Curriculum Intent

The intent of our curriculum is that it will secure our vision that at Nyewood Church of England Infant School our children are confident, happy and independent learners who take an active role together in God's world.

History Intent

As Historians we will use our curiosity about the past to explore how historic people and events have prompted changes over time and the impact this has had on God's world in the present day.

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Knowledge and	Emerging Towards Expectations	Working At	Exceeding		
Skills Årea		Expectations	Expectations		
		Autumn Term			
Past and Present	Children know	Children know	Children know		
	The names of immediate family members.	The terms similar/same and different.	An increasing range of vocabulary linked		
			to the passing of time e.g. today,		
	About what happens during recurring events	What is meant by 'the past'.	tomorrow, last night, at the weekend		
	such as their daily routine, festivals and		-		
	celebrations.	Children can	Simple units of time such as a day, a		
			week, a month, a year.		
	Children can	Recall an event that has happened in their			
		living memory.	Children can		
	Talk about members of their immediate family		Sequence events in the correct		
		Compare and contrast images of familiar	chronological order e.g. morning		
	Comment on images of familiar situations e.g.	situations in the past e.g. Christmas/birthday	routine/visual timetable.		
	Christmas/birthday celebrations, school life,	celebrations, school life,			
			Talk about past and future events within		
			their own life, using words such as		
			yesterday, tomorrow, next week.		

Speaking	Children know Simple vocabulary to describe familiar events. Children can Talk about their experiences of familiar events.	Children know Some subject specific vocabulary related to familiar events. How to identify feelings in a range of social situations. Children can Describe events in some detail using subject specific vocabulary. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences.	
Key Vocabulary	Past — old, a long time ago, already happened, r Similar/different Time Words — when, day, week, month, year, ye	l memory, remember esterday, tomorrow, today, next week, at the week	end, now, next, after
Knowledge and Skills Area	Emerging Towards Expectations	Working At Expectations	Exceeding Expectations
		Spring Term	
Past and Present	Children know The names of a wider range of people who are familiar to them. Children can Describe people who are familiar to them.	Children know What is meant by 'the past' and 'now'. About an increasing range of 'people who help us'. What their immediate family members do for a job.	Children know And understand the terms similar/same and different. Children can Compare the roles of people in society.

	Children can	
	ELG: Talk about the lives of the people around	
	them and their roles in society.	
Children know	Children know	
That we can find out about people and the past from images and texts.	What 'non-fiction' means.	
	How to use some simple features of non-fiction	
Children can Engage in non-fiction texts.	texts to gain information.	
	Children can	
	ELG : Use and understand recently introduced	
	1	
	fiction.	
	ELG: Make comments about what they have heard.	
	Children know	Children know
	How to listen carefully and why listening is	The vocabulary needed to pose questions
	important.	e.g. when, where, how, why?
	Children can	Children can
	Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction.	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been
	ELG: Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant comments and actions	said to them.
	during whole class discussions and small group interactions;	
	That we can find out about people and the past from images and texts.	ELG: Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Children know That we can find out about people and the past from images and texts. Children can Engage in non-fiction texts. Children can ELG: Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about non-fiction. ELG: Make comments about what they have heard. Children know How to listen carefully and why listening is important. Children can Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction. ELG: Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant comments and actions during whole class discussions and small group

Speaking		Children know	Children know	
		The rules of engaging in class discussions.	What vocabulary to use to compare and explain.	
		The meaning of the words 'past', 'now', 'non-	'	
		fiction'.	Children can	
			Use talk to organise thinking and to	
		Children can	explain why.	
		ELG: Participate in discussions, offering their		
		own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.	Use new vocabulary in different contexts	
		ELG: Express their ideas about their experiences using full sentences.		
Key Vocabulary	Past — old, a long time ago, already happened, r Now — today, present Similar/different Time Words — when, soon, on	nemory, remember		
Knowledge and	Emerging Towards Expectations	Working At	Exceeding	
Skills Area		Expectations	Expectations	
	Summer Term			
Past and Present	Children know	Children know	Children know	
	What is meant by 'the past'.	The difference between the terms 'the past' and 'now'.	What happened in a chosen historical story.	
	Children can			
	Talk about an avent that has been and from a	The meaning of new vocabulary relating to	Children can	
	Talk about an event that has happened from a		Cittureit cait	
	story in the past.	specific texts/events/historical figures.	Determine whether an image of a	
	11 3			
	story in the past.	specific texts/events/historical figures.	Determine whether an image of a	

		Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.	Order a set of 3 events or historical objects.
		ELG: Describe the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	
		ELG : Draw on their experiences and what has been read in class to describe similarities/differences between things in the past and now.	
Comprehension	Children know	Children know	
•	What happens in a story they have listened to.	The meaning of new vocabulary relating to	
(Linked to texts		specific texts/events/historical figures.	
about historical	Children can		
figures/events)	Sequence pictorially 3 events in a story they have listened to.	The plot, setting and characters in a historical story.	
	Talk about events in a story they have listened to.	Children can ELG: Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories and during role-play.	
		ELG: Retell stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.	
		ELG: Anticipate — where appropriate — key events in stories	

Listening, Attention and Understanding	Children know How to listen carefully and why listening is important. Children can Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.	Children know How to listen carefully and why listening is important. Children can ELG: Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to.	
Speaking		Children know How to talk about the past using past tense. How to talk about something happening now using present tense. Children can ELG: Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences including use of past and present tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.	
Key Vocabulary	Past — old, a long time ago, already happened, Now — today, present Similar/different Tenses	memory, remember	

		Year 1	
Knowledge and Skills Area	Working Towards the Expected Standard	Working At the Expected Standard	Working at Greater Depth within the Expected Standard
		Spring Term	
Chronological	Children know	Children know	Children know
understanding	About key milestones/events in their lives so far.	A wider range of vocabulary related to the passing of time.	About people from the past and how their role led to certain historical events.
(Study of an			
event/person in history)	About the main events leading to a key historical moment.	Specific dates related to a historical event.	Dates and times of key points during a historical event.
J		Children can	
	Children can	Describe events that happened to themselves	Children can
	Talk about events that happened to themselves	and to other people in the past.	Describe and order events that happened
	in the past using words such as yesterday, last		to themselves and to other people in the
	week/night, on	Use words and phrases such as now,	past, comparing these using historical
		yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a	language.
	Order a set of 3 events or historical objects.	long time ago	
			Use words and phrases such as before I
		Order a set of 5 events or historical objects.	was born, when my adults were young, I think this because
			Order a set of 5 events or historical objects, giving reasons for your choices.
Knowledge and	Children know	Children know	Children know
Interpretation	The key people involved in a historical event.	About the lives of people involved in an	The reasons behind people's actions
		historical event.	related to an historical event.
(Study of an	Children can		
event/person in	Recall some facts about people and events	Why a specific historical event happened.	How historical events have been
history)	before living memory.	a	documented and what historical artefacts
		Children can	have been preserved.
	Talk about how people might have felt at the		Children
	time.		Children can

	Explore examples of different artefacts and describe these.	Recall some facts about people and events before living memory and say why people may have acted in the way they did. Describe how people might have felt at various points during a historical event Explore examples of different media and artefacts to find out about the past.	Recall some facts about people and events before living memory and say why people may have acted the way they did, giving reasons for their answers. Look at examples of different media and artefacts to find out about the past and say how these have changed over time.
Historical Enquiry	Children know	Children know	Children know
(Study of an event/person in history)	How to use their senses to explore objects/images. Children can Look and talk about objects/images from the past.	How to find out about the past. A range of vocabulary used to ask and answer questions. Children can	That there are a range of sources that give us information about the past e.g. photos/illustrations/videos, news reports, artefacts and some are more informative than others.
		Look at and describe a variety of objects from the past and ask questions such as 'what was is used for?'	Children can Investigate events using more than one research method e.g. through photos, newspaper reports and asking questions. Pose questions about objects from the past and use research to try to answer these.
Organisation and	Children know	Children know	Children know
communication	The names of key people, places and events leading up to a historical moment.	The names and roles of key people and places involved in a specific historical event.	What a timeline is and its purpose.
(Study of an			About the key dates/timings of a
event/person in	Children can	Why a particular historical event happened.	historical event.
history)	Tell stories about the past using pictures or artefacts.	About objects from the past and how these were significant.	Children can Use a simple timeline to order objects or
	Talk about and draw things from the past.		events chronologically.

		How information about people and events of the past have been communicated throughout history.	Retell events accurately and in chronological order.
		Children can Communicate about historical events using prior knowledge, images and artefacts.	Choose how they communicate about historical events using key vocabulary.
		Talk, write about and draw things from the past.	
Key Vocabulary	History, the past, long ago, the olden days, old, the because, what, when, where, how, why photograph, drawing, memories, living memory, o		
Knowledge and Skills Area	Working Towards the Expected Standard	Working At the Expected Standard	Working at Greater Depth within the Expected Standard
		Summer Term	
Chronological understanding	Children know About how similar events/objects can occur both in the past and now.	Children know What is meant by the terms 'past' and 'present'.	Children know What is meant by the terms 'past' and 'present'.
(Comparing similar events/objects/ places in the past and present)	About specific objects/events from the past and now.	How an object/event looked in the past compared to in the present.	How long the time period is between a familiar event from the past and a similar event in the present.
•	Children can Sort 4 images/artefacts into 'past' and 'now' groups.	Children can Sort a range of images/artefacts into 'past' and 'present' groups and talk about this.	Children can Sort a range of images/artefacts into 'past' and 'present' groups and talk about

