History Parent Workshop



What is History?

History is the study of the past. It enables us to make sense of what is happening now and what may happen in the future. People have been able to learn what happened in the past by examining and analysing objects from the past. In history, we call these sources. This includes books, newspapers, and letters. Artefacts like pottery, tools, and human or animal remains have contributed greatly to historical enquiries and to our understanding of the past. A person who studies **history** is called a historian. Primary (first-hand/original) and secondary (second-hand) sources are used throughout the teaching of history.

There are lots of skills taught in history including:

- Chronological understanding (the order of events and lifetimes), organising and communicating these
- The use and identification of primary and secondary sources
- The use of timelines and the vocabulary involved e.g. BC and AD (BC stands for Before Christ and AD stands for Anno Domini, which is Latin for 'in the year of the Lord').
- Understanding the influences of history on our lives today, their continuity and changes
- Discussing past events and interpreting them for their cause and consequence
- Historical enquiry
- Using a range of evidence from the past
- Recognising a range of similarities and differences between then and now

Who learns history?

Children in Years 1-6 have half-termly topics which are either geography or history focused. Each year group has at least 3 history topics per year. Children in Reception and Nursery learn and take part in activities based on their EYFS educational programme 'Understanding the World' which has the foundation knowledge and skills to support their child when working towards and entering the National Curriculum in Year 1 in history.

Who leads history? Miss Fudge

History at Dean Field



Whole School Overview 2021-2022

Term	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2:
	6 weeks	7 weeks	7 Weeks	7 weeks	5 Weeks	7 Weeks
₹	All About Me	Bonfire Night	Antarctica	In the Garden	Farms	Dinosaurs
Nursery	Gingerbread Man	People Who Help Us	Chinese New Year	Growing and Planting	The Three Little Pigs	Travel and Transport
	Autumn	Jolly Xmas Postman	Valentines	Jack and the Beanstalk		
Rec	All About Me	People Who Help Us	Under the Sea	Growing	Dinosaurs	Space
, a	The Little Red Hen	Celebrations		Easter		Transition
	Paddington's	Childhood	It's Good to be Me.	Sensational Safari	Sensational Safari/	Influential Individuals
_ 5	Adventures	Then and Now	Science focused	Geography focus	Geography focus	History focus
Year	Geography focus	History focus			Influential Individuals	
					History focus	
. 2	Where We Live	A Walk in the Park	Circle of Life	Sensational Shibden	Fire, Fire!	Sun, Sea and Sand
Year	Geography focus	Geography focus	Science focus	Local history focus	History focus	Geography focus
á	The UK	Romans	Dinosaurs	American Adventures	Invaders and Settlers	Invaders and Settlers
Year 3	Geography focus	History focus	Science focus	Geography focus	History focus	History focus
4	Brazil	Ancient Egypt	Antarctic Adventure	Stone Age	Bronze and Iron Age	Yorkshire
Year	Geography focus	History focus	Geography focus	History focus	History focus	Geography focus
	Early Islamic	Water World	Space	Ancient Greece	Biomes	London
2r 5		Geography focus	Science/History focus	History Focus	Geography focus	Geography focus
Year	History Focus	0 1 0 0	0 0	ð		0 1 00
	World War 2	Crime and Punishment	Extreme Earth	Extreme Earth	If We Could Talk to	Invaders and Settlers
9 40	History focus	History focus	Geography focus	Geography focus	the Animals	History Focus
Year					Arts Focus	

Each topic includes an **Excellence** and **Enjoyment day** to 'hook' the children into the learning and provide them with real experiences. This could be in the form of a trip, visitor or workshop.

History taught at Dean Field



History programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2

National curriculum in England

Purpose of study

A high-quality history education will help popilis gain a coherent lemanistips and understanding of Britain's gain and that of the wider acoust it should impre pupilir consent to brown once about the peet. Teaching should regain pupils to ank perceptive questions, there collectly, weigh existence, and agreement, and deserting perspective and judgment. History helps pupils to understand the completility of people's lines, the process of change. The discreptive pupils to understand the completility of people's lines, the process of change. The perspective and individual sections and relationships between different groups, as well as their own telestic and the challenges of that time.

