Long Term Plan for History Nursery (2 – 3 years olds)

	Through discussion, stories, role-play and small world play the children will begin to make sense of their physical world and their community. Children will listen to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems to foster their understanding of a culturally and ecologically diverse world. The children will learn new vocabulary to support their learning of the world around them.								
EYFS Statements	 Make connections between the features of their family and other families Notice differences between people 								
Continuous Provision	 Explore naturally artefacts Look and recognise photographs of families from different generations Comparing new and old objects 								

Long Term Plan for History Nursery (3 – 4 years olds)

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Questions	Why am I special? What happens in autumn?	How can I see in the dark? Why are babies wonderful?		Is the grass starting to grow? What comes out of	What are the wonders of Tyldesley?	
		wonderful?		an egg?		
Key Learning	All About Me	Dark and Light		Spring	Our Town Tyldesley	
	Autumn	Celebrations		New Life		
EYFS Statements	 Begin to make sense of their own life story and family's history. Can imitate actions and events from own family and cultural background. Can talk about own immediate history and things they can remember have happened in their lives. 	 talk about significant events in their own experience. Describes special times or events for families and friends. 		 Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants and animals, natural and found objects. Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. Can talk about how they have grown and changed since birth. 	 Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. Can talk about the different buildings in their local environment and the purpose they serve e.g our home and school. 	

Long Term Plan for History Reception

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key	What makes me	What is there to	How has Tyldesley			
Questions	marvellous?	celebrate?	changed in 50 years?			
Key Learning	All About Me	Celebrations	Tyldesley			
EYFS Statements	 Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. 	 Recognise similarities and differences between life in this country and life in others. Recognise that people celebrate special times in different ways. 	places are special to members of their			

Long Term Plan for History Year 1 and Year 2

	2024 – 2025								
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1		Summer 2		
Key Questions	Why should The Great Fire of London never be forgotten?			How have Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell helped to make the world a better place?			How have holidays changed in the last 100 years?		
Key Learning	Great Fire of London			Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell			Holidays		
Narional Curriculum objectives	 Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and 			 Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and 		•	Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show		

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other sources to sh	ow		other sources to show			that they know and
that they know	and		that they know and			understand key
understand	key		understand key			features of events.
features of events.			features of events.		•	They should
They should			• They should			understand some of
understand some	of		understand some of			the ways in which we
the ways in which	we		the ways in which we			find out about the past
find out about the	past		find out about the past			and identify different
and identify differ	ent		and identify different			ways in which it is
ways in which is	is		ways in which it is			represented.
represented.			represented.		•	Pupils are taught about
• Pupils are tau	ght		 Pupils are taught 			changes within living
about events bey	ond		about the lives of			memory. Where
living memory that	are		significant individuals			appropriate, these
significant nation	ally		in the past who have			should be used to
or globally.			contributed to			reveal aspects of
			national and			change in national life.
			international			
			achievements.			

Long Term Plan for History Year 1 and Year 2

	2025 – 2026							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Key		What was life like		What happened in		Why is the Titanic		
Questions		In the 1960s?		Tyldesley in the past?		so famous?		
Key Learning		Popular culture (The Beatles)		Local History		Sinking of the Titanic		
Narional Curriculum objectives		 Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using 		 Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, 		 Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using 		
		parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and		choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show		parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and		

understand key	that they know and	understand key
features of events.	understand key	features of events.
They should	features of events.	They should
understand some of	They should	understand some of
the ways in which we	understand some of	the ways in which we
find out about the past	the ways in which we	find out about the past
and identify different	find out about the past	and identify different
ways in which it is	and identify different	ways in which it is
represented.	ways in which it is	represented.
Pupils are taught about	represented.	 Pupils are taught about
changes within living	Pupils are taught	events beyond living
memory. Where	about significant	memory that are
appropriate, these	historical events,	significant nationally
should be used to	people and places in	or globally.
reveal aspects of	their own locality.	
change in national life.	Pupils understand	
	connections - how the	
	past has shaped the	
	Tyldesley we know	
	today.	

Long Term Plan for History Year 3 and Year 4

	2024 – 2025									
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1 Summer 2					
Key Questions	Who were the Ancient Greeks?				How did the Victorian period help to shape the Tyldesley we know today?					
Key Learning	Ancient Greeks				Victorian Tyldesley					
Narional Curriculum objectives	Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of world history. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.				 Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of local history. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection of relevant historical information. They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. Pupils are taught about local history. For example, how mining changed overtime in this locality and why it is significant. 					

• They should			
understand how our			
knowledge of the past			
is constructed from a			
range of sources.			
Pupils are taught			
about Ancient Greece -			
a study of Greek life			
and achievements and			
their influence on the			
western world.			

