Disciplinary Concepts					
	KS1	LKS2	UKS2		
Continuity and Change	KS1 History National Curriculum Pupils should understand historical concepts, such as continuity and change.	KS2 History National Curriculum Pupils should understand historical concepts, such as continuity and change.	KS2 History National Curriculum Understand historical concepts, such as continuity and change.		
	Children can:  a begin to identify old and new things across periods of time through pictures, photographs and objects;  b begin to understand that some things change and some things stay nearly the same.	Children can:  a identify key things that stayed the same between periods; b identify key things that changed between periods; c start to explain the impact of some changes that have happened throughout different periods of time; d identify that there are reasons for continuities and changes across periods of time and explain some of these; e start to understand that there are times in history when change happens suddenly.	Children can:  identify why some changes between different periods of time have had more significant consequences than others;  be explain why some periods in history may have had more changes (e.g. post-war Britain) and some may have had more continuity;  ce start to categorise some types of changes into political, economic social and technological;  de understand that there are times in history when change happens suddenly and these moments of change can be referred to as 'turning points' in history;  eunderstand and describe in some detail the main changes to an aspect of a period in history.		
	KS1	LKS2	UKS2		
Cause and Consequence	and consequence.  Children can:  a understand that a cause makes something happen and that historical events have causes;  b explain that historical events are caused by things that occurred before them;  c understand that a consequence is something that happens as a result of something else.	KS2 History National Curriculum Pupils should understand historical concepts, such as cause and consequence. Children can:  understand that a cause is something directly linked to an event and not just something that happened before it;	KS2 History National Curriculum Understand historical concepts, such as cause and consequence.  Children can:  a examine in more detail the short and long-term causes of an event being studied;  b understand that some causes may be more significant than others and that some causes are less significant;  c begin to understand that historians may not agree on the main causes of an event;  d understand that one event can have multiple consequences that impact on many countries and civilisations;  e understand that the consequences of one historical event can sometimes become the causes of another, e.g. the consequences at the end of the First World War being cited as one cause of the Second World War;  f address and devise historical questions about cause and consequence.		
		<ul> <li>start to understand that there are short and long-term causes of events;</li> <li>comment on the importance of the different causes for some key events;</li> <li>explain a series of directly related events that happened in the lead up to a historical event;</li> <li>begin to understand that historical events create changes that have consequences;</li> <li>understand that a consequence is something that happens as a direct result of something else;</li> <li>understand that historical events have consequences that sometimes last long after the event is over.</li> </ul>			

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Similarities and Differences	KS1 History National Curriculum Pupils should understand historical concepts, such as similarity and difference.  Pupils should identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.  Children can:  a start to understand that during the same period of time, life was different for people in the past, such as rich and poor, male and female;  b identify that some things within living memory are similar and some things are different;  c recognise some similarities and differences between the past and the present.	KS2 History National Curriculum Pupils should understand historical concepts, such as similarity and difference.  Children can:  a identify and give some examples of how life was different for different people in the same and different periods of time, such as different rights, different religious beliefs;  b identify and give some examples of how life was similar in the past.	KS2 History National Curriculum Understand historical concepts, such as similarity and difference.  Children can:  a explain and give varied examples of how life was similar and different in the past;  b explain and give examples to show that things may have been different from place to place at the same time;  c start to give reasons for these similarities and differences.
	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Historical Significance	KS1 History National Curriculum Pupils should understand historical concepts, such as historical significance. Children can: a explain reasons why someone might be significant; b talk about why a person was important; c talk about why the event was important and what happened.	RS2 History National Curriculum  Pupils should understand historical concepts such as historical significance.  Children can:  a begin to understand that historical significance is a decision that people living in modern times make about what they feel are important aspects of the past;  b understand that historical significance can be related to specific events, people, locations and ideas that are seen as being particularly important to us;  c identify historically significant people and events from a period of history and give some detail about what they did or what happened.	KS2 History National Curriculum     Pupils should understand historical concepts, such as historical significance.  Children can:     explain that historical significance is a personal decision that people make which means that not everyone agrees on who or what is significant;     understand that what we consider to be significant can change throughout different periods;     start to explain the importance of an event using the following criteria: significant individually, regionally, nationally or globally;     identify a range of historically significant people and events from different periods of history and explain why they were significant;     identify historically significant people and events from a period of history and give some detail about what they did/what happened and what impact it had.