periods and within themes e.g. transport, beliefs, homes etc. Communication Describe aspects of cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history Present answers to historical questions and hypotheses by selecting and organising relevant information using appropriate dates and terms.

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Key vocabulary	Docks, trade, import, export, industry, legacy, significance, local history, timeline, dock master, memorial, community, change, impact	Democracy, civilisation, legacy, philosophy, mythology, city- state, empire, Olympics, architecture, invention, evidence	Civilisation, temple, glyph, codex, astronomy, sacrifice, zero, calendar, legacy, invention, hieroglyph, ritual
Local history	My Preston Docks Interpretation Disciplinary knowledge		
	<u>World War 2</u>	Crime and Punishment	<u> Stone Age — Iron Age</u>
Y6	How did World War 2 impact children in the North West region?	How have local courthouses and the way justice is delivered changed over time?	Would it have been better to live in the Stone Age or Iron Age?
	Substantive Concept - Childhood	Substantive Concept — Justice and Equality	Substantive Concept — Inventions
	Disciplinary Concept — Cause and Consequence	Disciplinary Concept — Change and Continuity	Disciplinary Concept — Historical Sources
Key learning	Events People and Changes	Events People and Changes	Events People and Changes
	A local history study	, ,	 Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
and skills	Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources	 A local history study 	Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources
	 Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change and continuity, cause and consequence, similarity and difference, and significance. Ask questions such as, 'How did life change?' 'Why do we remember?' 'Why do people disagree?' Give some reasons for contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past. Ask, 'Why have different stories been told about?' Describe the results of historical events, situations and changes e.g. the impact on people's lives Chronology Sequence events and periods using appropriate terms e.g. chronology, legacy, continuity, change, trends Discuss how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world Describe aspects of cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history Choose the most appropriate way of communicating historical findings including the use of ICT, maps and timelines 	 Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources. Describe the results of historical events, situations and changes e.g. the impact on people's lives Recognise that some events, people and changes are judged as more historically significant than others Chronology Identify where people, places and periods fit into a chronological framework by analysing connections, changes, trends and contrasts over time. Communication Describe aspects of cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history Present answers to historical questions and hypotheses by selecting and organising relevant information using appropriate dates and terms. Discuss and debate historical issues acknowledging contrasting evidence and opinions Produce structured work that makes connections, provides contrasting evidence and analyses trends 	 Use a wide range of sources as a basis for research to answer questions and to test hypotheses Recognise how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of different sources Evaluate sources and make inference. Choose relevant sources of evidence to support particular lines of enquiry Chronology Sequence events and periods using appropriate terms e.g. chronology, legacy, continuity, change, trends Identify where people, places and periods fit into a chronological framework by analysing connections, changes, trends and contrasts over time. Communication Present answers to historical questions and hypotheses by selecting and organising relevant information using appropriate dates and terms.

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Key vocabulary	evacuation, rationing, air raid, Anderson shelter, blackout, diary,	Courthouse, justice, trial, punishment, sentence, police, law	prehistory, Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, archaeologists,
	wartime, allies, civilian, home front, interview, archive allied	enforcement, jury, magistrate, evidence, rights, fairness	artefact, Skara Brae, Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods.
	and axis powers, blitzkrieg/ Blitz, evacuation, billet/ billeting,		hunter gathers, agriculture, livestock, permanent settlements,
	Holocaust, ration, Anderson shelter, Lilian Bader, Noor Inayat		Stonehenge, monuments, reared animals, cairns, stone circles,
	Khan, local history, migration, invasion, war, sources, evidence,		farmsteads, hillforts, community, culture, religion, beliefs, food and
	similarities, differences		farming, trade, legacy, sources, evidence, change, continuity
Local history	My North West (linked to evacuation)	Crime and punishment in Lancashire's	
Local Mistory	Second World War/WW2	Local Prisons	
	Preston and surrounding Lancashire area.		
	Were children evacuated to Lancashire during WW2?		
	Link text: After the War by Tom Palmer (inspired by the true		
	story of the Windermere Boys)		
	What impact did Windermere have on 'The Windermere Boys'?		