

	What comes after?		What caused it to change?	What caused it to change? What effect did it have?	What caused it to change? What effect did it have?	What caused it to change? What effect did it have? What is it the same as? What is it different to?	What caused it to change? What effect did it have? What is it the same as? What is it different to? What is the significance of..?
Understanding of time	sequence stories, daily activities, days leading to an event. Make a timeline of their own lives	be able to make a timeline of their own lives and then back 500 years (as an unnumbered line)	be able to extend a timeline back 500 years (in blocks of 100) in order to place significant people and events	be able to extend a timeline back to 10,000 BC in order to place stone age, bronze age, iron age, Roman invasion	be able to expand the 0 – 1000 AD part of the timeline to give more detailed dates for Anglo Saxon, Scots and Viking invasions taking the timeline up to 1066	be able to expand the 1000AD to present day part of the timeline to show local history study (Pitmen and Pony statue and mining) Significant turning point - First Railways/Battle of Britain	be able to run a world timeline next to a British timeline extending back to 10,000 BC again to include Ancient civilisations, their influence on present day and Non-European timeline to contrast with British History
Understanding of sources	talk about pictures and photographs and artefacts	find information from artefacts, pictures and photographs understanding that photographs	find information from artefacts, pictures, photographs and simple	piece together evidence from artefacts and different forms of texts to form a whole picture of an event	piece together evidence from a range of sources to deduce an order of events	weigh up the value of primary and secondary sources, using both to form an understanding of	weigh up the value of primary and secondary sources and be able to determine fact

		only go back 100 years	texts in different forms			an event or series of events	and opinion within a source
Understanding of concepts (Vocabulary)	Change Long ago Yesterday	Calendar Discovery Explorer Invention King/Queen Past Present Museum	Century Democracy Diversity Global Local Myths and legends Nation Oral history	AD Agriculture Archaeology Artefact BC Bronze Age Conquest Decade Empire Hunter- gatherer Invasion Iron Age Metal-working Settler Stone Age Emperor	Aristocracy Christianity Court Dark Ages Church Crusades Execution Heresy Monarchy Monastery Peasant Pope Rebellion Republic Revolt Torture Traitor Treason	Causation Chronology Continuity Emigrant Immigrant International Interpretation Migration Missionary Parliament Primary evidence Secondary evidence	Ancient civilisations Colony Gods / Goddesses Islam Nomad Prehistory Sacrifice Significance Slave
2014 NC topics		Significant events	Significant events and people Local History study	Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age Roman empire and its impact on Britain	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	Aa local history study A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066	The achievements of the earliest civilizations Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

							a non-European society e.g. Islam that provides contrasts with British history