

YR-Y₃ Progression grid

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		
	Changes in Living Memory/ Compare and Contrast					
61	Familias					
Substantive	Families.	Homes: Then and now	Queen Victoria/ Victorian schooling 1837 – 1901 - Queen Victoria reigned for 63	Egyptians C.3100BC — People began to settle in the		
Knowledge		What is a home?	vears.	area of Ancient Egypt.		
	Who is in your family?	To know what a home is.	1891– Schools became free. Up to then,	c.2700BC – The first pyramid structure of		
		To understand that a home is where	people had to pay.	'Saggara' was built for Pharoah Djoser.		
	Able to talk about family	someone lives.	Who was Queen Victoria? Who is the Queen	c. <mark>2250BC</mark> – The Great Pyramid of Giza		
	members and community.	To know that there are many different	now?	was built.		
		types of home.	Know that Queen Victoria ruled during the	332BC – Greek leader, Alexander,		
	Begin to make sense of their own	/1	Victorian era.	successfully conquered Egypt, where he		
	life story and family's history.	How have houses changed over time?	Know what happened to England throughout	ruled until his death.		
		To know how houses have changed over	her time in reign.			
		time and how older houses compare to	Know that Queen Victoria wore black for the			
	Traditional Tales	today's houses.	rest of her life after her husband passed – link			
	Know some similarities and	To know the materials used to build	to the Mayor of Sandwich.			
	differences between things in the	houses today compared to in the past and				
	past and now, drawing on their	be able to explain the differences.	What was Victorian schooling like, and how			
	experiences and what has been read in class.		is it different to schooling now?			
	read in class.	How have kitchens changed over time?	Know how schooling differed in the Victorian			
		To know how kitchens have changed over time.	era, to now: conditions, who attended and why, what lessons were taught, equipment			
		To know that before washing machines	wily, what lessons were taught, equipment			
		were invented, people would wash their	What did Victorian children wear to school?			
		clothes outside using washboards and	How is this different to now?			
		mangles.	Know what clothing children would wear to			
		To know that a kitchen would have heated	school, and how this differs now.			
		a whole house using the fire from the	·			
		stove.	What were Victorian school punishments			
			like? Compare to now. Know what punishments used to include and how this			
		How have bathrooms changed over	differs to now.(Link to Year 1 – learning about			
		time?	transport in the past)			
		To know how bathrooms have changed	danapara in the past)			
		over time.				
		To know that people used to bathe in the				
		kitchen where they could heat the water and sit in metal bath tins to wash.				
		and Sit in metal path tins to wash.				

		To know that toilets were not inside the house and were in outhouses in the garden. People would use chamber pots to go to the toilet at night rather than go outside. How have gardens changed over time? To know how gardens have changed over time. To know that gardens in the past would have been used by people to help them in their every day life. How did people relax at home in the past compared to today? To know how people relaxed at home in the past compared to today.		
Disciplinary Knowledge	Looks at similarities and differences between things in the past and now. Looks at similarities and differences between things in the past and now.	Understand the similarity, differences and significance of homes today and throughout history. Know about changes within living memory, and able to talk about/ recall these.	Uses a timeline to locate the Victorian era. Able to talk about events beyond living memory: Queen Victoria Able to talk about events beyond living memory: Victorian schooling Able to talk about the changes from Victorian period, and now: Able to compare aspects of life in different periods [Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria].	The ability to order people and events sequentially by date. Ability to understand that time works in a linear fashion. Am I beginning to use a timeline within a specific time in history to set out the order things may have happened? Begin to understand the associated vocabulary in relation to the passage of time.
Vocabulary	Today, yesterday, tomorrow, past, now, day, old, mother, father, mum, dad, parents, brother, sister, grandmother, grandfather, baby, step, auntie, uncle, cousin, niece, neighbour, younger, community.	Long ago, past, present, modern, different, timeline, home, house, caravan, mobile home, flat, boat, chalet, kitchen, Washing machine, mangle, larder, pantry, refrigerator, freezer, fire, boiler, Bathroom, toilet, chamber pot, out house, wash, bath tub, water, garden, work, washing line, vegetable patch, relax, living	Years, decade, Queen, King, Royal family, royal, past, crowned, reign, significant, famous, unpopular, era, governess, strict, monotonous, rote learning, slate, quill, stockings, humiliating, punishment, Victorian, steam engine, Punch and Judy, train, abacus, cup and ball, blackboard, chimney brush, dolly pegs, wash board, butler, school teacher,	Hunter-gatherer, Nomad, Tribe, Skara Brae, Bronze/Iron, Roundhouse Hillfort, Smelting, Druid, Domesticate, Pharaoh, Scarab, Amulet, canopic jar, Sarcophagus Tomb, Afterlife, Hieroglyphics, Mummification, Ankh, Rosetta Stone

