

	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
<b>Chronology, knowledge and understanding of history</b>	1a I can make some comments about things (features, events, people and themes) from the past	2a I can describe some features, events, people and themes from the past	3a When I talk or write about features, events, people and themes from the past, I can include some details.
	1b I can sequence a few events or related objects	2b I can sequence a few events, objects or pieces of information on a timeline	3b I can place events, objects, themes and people from my history topic on a timeline
	1c I can use a number of time terms, such as 'now', 'then', 'yesterday', "days", 'week', 'month', 'year', 'nowadays', "past", 'old' and 'new'.	3c1 I can use some "historical period" terms. 3c2 I can also use "century", "decade", "BC"/"BCE", "AD"/"CE"	3c1 I can use some "historical period" terms. 3c2 I can also use "century", "decade", "BC"/"BCE", "AD"/"CE"
<b>Continuity and change (during and between periods)</b>		2d I can point out some similarities and differences between aspects of my life and the life of people in the period I am learning about	3d I can point out some similarities and differences between aspects of life at different times in the past
<b>Diversity (within a period)</b>		2e I can point out some similarities and some differences between the ways of life different people living at the time I am learning about	3e I can describe some similarities and differences between people (e.g. rich and poor), events and beliefs in the period of history I am studying
<b>Cause and consequence</b>		2f I can make some comments about why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result	3f I can pick out some reasons for and results of people's actions and events
<b>Significance</b>			3g I can point out which people were historically important
<b>Using &amp; understanding sources of evidence</b>	1h I can pick out information about the past from sources like pictures, objects and stories	2h I can use information from more than one source in my answers	3h I can compare different sources of evidence about a person, object, event or change in history and point out some similarities and differences
<b>Understanding historical interpretation</b>		2i I can talk about some of the different ways that the past is recorded/represented [I can name some types of things which tell us about the past]	3i I can say which sources (from a selection) are likely to be the most useful for a task
<b>Communicating ideas in history</b>	1j I can talk, draw and write to show my ideas	2j I can make labelled drawings, tables and write sentences, speak (including in drama) and use ICT to show my ideas	3j I can present my findings about past using my speaking, writing, maths (data handling), ICT, drama and drawing skills



## Teachers' notes

The Progress and Target Sheet statements are, in large part, derived from the ideas recorded by Jamie Byrom in the Historical Association document *Progression in history under the 2014 National Curriculum*. I also considered the assessment/progression frameworks published by:

- Aycliffe Drive School and others ([www.aycliffedrive.herts.sch.uk/?page\\_id=1356](http://www.aycliffedrive.herts.sch.uk/?page_id=1356)),
- Hiltingbury Junior School (<http://www.hiltingbury-jun.hants.sch.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Assessment-of-Foundation-Subjects-at-Hiltingbury-Junior-School.pdf>)
- Rising Stars (<http://www.risingstars-uk.com/free-stuff/rising-stars-assessment-progression-frameworks>)
- Warberry Primary School and Hornsea Community Primary School (<http://www.warberry-primary.torbay.sch.uk/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2015/01/Science-Progression-of-skills.pdf> and <https://primariesite-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/uploads/49121e507dcc46cc97bc83a517e46f6f/7283/HCPShistorySkillsProgression2014.docx>)

Examples of types of sources of evidence which may be explored in history topics:

artefacts, documents (see below), printed materials, the internet, databases, pictures, paintings, statues and other types of artwork, maps, photos, films, oral histories, music, artefacts, historic buildings and sites.

Published documents include books, magazines, newspapers, government documents, non-government reports, literature of all kinds, advertisements, maps, pamphlets, posters, laws, and court decisions. Unpublished documents include personal letters, diaries, journals, wills, deeds, family Bibles containing family histories, school report cards, and records such as correspondence, financial ledgers, information about customers, minutes of meetings.