

Progression in History – The Mill Academy

Objective	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Chronological Understanding	Begin to make sense of their own life story and family history	Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their	Understand common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.	Understand common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.	Understand common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.	Understand common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.	Understand common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.	Understand common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
		experiences and what has been read in class; Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	Sequence people, events or objects taught so far.	Sequence people, events or objects taught so far.	Understand timelines can be divided into BC and AD. Place periods of history studies onto a given timeline.	Use timelines to place key events from within the period studied.	Use a given timeline to place local, national and international events within a period of history. Use a given timeline to demonstrate changes in one key area (e.g. technology, religion, leisure).	Use a timeline to place a range of periods from around the world, some occurring concurrently.
Vocabulary	Family	now, then, old, older, new, newer today, yesterday, tomorrow, last week, last year	year, decade, century, ancient, modern, long ago, timeline, date order, past, present, events, lives, living memory	chronological order, anachronism, era, period, recently, old fashioned, traditional,	Anno Domini, Before Christ, passing of time, common era, before the common era, millennium, circa	cause, effect, chronology, 18 th /19 th /20 th century	reign	Concurrently
Historical Enquiry	Understand why questions	Use physical sources from the past in relation to topics covered. E.g. toys in the past / ICT through the years – old cameras tape players etc.	Ask simple questions about a significant event in history. Use a given source (e.g. diary entry, artefacts) to find facts about the past.	Ask a range of questions about the past (Who? What? When? Why?) Understand that a source provides information about the past and that there are different types of sources.	Ask focused questions in order to find out specific information about the past. Use a number of given source to infer information about the past. Select and record relevant information from written sources.	Develop and adapt questions based on what they find and what they still need to know. Suggest different sources which could be used to find out about the period they are studying (e.g. eye witness accounts, newspapers, photographs, stories). Use a number of sources to infer information about a specific aspect of the past. Understand sources can be sorted into two categories: primary and secondary.	Identify if a source is primary or secondary. Identify fact and opinion within a written source. Understand that the past has been represented in different ways and that different sources may provide a different viewpoint.	Evaluate the usefulness and accuracy of different sources of evidence. Suggest accurate and plausible reasons for how/why aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. Select the most appropriate source of evidence for a particular task.
Vocabulary	why	who, what, why, when, where	source, artefacts, why? where? when? opinion, detective, historians, this source tells me	impact, primary source (first hand evidence), secondary source (second hand evidence), viewpoint, investigate, experts, research, evidence, fact,	enquiry, infer, relevance. this suggests/implies, continuity, perhaps, maybe, could be, impact, importance, significance, reason, effect	hypotheses, change, continuity, my conclusion is, evidence suggests, on one hand	consequence, plausible, interpret, validity, impression, this supports/contradicts the idea that	reliability, subjective, objective, bias, justification, the source omits to mention that plausible, interpret, validity,
Local History				KS1 Local History Worsbrough Mill: From Field to Flour Know that Worsbrough Mill is a 17th Century water mill Know that Worsbrough Mill is a working water mill using water power from the river Dove Know the history of Worsbrough mill and how it has changed over the years			KS2 Local History Coal Mining Know why the coal industry was important Know how mining changed over time (e.g., equipment, machinery, child labour, safety laws, worker shortage during WWI). Know about the dangers of mining (including miners that were killed in accidents (Darley Colliery explosion), pockets of gas	