Alms

The national surriculum for finiting sizes to ansure that all pupils.

- Access and understand the Noticey of these blands as a coherent; chronological normalise, from the adminst limbs to the present day, how projet a love have shaped this nation and how lifetim has influenced and large influenced by the adder world.
- Inner and understand appellumit aspects of the falloy of the either antid. the nature of ancient probations, the expension and describing of engines, characteristic features of past one European economic authorises and fallow of markets.
- gain and display a hinterizety grounded understanding of abstract terms such as languar, 'contrastor', 'parkettern' and 'pressenty'
- understant frational connects such as contrally and change, cause and consequence, similarly, difference and significance, and use them to reade connections, doze contrasts, endper trends, them becoming variety questions and create their cars structured accounts, including written narratives and analysis.
- understand the methods of historical angulty, including how evidence is used reporturily to make historical clasms, and discorn how and advy contrasting arguments and interpretations of the gast have been contributed.

Published Stationer (R1)

Teachers in Years 1-6 plan using the National Curriculum.

They use these objectives provided to plan exciting lessons to teach the children about history.

This provides the knowledge of the history curriculum.

History Progression of Skills – EYFS – Y6

Teachers also use a progression of skills document to ensure history skills are built upon in each year. Teachers highlight the document for their year group to identify what has already been taught and what the children are working towards in that subject. This follows them through the school.

Progression of Skills in History

EYFS History Skills

Changes within living memory

Begin to make sense of their own lifestory and family's history.

- · Understand the ways I have changed.
- Talk about the changes that have happened within my family lifetime e.g. talking to grandparents about holiday etc.
- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society

Events beyond living memory

Comment on images of familiar situations in the past

The lives of significant individuals in the past

- Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past
- Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

 Identify some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

By the end of Reception pupils will be able to

- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society
- Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class
- Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling

Key Vocabulary

Today, yesterday, tomorrow, present, past, future, when I was little, remember, ago, order, sequence, old, new, then, now

spect	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
hronological	Begin to talk about the	Orally discuss changes in	The children are to	The children are to use	Divide a timeline	Divide a timeline BC/BCE and
Inderstanding	difference between things	own lifetime using	become familiar with the	the terms AD/BC as	BC/BCE and AD/CE	AD/CE using a scale provided
	that have happened in the	vocabulary such as when I	terms AD (Anno Domini)	introduced in year 3 as	using a scale provided	by the teacher.
	past (to others) and are	was younger, five years	and BC (Before Christ).	well as using prior	by the teacher.	A scale should help to show
	happening at present (to	ago.	They need to be aware	learning to explain that	A scale should help to	the different amounts of time
	themselves).		that these are religious	the Romans created	show the different	between time periods and
		Place people, events and	terms created by the	this religious	amounts of time	events within a certain area of
	Sequence a set of events	objects from the time	Romans.	terminology.	between time periods	study.
	or objects.	periods studied in order of			and events within a	HA – Can these children
		when they happened.	As not everyone follows	The children need to	certain area of study.	create their own scale>
	Begin to use a		this calendar, the	confidently use the		
	timeline to place	Place important events on	children need to be	non-religious	Order significant	Order significant events,
	important events.	a timeline with some	aware of the non-	equivalents of BCE and	events, movements	movements and dates on a
		understanding of different	religious equivalents of	BC.	and dates on a	timeline.
		lengths of time.	BCE (Before the		timeline.	
			Common Era) and CE	Divide a timeline		
			(the Common Era).	BC/BCE and AD/CE and	Describe the main	Describe the main changes in
				sequence significant	changes in a period in	a period in history.
			Divide a timeline into	events and dates. The	history and why this	
			BC/ BCE and AD/ CE.	children need to	has happened.	
				consider how they		
			Place previously studied	could space the events	Analyse how two	Research and analyse how
			historical events in	(without a scale) to	historical events	two historical events occurred
			chronological order.	show greater amounts	occurred concurrently	concurrently in different
				of time.	in different locations	locations including any links
			Describe dates and order		including any links	between the two.
			significant events from	Describe the main	between the two.	
			within the period	changes in a period in		
			studied.	history and start to		

