

History at Holdbrook



Intent

Holdbrook's history scheme of work is based to inspire pupils to be curious and creative thinkers who develop a complex knowledge of local and national history and the history of the wider world.

We want pupils to develop the confidence to think critically, ask questions, and be able to explain and analyse historical evidence.

Through our scheme of work, we aim to build an awareness of significant events and individuals in global, British and local history and recognise how things have changed over time. History will support children to appreciate the complexity of people's lives, the diversity of societies and the relationships between different groups. Studying history allows children to appreciate the many reasons why people may behave in the way they do, supporting children to develop empathy for others while providing an opportunity to learn from mankind's past mistakes. This history scheme aims to support pupils in building their understanding of chronology in each year group, making connections over periods of time and developing a chronologically-secure knowledge of History.

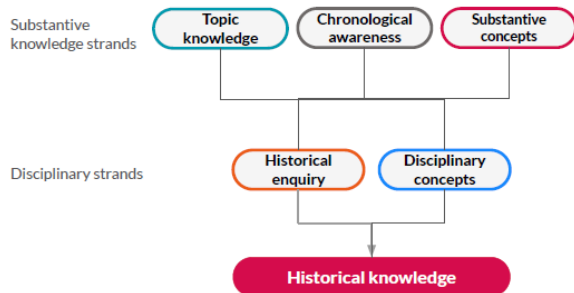
We intend to develop pupils' understanding of how historians study the past and construct accounts and the skills to carry out their own historical enquiries.

In order to prepare pupils for their future learning in History, our scheme aims to introduce them to key substantive concepts including power, invasion, settlement and migration, empire, civilisation, religion, trade, achievements of humankind, society and culture.

Our history scheme of work enables pupils to meet the end of key stage attainment targets in the National curriculum and the aims also align with those set out in the National curriculum. For EYFS, the activities allow pupils to work towards the Understanding the world in the Development matters statements and early learning goals, while also covering foundational knowledge that will support them in their further history learning in key stage one.

Implementation

In order to meet the aims of the National curriculum for history and in response to the Ofsted Research review into History, we have identified the following key strands:



The Kapow Primary scheme emphasises the importance of historical knowledge being shaped by disciplinary approaches, as shown in the diagram above. These strands are interwoven through all our History units to create engaging and enriching learning experiences which allow the children to investigate history as historians do. Each six-lesson unit has a focus on chronology to allow children to explore the place in time of the period they are studying and make comparisons in other parts of the world. In EYFS, children explore the concept of history by reflecting on key experiences from their own past, helping them understand that they each have their own histories. Then, they engage in activities to compare and contrast characters from stories, including historical figures, deepening their understanding of how individual lives fit into broader historical narratives. Children will further develop their

Impact

The impact of Holdbrook's Primary's scheme can be constantly monitored through both formative and summative assessment opportunities. Each lesson includes guidance to support teachers in assessing pupils against the learning objectives. Furthermore, each unit has a skill catcher and knowledge assessment quiz which can be used at the end of the unit to provide a summative assessment.

After the implementation of Kapow Primary History, pupils should leave school equipped with a range of skills to enable them to succeed in their secondary education. They will be enquiring learners who ask questions and can make suggestions about where to find the evidence to answer the question. They will be critical and analytical thinkers who are able to make informed and balanced judgements based on their knowledge of the past. The expected impact of following this History scheme of work is that children will:

- Know and understand the history of Britain, how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world.
- Develop an understanding of the history of the wider world, including ancient civilisations, empires, non-European societies and the achievements of mankind.

awareness of the past in Key stage 1 and will know where people and events fit chronologically. This will support children in building a 'mental timeline' they can refer to throughout their learning in key stage 2 and identifying connections, contrasts and trends over time. The Primary timeline supports children in developing this chronological awareness.

In both Key Stage 1 and 2, units are organised around an enquiry-based question and children are encouraged to follow the enquiry cycle (Question, Investigate, Interpret, Evaluate and conclude, Communicate) when answering historical questions.

Over the course of the scheme, children develop their understanding of the following key disciplinary concepts:

- Change and continuity.
- Cause and consequence.
- Similarities and differences.
- Historical significance.
- Historical interpretations.
- Sources of evidence.

These concepts will be encountered in different contexts during the study of local, British and world history.

Accordingly, children will have varied opportunities to learn how historians use these skills to analyse the past and make judgements.

