



UKS2 HISTORIANS

OVER THE UKS2 CHILDREN'S LEARNING IN HISTORY SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- ✓ Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
 - ✓ The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
 - ✓ A local history study
- ✓ A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
- ✓ A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.

BY THE END OF UKS2 A CHILD ATTAINING TYPICALLY WILL BE ABLE TO:

Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs (including religions), 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), compare times of rapid change with times of relatively little.

Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history.

Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda (including fake news) and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied.

Design and carry out an enquiry based on a hypothesis, selecting appropriate sources of evidence and giving reasons for choices so they deduce information from them to justify claims about the past.

BY THE END OF UKS2 A CHILD ATTAINING TYPICALLY WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND USE THE FOLLOWING VOCABULARY:

CONTINUITY / CONTRAST / LEGACY / DICTATOR / PERSECUTION / POLITICS