		room, toys, knitting, sewing, radio, television, reading, telephone, games consoles.	Queen Victoria, cane, Dunce hat, Slate and chalk, yo-yo.	
		Events beyond living	memory (nationally and globally)	
Substantive Knowledge	Guy Fawkes Why do we have fireworks? Know and talk about Guy Fawkes and firework night.		The Gunpowder Plot 1605 – The Gunpowder Plot happened. Who is Guy Fawkes? Know that Guy Fawkes was part of the plot to blow up the houses of Parliament in 1605. Know that they wanted to kill the King.	
	Dinosaurs Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now.		Why did the Gunpowder plot happen? Know there was tension between Protestants and Catholics in England and that in 1605 Catholics felt persecuted by James I. (Link to Queen Elizabeth and Victoria)	
	What happened in the Nativity? Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.		What happened during the plot? Know they planned to tunnel under the houses of Parliament and place gunpowder there. know that this happened on the 5 th November, however Fawkes was caught and imprisoned.	
	Chinese New Year Understanding the past through settings and characters.		What happened after the plot? Know that Guy Fawkes was discovered and arrested. Know that he gave up the names of the other co-conspirators. Know that the events of 1605 are still commemorated each year on 5 November - Bonfire Night.	
Disciplinary knowledge	Understanding of the world – Past and present.		Able to talk about The Gunpowder Plot and why this was significant.	

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(Skills)			Is able to talk about Guy Fawkes' role in the Gun Powder Plot.	
Vocabulary	Past, long ago, fireworks, Guy Fawkes, bonfire, bang, firecracker.		Past, present, time, today, yesterday, now, national, remembrance, Guy Fawkes, Catholics, gunpowder, Houses of Parliament, government, plot, consequence, prosecuted, chamber, barrel, imprison, treason, King James.	
		Lives o	f significant others	
Substantive	Pirates	The First man on the moon	Samuel Pepys - Great Fire of London	Pre-history
Knowledge	Who was Black Beard and what did he do?	1969 – Neil Armstrong landed on the moon.	1666 – The Great Fire of London What was the GFOL and how long did it last for?	3,000 BC New Stone Age begins: farming people arrive from Europe. First stone circles erected. 2,100 BC Bronze Age begins
	Talk about a famous pirate and know what were they were famous for.	Who is Neil Armstrong and what is he famous for? Know that Neil Armstrong was an astronaut and was the first man on the moon.	Know the GFOL started in 1666 and lasted for 5 days. Know it caused mass destruction throughout London. Know the fire started in a bakery.	2,000 BC Stonehenge completed 750 BC Iron Age began. Iron replaces bronze as most useful metal.
	Greta Thunberg and David Attenborough. Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society.	What was the mission? Know the date in which the moon landing happened, and how long they were there. Know who accompanied him. Know the name of the spacecraft. Know the famous words once stepped on moon. Why was the moon landing significant? Know that the landing taught us about the structure of the moon.	Why did the fire spread? Know that the houses in London were built very close together. They were built of thatched roofs and wood. It was a hot summer. How did they try to stop the fire? Know they got water from the Thames to help put the fire out. Know they used fire hooks to pull houses down.	
			What was the significance of the fire? Know that houses in London were built out of brick thereafter, and built further apart.	