They will confidently develop and use their own historical skill set. As children progress through the

- Develop a historically-grounded understanding of substantive concepts - power, invasion, settlement and migration, civilisation, religion, trade, achievements of mankind and society.

- Form historical arguments based on cause and effect, consequence, continuity and change, similarity and differences.

- Have an appreciation for significant individuals, inventions and events that impact our world both in history and from the present day.

- Understand how historians learn about the past and construct accounts.

- Ask historically-valid questions through an enquiry-based approach to learning to create structured accounts.

- Explain how and why interpretations of the past have been constructed using evidence.

- Make connections between historical concepts and timescales.

- Meet the relevant Early Learning Goals at the end of EYFS (Reception) and the end of key stage expectations outlined in the national curriculum for history at the end of Key stage 1 and 2.

scheme, they will create their own historical enquiries to study using sources and the skills they have developed.

Substantive concepts such as power, trade, invasion and settlement, are introduced in Key stage 1, clearly identified in Lower key stage 2 and revisited in upper key stage 2 (see Progression of skills and knowledge) allowing knowledge of these key concepts to grow. These concepts are returned to in different contexts, meaning that pupils begin to develop an understanding of these abstract themes which are crucial to their future learning in history.

Our scheme follows the spiral curriculum model where previous skills and knowledge are returned to and built upon. For example, children progress by developing their knowledge and understanding of substantive and disciplinary concepts by experiencing them in a range of historical contexts and periods.

History in Action videos explain the careers and work of those in history and heritage-related fields.

Historians, archivists, archaeologists, museum curators, teachers and heritage experts discuss their love of history, how they became interested in the subject, how they got into their jobs and what their jobs involve.

Lessons are designed to be varied, engaging and hands-on, allowing children to experience the

different aspects of an historical enquiry. In each lesson, children will participate in activities involving disciplinary and substantive concepts, developing their knowledge and understanding of Britain's role in the past and that of the wider world. Children will develop their knowledge of concepts and chronology as well as their in-depth knowledge of the context being studied.

Guidance for how to adapt the teaching is available for every lesson to ensure that lessons can be accessed by all pupils and opportunities to stretch pupils' learning are available when required. Knowledge organisers for each unit support pupils in building a foundation of factual knowledge by encouraging recall of key facts, concepts and vocabulary.

Strong subject knowledge is vital for staff to be able to deliver a highly-effective and robust history curriculum. Each unit of lessons focuses on the key subject knowledge needed to deliver the curriculum, making links with prior learning and identifying possible misconceptions. This scheme has been created with the understanding that many teachers do not feel confident delivering the History curriculum and every effort has been made to ensure that they feel supported to deliver lessons of a high standard.

Assessment

Formative and summative assessments demonstrate how well the progression of skills and knowledge have met outcomes. These are completed termly, by teachers, to assess pupils against the learning objectives and relevant historic skills.

Monitoring

- To oversee, with support from the leadership team, the curriculum content and progression within history.
- To support colleagues with the planning, implementation and assessment of history.
- To take responsibility for the purchase and deployment of central resources.
- To monitor and evaluate the progress in history and take action to drive improvement in history.
- To ensure a range of enrichment opportunities are provided to inspire children's learning. E.g. Trips, workshops, after school clubs, themed weeks, special projects etc.
- To liaise with appropriate bodies such as: local schools, governors, the local authority with matters to do with history.

Marking & Feedback

At Holdbrook Primary School we believe that marking should provide constructive feedback to every child. Marking and feedback should focus on successes and targets for improvement linked to the learning objectives or success criteria. This should enable children to become reflective learners and help them close the gap between their current and desired performance.

- Correct work is marked in pink and staff provide next steps in green pen.
- Key vocabulary should be highlighted and spelling errors should be identified.PW
- All self-assessment should be completed weekly and written neatly underneath the work using a purple pen.
- Work will show whether the work has been completed in pairs (PW), independent (I) and classwork (CW).

EYFS

In EYFS, children explore the concept of history by reflecting on key experiences from their own past, helping them understand that they each have their own histories. Then, they engage in activities to compare and

contrast characters from stories, including historical figures, deepening their understanding of how individual lives fit into broader historical narratives.

The most relevant statements for history are taken from the following Area of Learning:

Three and Four-Year-Olds Understanding the World

Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.

Reception Understanding the World

- Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.
- Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.

ELG Understanding the World & Past and Present

- Talk about the lives of 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.