Long Term Plan for History Year 3 and Year 4

	2025 – 2026						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Key Questions	Who first lived in Britain?	Why were the Romans so powerful and what did we learn from them?		What impact did the Normans have on British society?			
Key S	Stone Age to the Iron Age	Romans		Normans			
Narional Curriculum objectives	Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British history. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.	connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance.		 Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British history. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. 			

• They should	• They should	They should
understand how our	understand how our	understand how our
knowledge of the past	knowledge of the past	knowledge of the past
is constructed from a	is constructed from a	is constructed from a
range of sources.	range of sources.	range of sources.
 Pupils are taught 	Pupils are taught about	Pupils are taught
about changes in	the Roman Empire and	about a study of an
Britain from Stone Age	its impact on Britain.	aspect or theme in
to Iron Age.	The Roman Empire by	British history that
	AD 42 and the power	extends pupils'
	of its army.	chronological
	British resistance, for	knowledge beyond
	example, Boudica.	1066.

Long Term Plan for History Year 5 and Year 6

	2024 – 2025							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Key Questions		How can we rediscover the wonders of Ancient Egypt?			Who were the Anglo-Saxons and Scots?	Were the Vikings always victorious and vicious?		
					How did they influence our lives today?			
Key Learning		Ancient Egypt			Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	The Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England		
Narional Curriculum objectives		 Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of world history. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful 			 Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British history. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful 	 Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British history. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance. 		

selection of relevant	selection of relevant selection of relevant
historical information.	historical information. historical information.
• They should	• They should • They should
understand how our	understand how our understand how our
knowledge of the past	knowledge of the past knowledge of the past
is constructed from a	is constructed from a is constructed from a
range of sources.	range of sources. range of sources.
Pupils are taught about	● Pupils are taught about ● Pupils are taught about
the achievements of	Britain's settlement by the Viking and Anglo
the earliest	Anglo-Saxons and Saxon struggle for the
civilisations – an	Scots. Kingdom of England to
overview of where and	Roman withdrawal the time of Edwards
when the first	from Britain in c. the Confessor.
civilisations appeared.	AD410 and the fall of ● Viking raids and
A depth study of	the western Roman invasions.
Ancient Egypt.	Empire. • resistance by Alfred
	• Scots invasions from the Great and
	Ireland to north Britain Athelstan.
	(now Scotland). • further Viking
	Anglo-Saxon invasions, invasions and
	settlements and Danegald.
	kingdoms. • Anglo-Saxon laws and
	Anglo-Saxon art and justice.
	culture.
	culture.

Long Term Plan for History Year 5 and Year 6

			2025 – 202	6		
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key	Why was the Islamic		How has British Culture	What was life like in		
Questions	Civilisation around AD900		been influenced by	Tyldesley during		
	known as the 'Golden Age'?		William Shakespeare?	World War 2?		
Key Learning	Early Islamic Civilisation		Shakespeare	Local History: World War 2		
Narional	Pupils should continue		Pupils should continue	Pupils should continue		
Curriculum	to develop a		to develop a	to develop a		
objectives	chronologically secure		chronologically secure	chronologically secure		
	knowledge and		knowledge and	knowledge and		
	understanding of		understanding of	understanding of local		
	world history.		British history.	history.		
	They should note		• They should note	They should note		
	connections, contrasts		connections, contrasts	connections, contrasts		
	and trends over time		and trends over time	and trends over time		
	and develop the		and develop the	and develop the		
	appropriate use of		appropriate use of	appropriate use of		
	historical terms.		historical terms.	historical terms.		
	They should address		• They should address	They should address		
	and devise historically		and devise historically	and devise historically		
	valid questions about		valid questions about	valid questions about		
	change, cause,		change, cause,	change, cause,		
	similarity, difference		similarity, difference	similarity, difference		
	and significance.		and significance.	and significance.		
	They should construct		They should construct	They should construct		
	informed responses		informed responses	informed responses		
	that involve thoughtful		that involve thoughtful	that involve thoughtful		
	selection of relevant		selection of relevant	selection of relevant		
	historical information.		historical information.	historical information.		

They should	• They should • They should
understand how our	understand how our understand how our
knowledge of the past	knowledge of the past knowledge of the past
is constructed from a	is constructed from a is constructed from a
range of sources.	range of sources. range of sources.
Pupils are taught	Pupils are taught Pupils are taught
about early Islamic	about an aspect or about local history.
civilisation, including a	theme in British They know what it was
study of Baghdad c. AD	history that extends like to live in Tyldesley
900. They know how it	pupils' chronological during WW2 and
contrasts with British	knowledge beyond understand the lasting
history.	1066. impact.
mistory.	They know who Pupils are taught
	William Shakespeare about a study of an
	remember him. British history that
	They know what it was extends pupils'
	like to live at the time chronological
	he was alive. knowledge beyond
	1066.