History Progression of Vocabulary

To support children's progression of vocabulary the history leads across the Trust worked together to identify key history focused vocabulary to support children's learning across the school. This is then used to inform planning and to ensure children are exposed to a range of vocabulary, building upon their prior learning. Here is an example:

Progression of Vocabulary in History							
Year	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Historical	Baby	A long time ago	Aftermath	AD (Anno Domini)	Afterlife	Analyse	Abolished
Vocabulary	Before	After	Artefact	Ancient	Analyse	Bias	Accurate
	Child/ren	Before	Beyond living	Archeologist Arche	<u>Civilization</u>	Concurrent	<u>Alliance</u>
<mark>Key</mark>	Family	Born / birth	memory	BC (Before Christ)	Conflicting	Context	Contrasting
<mark>historical</mark>	Family tree	Compare –	Britain	BCE (Before Common	Culture	Derive	Enemies
<mark>vocabulary</mark>	Grandparents	similarities/differences	Briton	Era)	Current	Evaluate evidence	Justice
which is to	New	Chronological order	Cause	CE (Common Era)	<mark>Dictated</mark>	Hierarchy Hierarchy	Law
<mark>be</mark>	Old	Early	Chronology	Century	Historical argument	Hypothesis Hypothesis Hypothesis	Literature
<mark>included</mark>	Parent/s	<mark>Era</mark>	<u>Change</u>	Conquer/ed	Historical question	Implications	Major influence
<mark>within</mark>	Today	Enquiry	<u>Consequence</u>	Conquest	Impact	Informed response	Reconnaissance
<mark>Must</mark>	Toddler	<mark>Future</mark>	Continuity	Democracy	Influence	Investigate	Research
<mark>Knows</mark>	Tomorrow	<mark>History</mark>	Decade	Different accounts of	Interpret	Misinformation	Summarise
	When I was	<mark>Impact</mark>	Earlier	history	Justify	Opinion	Viewpoint
Key	little/born	King	Evidence	<mark>Emperor</mark>	Persuasion	Propaganda Propaganda	
historical	When mummy and	Living memory	Eye witness	<mark>Empire</mark>	Point of view		
vocabulary	daddy were little	Monarch/y	Fact	Excavate	Pharaohs Pharaohs		
linked to	Yesterday	Museum	<mark>Historian</mark>	Historian	Recent history		
the skills		New	Investigate	Influence on the	Reliability		
that shall		Now	Later	wider world	Shape our lives		
be		Old	Main events	Interpretation	Time difference		
developed		Past Past	Parliament Parliament	Invade/ <u>rs</u>	Time period		
		Period	Permanent	Legacy	Version		

History Working at Depth Questions

To further challenge pupils in history, the history leads from across the Trust have worked together to create a bank of greater-depth/debate style questions to further probe children's geographical thinking in Y1-6, in EYFS the staff are constantly engaging in conversations and interactions daily in order to prepare children for these when they enter Year 1. These are linked to each topic and build upon children's prior learning. Here is an example:

Term	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	Paddington's	Where We Live	The UK:	Brazil:	Ancient Islamic	WW2:
	Adventures:		Should the UK be one	Why protect the	<u>Civilisations:</u>	Was Germany to blame
	Would you rather live in	What would be your	united country, or	Amazon Rainforest?		for the outbreak of
	Peru or England?	perfect day out in your	remain as four separate		Would you rather live	WW1?
		community?	countries?	Which is a better place	then or now?	
	Where should			to live, Rio or Brasilia?		Was WW2 necessary?
	Paddington visit whilst	If you were to move	What if the Piece Hall		Would you prefer to live	
	he's in Halifax?	house, where would you	had been demolished	Which is a better	in Baghdad or Britain in	Should the UK have
		go? Why?	(as planned) in 1971?	holiday destination, Rio	AD 900?	remained neutral?
	What would			or Brasilia?		
	Paddington's ideal	How could you improve	Should we have more		How has medicine	Were all Germans to
	adventure be?	where you live?	rural or urban areas?	Which city should be the capital of Brazil?	improved overtime?	blame for WW2?
			Are urban or rural areas	·		How did the Treaty of
			more important?			Versailles lead to the
			·			outbreak of WW2?
			Do you prefer rural or			
			urban areas?			

