

History in Upper Key Stage Two



Pupils will:

Investigate and interpret the past
Build an overview of world history
Understand chronology
Communicate historically

You will see them:

- Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past.
- Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices.
- Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past.
- Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past.
- Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied.
- Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.
- Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.
- Identify continuity and change in the history of the locality of the school.
- Give a broad overview of life in Britain from medieval until the Tudor and Stuarts times.
- Compare some of the times studied with those of the other areas of interest around the world.
- Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.
- Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural).
- Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change.
- Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a time line.
- Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.
- Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including:
 - dates
 - time period
 - era
 - chronology
 - continuity
 - change
 - century
 - decade
 - legacy.
- Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a exceptional standard in order to communicate information about the past.
- Use original ways to present information and ideas.

Year 5 will learn through:

Anglo Saxons and Scots Ad 410 – 792 – Roman Withdrawal from Britain, fall of empire, Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms, art and culture, Christian conversion
Vikings AD 793 – 1055 AD – raids and invasions, Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England, laws and Justice, Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066.

Year 6 will learn through:

Battle of Wednesfield 910 AD – Edward the Elder (Local History Study) – a study of an aspect of local history or a site beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality

Tudors – 1485 AD – a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends chronological knowledge beyond 1066 – power struggles, church and kings.