History

What We Teach in History:

- A chronological understanding of key events from early civilisations to the present day.
- Substantive knowledge: factual content about people, events, societies, and historical developments.
- Disciplinary knowledge: how historians investigate the past, evaluate sources, and construct interpretations.
- Historical enquiry skills, including asking questions, analysing evidence, understanding cause and consequence, and drawing comparisons across time.
- Development of historical vocabulary to support comprehension and communication.
- Understanding of local, national, and global history, including cultural diversity and different perspectives.

How We Teach History:

- Through a carefully sequenced curriculum that revisits key concepts and builds increasingly complex mental models, ensuring children master foundational knowledge before progressing.
- Teaching is informed by assessment. Common misconceptions are explicitly addressed, and complex ideas are broken into manageable chunks, with particular support for children who find aspects of history challenging.
- Using a range of engaging resources, including artefacts, primary sources, storytelling, and visits to local heritage sites.
- Through incorporating opportunities for children to link history learning to real-life contexts and experiences.
- Embedding literacy within history lessons by teaching subject-specific vocabulary, encouraging reading of historical texts, and developing writing and oracy skills.
- Differentiating and scaffolding learning to ensure all children, including those with additional needs, access the full curriculum.
- Encouraging critical thinking by linking new knowledge to prior learning and encouraging children to think as historians.

What Our Children Have Learnt in History:

- By the end of primary school, our children develop a secure knowledge of significant historical events, people, and periods, with fluency in key vocabulary.
- They demonstrate chronological understanding and can place events in context.
- Children apply enquiry and analytical skills to evaluate sources and form informed judgements.
- They make meaningful connections across time periods and understand history's relevance and impact on modern life.
- Children develop curiosity, critical thinking, and an appreciation of history that supports lifelong learning.
- Progress is evident for all children, supported by well-planned adjustments and inclusive teaching.