Knowledge and	Children know	Children know	Children know
Interpretation	Some simple differences between familiar	Some similarities and differences between	How familiar objects/events/places have
	objects/events/places from the past and now.	familiar objects/events/places in the past and	changed over time.
(Comparing similar		present.	G
events/objects/	Children can		Children can
places in the past and present)	Talk about a familiar object/event/place, using pictures, artefacts and their own experiences.	Children can Describe events that have happened both in the past and the present.	Understand and talk about why objects/events/places have changed over time.
		Compare an object/event/place from the past with a similar object/event/place in the present day.	Predict what an object/event/place might look like in the future.
		aug.	Give a personal response about their
		Give a personal response about their feelings towards an object/event/place from the past.	feelings towards an object/event/place from the past in comparison to that of the present.
Historical Enquiry	Children know	Children know	Children know
, ,	About what an object/event/place looks like in	How we can find out about things from the	How we can find out about things from
(Comparing similar events/objects/	the present in order to compare it to that of the past.	past and things from the present.	the past and things from the present.
places in the past	i e	Children can	Children can
and present)	Some simple question words and phrases.	Explore events, look at pictures and ask questions to find out what people are doing	Explore events, look at pictures and ask questions to find out about and compare
	Children can Look closely at images/artefacts from the past and present and ask questions to find out more.	and determine whether these are past or present events.	similarities and differences between the past and present.
			Read simple given timelines to determine whether these are old or new objects/places/events.
Organisation and	Children know	Children know	Children know
communication	How to present information/media to communicate their knowledge.	How to record events in a linear way.	What a timeline is used for.

(Comparing similar		Children can	How to create a simple timeline.
events/objects in	Children can	Sort objects/places/events onto a simple	'
the past and	Sort objects/events/places into 'old' and 'new'.	timeline.	Specific vocabulary in order to
present)	,		communicate detailed information about
•	Look closely at objects and talk about	Talk about, draw or write about similar	the past and present.
	similarities and differences	events/objects/places in the past and present.	
			Children can
			Create simple timelines to indicate
			whether these are past or present events.
			Choose how they compare past and present events/places/objects using key vocabulary.
	Similar, different, because, what, when, where, we photograph, drawing, memories, living memory,		

	Year 2			
Skills and Aims	Working Towards the Expected Standard	Working At the Expected Standard	Working at Greater Depth within the Expected Standard	
		Spring Term		
Chronological	Children know	Children know	Children know	
understanding	The meaning of the words 'past' and 'present'.	And understand the terms 'past', 'present' and 'future'.	The vocabulary for and begin to understand longer periods of time e.g.	
(Study of an	A wider range of vocabulary related to the		century, decade, B.C. and A.D.	
event/person in	passing of time.	About people from the past and how their role		
history)		led to the sequence of certain historical events.	Children can	
,	Specific dates related to a historical event.	, .	Create a timeline to sequence events and	
		Dates and times of key points during a	label with key dates/times.	
	Children can	historical event.		
	Use words like 'past' and 'present' to tell others	Children can	Use evidence to support their reasoning.	
	about an event.	Understand and describe when		
		people/places/objects/events occurred and order		
	Order a set of 5 events or historical objects, starting to give reasons for their choices.	these, using a method the teacher has given me.		
		Use a timeline to place important events and		
		use historical vocabulary to give reasons for		
1/ 1 1		their sequencing.		
Knowledge and	Children know	Children know	Children know	
Interpretation	The key facts about people and events leading	The key facts about people and events leading	What made the event so significant.	
(6. 1 6	up to a significant moment in history.	up to a significant moment in history, including	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
(Study of an	Su saidia datas ad an account in history	dates, times and locations.	What has happened since the significant	
event/person in	Specific dates of an event in history.	About the backgrounds and never estives of	moment in history.	
history)	Children can	About the backgrounds and perspectives of various significant people.	Children	
		various significant people.	Children can	
	Recall some facts about people and events of a significant moment in history.	Children can	Explain what impact people's actions during a specific historical event have had on subsequent life.	