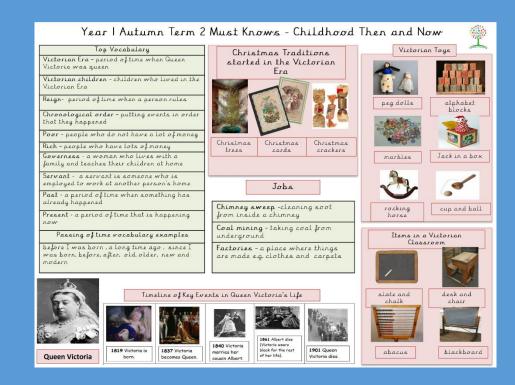
History Medium Term Plans

From the National Curriculum objectives and progressions of skills and using the progression of vocabulary and greater depth questions, teachers then work across the Trust to create a sequence of learning for the topic called a Medium Term Plan. Here is an example:

			Plan / Planning Sequence						
Term: Au			Theme: Childhood then and Now						
Year grou		Classes: Por	Classes: Portugal, New Zealand, Fiji and China						
<u>Prior Lea</u>									
	_	d (EYFS.) Earl	ly Learning Goal (ELG13)Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and	in the lives of					
family me	mbers.								
	Christmas sor								
Practise t	hroughout the	$\frac{1}{2}$ term to re	cord on Seesaw for parents in the last week- 12 Days of Christmas, When Santa got stucl	k up the chimney					
and We w	ish you a merr	y Christmas.							
<u>Subject</u>	<u>Skills</u>	NC	<u>Tasks</u>	Vocabulary					
<u>focus</u>	coverage	<u>Objectives</u>		<u>Introduced</u>					
History - what is history?	Begin to talk about the difference between things that have happened in the past (to others) and are happening at present (to themselves). Verbally share facts about people/events before living memory.	Verbally share facts about people/events before living memory. Look at books, photographs, online sources and artefacts to find out about the past.	Starter What is history? Show the children pictures from different time periods. Ask the children if they have heard of the word 'history'. Main Explain to the children that history is what has happened. It is in the past. Can the children think of 3 things that they have done in the past. E.g. I was born, I started school, I went to Manor Heath Park. Show the children some things that happened a long time ago e.g. dinosaurs, castles, old cars. Explain that these are all from the past. Using the IWB sort pictures into old things (things from the past) and new things (current things). Task Core - Can you sort pictures into past and present? sort pictures of past (then) and present (now). SEN/BA - to sort objects of old objects and new. Plenary Introduce the new topic of Childhood Then and Now. Explain that we are going to be looking at different aspects of childhood such as toys, school, work, houses and Christmas and looking at	Before Change Historian Past Present Old New Now Then Young(er) Future Since I was born					

Must Knows

Teachers create must knows linked to each area of the history curriculum to support the children in their learning. This also helps them to revise and remember. You will see these on your child's seesaw account or on the curriculum tab on our website. Children highlight these as part of their self-assessment.



Must Knows Year I - Childhood Then and Now







Key Facts

- The Victorians were the people who lived during the reign of Queen Victoria.
- For part of the Victorian era, most poor children worked doing dangerous
 jobs in factories, coal mines and as chimney sweeps for little amounts of
 money.
- Not many people could read or write but Queen Victoria made sure all children went to school.
- Some items you would find in a Victorian classroom were: slate and chalk, an abacus, desks and a blackboard
- Some toys that Victorian children played with were: peg dolls, cup and balls, marbles, rocking horses, alphabet blocks and a jack in a box.
- Many Christmas traditions that were introduced in the Victorian era are: decorating Christmas trees, sending Christmas cards and enjoying Christmas crackers.

Inclusivity: Supporting ALL children

Some children may need extra support in order to achieve in history. At Dean Field we encourage 'Learning Without Limits' and therefore incorporate a teaching to the top style approach where all children are exposed to the same learning but ensure high quality support is in place to assist children's individual needs to get there.

Therefore your child may...