			Know that after the fire, the fire brigade was developed. Who was Samuel Pepys? Know that Samuel Pepys wrote a diary about the events of the GFOL. This is how we know about it today.	
Disciplinary knowledge (Skills)	Understanding of the world – Past and present.	Able to talk about events beyond living memory: The first man on the moon. Able to compare aspects of life in different periods: Neil Armstrong.	Able to talk bout the GFOL and how this impacted upon British history. Able to recall key facts about Samuel Pepys. Able to compare aspects of life in different periods.	The ability to order people and events sequentially by date. Ability to understand that time works in a linear fashion. Am I beginning to use a timeline within a specific time in history to set out the order things may have happened? Begin to understand the associated vocabulary in relation to the passage of time.
Vocabulary	Past, long ago, Pirates, Black beard, famous, past, treasure, map, desert island, ship, sea.	Past, before, after, timeline, order, memory, future, significant, famous, Armstrong, America, moon landing, fighter plane, astronaut, professor, launched, perspective, scientists.	Chronological order, past, changes, What?, When?, Where?,The Great Fire of London, Samuel Pepys, eye witness, recount, wood, straw, pitch, flammable, stone, brick, fire hooks, King, rebuild, fire brigade, monument, plague.	Hunter-gatherer, Nomad, Tribe, Skara Brae, Bronze/Iron, Roundhouse Hillfort, Smelting, Druid, Domesticate, Pharaoh, Scarab, Amulet, canopic jar, Sarcophagus Tomb, Afterlife, Hieroglyphics, Mummification, Ankh, Rosetta Stone
Coloratoration	Similarities and differences		ocal history	Constitution
Substantive Knowledge	Similarities and differences What is the same and different about the past? Looks at similarities and differences between things in the past and now, including local buildings.	Local history: Castles 1066 - Battle of Hastings By 1200s - Castles had well-furnished bed chambers and living rooms, heated by large open fires and lit by candles. 1539-40 - Walmer Castle was built by Henry VIII		Sandwich 476–800 ce - Richborough stood at the southern end of the Wantsum Channel from prehistory to the early medieval period. 43 AD – Roman invasion.

1852 - The Duke of Wellington died at Walmer Castle

Why are there so many different castles in Kent?

The Normans introduced the first proper castles, starting with the wooden Motte and Bailey castles, to England following their victory at the Battle of Hastings in 1066.

Where were Castles built and why?

Know that Castles were often built on hilltops or surrounded by water to make them easier to defend.

(Link to Dover castle and compare to Walmer and Deal castles).

What is the biggest castle in England? (Link to Geography – Landmarks in UK).

What are the features of a castle?

Know what a moat is and why they were important.

Know why it is important to have high walls.

Know what a turret is. Know what a battlement is. Know what a drawbridge.

What is special about Walmer castle?

Know that Walmer Castle was built in 1539–40 by Henry VIII in response to threats of invasion from Europe.

Know that the basement was used for keeping gunpowder (Link to History – Gun powder plot)

664 AD was the first recorded mention of Sandwich.

1217 — Battle of Sandwich

1457 - Attack on Sandwich.

What was significant about the river in Sandwich?

Sandwich was developed near a water source (River Stour).

The river enabled people to survive and enabled trade to take place.

Where and how did people live in medieval times?

Early settlements lived in basic structures made from wattle and daub.
They lived in Finglesham and at Richborough (under Roman rule).

Why was Sandwich a target for invasion?

To know Sandwich was the landing place of the Roman invasion of Britain in AD 43 because of the cinque Port.
Evidence of a defensive site of a Roman beachhead has been found.

In 1457, Sandwich was attacked by 4,000 Frenchmen and burned many parts of Sandwich to the ground. In the process they murdered the mayor, John Drury. It thereafter became an established tradition, which survives to this day, that the Mayor of Sandwich wears a black robe in mourning for this ignoble deed.

Disciplinary knowledge (Skills)	Understanding of the world – Past and present.	Know about changes within living memory, and able to talk about/ recall these. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. Knows and learns key facts about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and	Us to Kn int Be tin ma Be vo	evelop an awareness of the past. se common words and phrases relating the passing of time. now where all people/events studied fit to a chronological framework. egin to use a timeline within a specific me in history to set out the order things ay have happened. egin to understand the associated ocabulary in relation to the passage of
V 1.1	Diff	Knows about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	tin	
Vocabulary	Different, past, now, compare, before, after, similar, old/olden, Sandwich, environment.	Past, long ago, present, now, century, Normans, castles, battle, turret, ramparts, drawbridge, portcullis, fortress, chambers, tower, moat, shield, knight, garderobes, lance, dungeon, suit of armour, Motte Bailey, Dover, Warmer, Deal and Windsor.	rel	ettlement, civilisation, water source, ligion, invasion, peasant, conquest, ng, Queen, Monarch.