	Say why people may have acted in the way they did using their own opinion.	Recount detailed facts about the people and events of a significant moment in history using historical vocabulary. Describe why people in the past may have acted in the way they did using evidence from texts, images and artefacts.	
Historical Enquiry	Children know	Children know	Children know
, ,	How to find out about the past.	That there are a range of sources that give us information about the past e.g.	About closed and open questions and how answers to these can give more/less
	A range of vocabulary used to ask and answer questions.	photos/illustrations/videos, news reports, artefacts and some are more informative than	information.
		others.	Children can
	Children can		Word their questions effectively in order
	Look at examples of different media and	Children can	to gain as much new information as
	artefacts to find out about a specific historic	Pose their own questions about significant	possible.
	event or person.	historic events or people.	Select which sources of evidence they use
		Use pictures, stories, eyewitness accounts,	to answer their questions about a specific
		photographs, artefacts, historic buildings,	historic event or person and begin to give
		museums, galleries, historical sites and the	reasons for their choices.
		internet to find out about a key event/person	
		from the past.	
Organisation and	Children know	Children know	
communication	The names and roles of key people and places	How information about people and events of	
	involved in a specific historical event.	the past have been communicated throughout	
	Why a particular historical event happened.	history	
		Children can	
	About objects from the past and how these were significant.	Identify different ways in which the past is represented	
	Children can		

	Communicate about historical events using prior knowledge, images and artefacts.	Describe objects, people or events in history using key vocabulary.			
	Talk, write about and draw things from the past.	Use timelines to order events, objects or place significant people.			
		Communicate ideas about people, objects or events from the past in speaking, writing, drawing, role-play, storytelling and ICT.			
Key vocabulary	Specific dates and vocab related to the topic, past, present, future, century B.C./A.D. Research — questions, what, where, when, how, why, who, similar, different, opinion, fact. Historians, investigate, experts, evidence, impact Media - diary, newspaper, website, artefacts, reports, photographs, eye-witness accounts				
Skills and Aims	Working Towards the Expected Standard	Working At the Expected Standard	Working at Greater Depth within the Expected Standard		
	Summer Term				
Chronological	Children know	Children know	Children know		
understanding	The meaning of the words 'past' and 'present'.	The meaning of the words 'past' and 'present'.	How long the time period is between multiple events from the past and a		
(Comparing similar events/objects/	A wider range of vocabulary related to the passing of time.	How long the time period is between a familiar event from the past and a similar event in the	similar event in the present.		
places in the past and present)	How an object/event looked in the past	present.	Features of different eras depicting the same event.		
•	compared to in the present	Children can Understand and confidently use the words past	Children can		
	Children can Describe events that happened to themselves	and present when describing events to others.	Compare aspects of life in different periods using reasoning skills e.g. I know		
	and to other people in the past, beginning to use some simple time vocabulary.	Explain changes in their own lives over time, using more specific time vocabulary.	this is older because		
			Compare events using their knowledge		

	Recount changes that have happened in their own lives using phrases such as now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long time ago Sort a selection of images/artefacts in a chronological, linear fashion.	Sort a range of past and present images/artefacts onto a timeline and begin to label these with key dates.	articulate their thinking using historical language.
Knowledge and	Children know	Children know	Children know
Interpretation	About a range of old and new images and artefacts.	About the names and purpose of a range of old and new artefacts.	How long the time period is between multiple events from the past and a similar event in the present.
(Comparing similar	Children can	Children can	·
events/objects/ places in the past and present)	Describe the differences between artefacts from the past and the present.	Describe the similarities and differences between the past and the present using key historical vocabulary.	Features of different eras depicting the same event.
•		, and the second	Children can
		Look at examples of different media and artefacts to find out about the past and say how these have changed over time.	Compare different periods of time and say how they are different and similar, using evidence and historical vocabulary to support their ideas explanations.
			Describe objects and speculate what they could be used for, giving reasons for their answers
Historical Enquiry	Children know	Children know	
	How we can find out about things from the	How we can find out about things from the	
(Comparing similar events/objects/	past and things from the present.	past and things from the present.	
places in the past	Children can	Children can	
and present)	Look at pictures and ask questions to find out which things are old, which are new and what people are doing.	Pose their own questions about the past and use a wide range of information sources to answer such questions e.g. pictures, stories, eyewitness accounts, photographs, artefacts,	

	Look at and describe a variety objects from the past and ask questions such as 'what was it used for?'	historic buildings, museums, galleries, historical sites and the internet.	
Organisation and	Children know	Children know	
communication	How to record events in a chorological, linear	What a timeline is used for and how to create	
	way.	a simple timeline.	
(Comparing similar			
events/objects/	Children can	About different genres to present historical	
places in the past	Sort objects/places/events onto a simple, given	information e.g. posters, news reports, fact	
and present)	timeline using the words 'past' and 'present'.	books, timelines etc.	
	Talk about, draw or write about similar events/objects/places in the past and present.	Specific vocabulary in order to communicate detailed information about the past and present.	
		Children can	
		Create simple timelines to indicate whether	
		these are past or present events/objects/places.	
		Choose how they communicate about similar	
		past and present events/places/objects using	
		key vocabulary.	
Key Vocabulary	Specific dates and vocab related to the topic,		
	past, present, future, decade, century, Research — questions, what, where, when, how, why, who, similar, different, opinion, fact, open, closed		
	Historians, investigate, experts, evidence,		
	Media - diary, newspaper, website, artefacts, reports, photographs, posters		