- Complete learning verbally and have this posted on their Seesaw account rather than written in books
 - Have additional 1-1 or small group work supported by an adult
- Have a differentiated task which is more 'hands on' and verbal to accommodate their needs
 - Have their own personalised 'Must Knows' to aim to achieve smaller steps in the subject before moving on
 - Be involved or make use of Topic Talking Tubs to support discussion and understanding
 - Have different objectives within the lesson, taken from our BSquared resource

Topic Working Wall

Each class has a working wall for topic. Depending on whether the current topic is geography or history based will depend on the content. The working wall is up-to-date and developed as a class and children can use this in lessons to support their learning.

Topic Board WAGOLL - Focus is History but Geography should be the same

but with geography related content.

Topic Working wall title. Topic title. Subject specific title.

Vocabulary – taken from Must Knows and vocabulary progression document and added to when needed – great use of pictorial support for SEND too.

Excellence is
title with steps
to success
learning to
support SEND
and working
wall content to
support
current
learning for
that lesson.



As historians

title with specific/focus outlining of skills taken from the progression of skills document for the subject, relevant to the topic. Updated throughout the topic.

Books relating to the topic for wider reading opportunities and reference. Displayed on your magnetic book shelf on the working wall.

What is History? Description - printed and displayed.

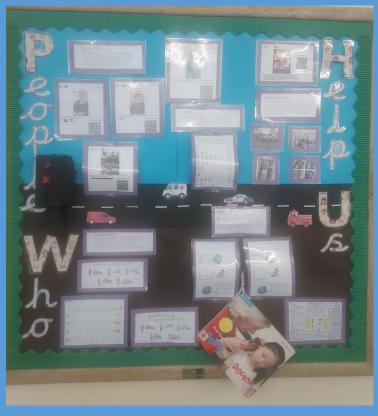
Current Topic Must Knows and Key Facts.

Recording History Learning

We evidence our history work in our topic books throughout the year. We also save evidence and work in the history folders on our Seesaw accounts. To reflect the half-term before each class updates a curriculum board in the school foyer to showcase their learning. The boards are judged by our school councillors and the staff win a prize to share!







Embedded History



We also embed history into other areas of our school day. This includes:

- having a class timeline and adding topic and community based events which we have celebrated to understand chronology, the children's birth year is also added to this. It is built upon as they move through the school.
- going on different trips around England, a mix of local and non-local.
- themed events such as 'Black History Month' and 'Remembrance Day' with competitions to get involved in and whole school assemblies.
- providing homework projects and home challenges.
- using ICT programmes such as the children's Seesaw and PurpleMash accounts to complete activities.
- cross-curricular: using history skills in other lessons.
- variety of class story and home reading books about stories and famous people from the past e.g. 'Little People, Big Dreams' books in the library.
- whole school displays reflecting past work and also past events/people e.g. the sporting Olympic celebrities.
- topic boards in the school foyer, updated every half-term.



Assessments

Teachers use the assessment system Target Tracker to monitor each child's progress in history, tracking this each term and then plotting an end of year step judgement. This helps the teacher to plan efficiently and see what your child needs to do to improve in history. They then use this to inform you at parent's evening and in your child's report.

Key:

Black: not taught/not achieved

Red: working towards achieving

Blue: achieved



Monitoring History

All subjects are regularly monitored in a variety of ways at Dean Field. history is monitored by Miss Fudge through a yearly action plan which focuses on embedding, monitoring and introducing aspects to maintain a good curriculum for history across the school for all children.

Some ways this is done is by:

- Conducting pupil voice interviews and questionnaires
- Internal/cross Trust and External deep dives (lesson observations, staff interviews and book looks)
 - Learning walks (display checks)
 - Data drops and the analysis of this
 - Trip overviews
 - Resource monitoring
 - Checking of planning
 - Staff training (webinars, meetings, courses)
 - Celebrating staff and children's history achievements
 - Subject lead keeping up to date with reading, research and training

Can you help us?

Do you work in a job which uses historian skills? Do you know someone who does?

We would love to build some links with parents to our give our children context for their learning in the wider community, providing them with future aspirations.

If you have a background in any field of history and would be willing to talk to one of our year groups or in an assembly about what a job relating to history skills entails then please email the school office. Thank you for the taking the time to read this presentation. If you would like to hear more about the teaching of history at Dean Field please ring the office and request an appointment to speak to Miss Fudge.

