

LKS2 Skills Progression	Chronology	Vocabulary	Events, people and changes	Interpretation, Enquiry and using sources	Communication	Knowledge
	<p>Yr 3 Use some dates and historical terms when ordering events and objects.</p> <p>Yr4 Use dates and historical terms when ordering events and objects.</p> <p>Yr3 Demonstrate awareness that the past can be divided into different periods of time.</p> <p>Yr 4 Identify where people and events fit into a chronological framework.</p> <p>Yr3 Explore trends and changes over time</p> <p>Yr4 Explore links and contrasts</p>	<p>Yr 3 Use relevant historical terms and vocabulary linked to chronology.</p> <p>Yr4 Use relevant historical terms and vocabulary linked to chronology.</p>	<p>Yr 3 Demonstrate knowledge of Ancient Greece including Greek Life and achievements and their influence on the Western world.</p> <p>Yr 4 Demonstrate knowledge of Ancient Greece including Greek Life and achievements and their influence on the Western world.</p> <p>Yr3 Describe what life was like in the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age</p> <p>Yr4 Describe how past civilisations or lives of people in Britain developed during the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age.</p> <p>Yr 3 Describe some aspects of the Roman Empire and recognise its impact on Britain.</p> <p>Y4 Explain the causes and consequences of Roman invasion and migration into Britain.</p> <p>Yr 3</p>	<p>Yr 3 Recognise that our knowledge of the past is constructed from different sources of evidence.</p> <p>Yr4 Recognise how sources of evidence are used to make historical judgements.</p> <p>Yr3 Describe some of the ways the past can be represented .</p> <p>Yr 4 Recognise why some events happened and what happened a result.</p> <p>Yr 3 Use sources to to address historically valid questions</p> <p>Yr4</p>	<p>Yr3 Select and organise historical information to present in a range of ways.</p> <p>Yr4 Select and organise relevant historical information to present in a range of ways.</p> <p>Yr3 Discuss some historical events, issues, connections and changes.</p> <p>Yr4 Discuss significant aspects of and connections between different historical events.</p>	<p>The achievements and influences of the ancient Greeks on the wider world include the English alphabet and language; democracy, including trial by jury; sport and the Olympic Games; the subjects of mathematics, science, philosophy, art, architecture and theatre.</p> <p>Dates and events can be sequenced on a timeline using BCE or CE. CE dates become larger the closer they get to the present day. BCE dates become larger the further away they get from the present day. The year 0, AD marks the birth of Christ in the Gregorian calendar. Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day Understand how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world.</p> <p>The lives of people in the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age changed and developed over time due to the discovery and use of the materials stone, bronze and iron. These developments made it easier for people to farm, create permanent settlements and protect their land. To know the work of an archaeologist is based on finding evidence and forming hypotheses based on what is known about human life today eg food, homes, clothing, rituals</p> <p>To know that people in the past used whatever they had at their disposal to leave their mark. The stone age people recorded the animals they hunted and events from everyday life. These cave pictures have survived because they were protected from the elements in caves where prehistoric man took shelter.</p>

	<p>within and across different time periods</p>		<p>Describe some aspects of Britain's settlement by Anglo - Saxons and Vikings</p> <p>Yr4 Describe some aspects of Britain's settlement by the Anglo Saxons and the Vikings, giving reasons for the invading and settling</p> <p>Yr 3 Describe the impact of Peter Hesketh's vision for Fleetwood and its development as a new town.</p> <p>Yr 4 Describe and explain the impact of Peter Hesketh's vision for Fleetwood and its development as a new town.</p>	<p>Make deductions and draw conclusions about the reliability of a historical source or artefact.</p> <p>Yr 4 Identify historically significant people and events in different situations</p>		<p>Change over time can happen slowly or very rapidly and are affected by the desire for people to change their beliefs, availability of resources and technologies, and social and economic circumstances.</p> <p>A profile of a leader can include their significant achievements, the events in which they played a part, the opinions of others about the person and the positive or negative consequences of their actions.</p> <p>Key changes and events of historical periods can be placed on a timeline, such as the dates of changes in leadership, key battles and invasions, achievements, scientific developments and deaths.</p> <p>From AD 600 onwards, the permanent settled population of Britain, a mixture of the indigenous people and the invading Saxons, became known as Anglo-Saxons</p> <p>The Viking Age in Britain began about AD 793 and lasted over 200 years. Bands of fierce raiders began to once again attack England's shores just like the Anglo-Saxons had done 400 years before.</p> <p>Anglo-Saxons and Scots from Ireland invaded Britain to fight and capture land and goods because the Romans had left. Anglo-Saxons also wanted to find farmland after flooding in Scandinavia. They wanted to make new homes and settlements and eventually settled in kingdoms, first across the south-east and eastern England and then across the whole country.</p> <p>These kingdoms later became the counties of Kent, Sussex, Wessex, Middlesex and East Anglia</p> <p>The Viking invasion and Anglo-Saxon defence of England led to many conflicts. In AD 878, the Anglo-Saxon king, Alfred the Great, made peace with the Vikings, who settled in Danelaw in the east of England. Over time, the Anglo-Saxons defeated the remaining Viking rulers and the Vikings in England agreed to be ruled by an Anglo-Saxon king.</p>
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