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				Know the significance of the water mill on the local area – farming etc. Know about everyday life as a modern-day Miller and compare it to the past Know how the milling industry has changed over time			suffocating the miners and causing explosions as well as collapsing tunnels and flooding). Know the historical significance of mining in the local area (Barrow Colliery – Worsbrough) What caused the major incident in 1907? Know about the miners' strike of 1984-85	
Vocabulary				flour, grind, grain, dough, miller, milling, process, wheat, 17th century, River Dove, waterwheel, machinery, corn, restore, engine room, water power, stoneground, organic			colliery, Davy lamp, firedamp, fossil fuel, strike, Industrial Revolution, natural gas, non-renewable energy, renewable energy, sediment, cage, banksman, engineman, bell pit, bottom-steward, coal face, collier, corf, furnace, getter, hurrier/thruster, motty, riddle, seam, shaft, snap tin, tallow candle, trapper, ventilation, winding gear, sink, sinker, spoil tip/slag heap	
Topics Significant people who influenced history This list is not exhaustive	Cycle 1: -Step back in time -Celebrate -Visit the library -Watch something grow -Retell a story Cycle 2: -Step back in time -Visit an art gallery -Care for our community	Cycle 1: -Step back in time -Celebrate -Visit the library -Watch something grow -Retell a story Cycle 2: -Step back in time -Visit an art gallery -Care for our community	The Great Fire of London Samuel Pepys King Charles II ruin, monument, fire hook, escaping, River Thames, panic, explosion, rebuild, destroyed, Pudding Lane, profiteers. Finding Neverland Blackbeard Treasure Monarchy Parliament Democracy Peace Freedom.	The Land before time Mary Anning (1799-1847) carnivore, dinosaur, extinction, extinct, fossil, prehistoric, herbivore, excavate, omnivore, Jurassic period predator prey, erosion, skeleton, palaeontology Superheroes Rosa Parks Motivation, refusal, boycott, momentous, policy, inspire, segregation, racism, inequality, rights, activist	Archaeology Rocks (Stone Age to Iron Age) Extinct, flint, tribe, hearths, land clearance, Mesolithic, Neanderthal, nomad, Palaeolithic, remains, settler/settlement, sabre-toothed, evolve Maya Mission (Mayans) Jasaw Chan K'awiil Pakal the great Archaeologist, architecture, Chichen Itza, civilisation, deforestation, deities, demise, drought, economy, erosion, fertile, hierarchy, indigenous, Mayan, merchant, Mesoamerica, polytheists	Rampaging Romans - Roman Empire and the impact on Britain Julius Caesar Augustus Hadrian Republic, patricians, plebians, consuls, veto, dictator, Etruscans, Rome, Tiber River, province, aquaducts, colosseum, barbarian, emperor, gladiator, toga, Pantheon, chariot, Basilica, amphitheatre Vikings - Anglo – Saxons and scots to Viking invasion Ragnar Lothbrok King Alfred the Great The King of Wessex King Ethelbert - Anglo-Saxon, archaeologist, artefact, invasion, Jutes, migration, monk, pagan, settler, source	Zeroes to Heroes - Ancient Greeks Aristotle Plato Homer Pythagoras Acropolis, archaeologist, architecture, circa, citadel, civilisation, climate, deity, democracy, empire, invasion, merchant, mythology, philosophy, polis, seafaring, warfare, trade, urban Crossing the Atlantic - Titanic - a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 Starboard port midship Morse code steerage testimony plummet navigate	War of the World — a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 Adolf Hitler Neville Chamberlain Winston Churchill Benito Mussolini Stalin Roosevelt Isolationism, dictators, appeasement, Holocaust, ration, evacuees, propaganda, Allies, Axis, Rhineland, Versailles, Luftwaffe, concentration camp, rural, urban, liberate legacy, prime minister, Fuhrer, empire, allies, axes, treaty, holocaust, antisemitism, ideology, Aryan Race, Blitzkrieg.



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	What can I tell you	How did some families	How do we know what happened	Why did the Normans start building	When do you think it was better	What was the Roman	What mattered to the Ancient	How did World War Two affect
	about me and my	live in the past and what	during the Great Fire of London?	stone castles when motte and	to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age or	Empire? What was the	Greeks?	different people within society?
Enquiry Question	family?	is different today?	What were the consequences of	bailey were cheaper and easier to	Iron Age?	Roman impact on		
Liiquii y Question	,	,	the fire?	build?	3-1	Britain?		
			the me.	Sana.		Sirtain.		
	My past- Looking at	Understand about 'a	The Great Fire of London	Exploring Castles	Archaeology Rocks (Stone Age to	Rampaging Romans	Zeroes to Heroes	War of the World
	how I have changed	long time ago' and how			Iron Age)			
	from a baby and	we know about	The Great Fire of London	Edward the Confessor and William	non riger	Romulus and Remus	To learn about the differences	Treaty of Versailles
	•				Delegalishia Fue			Allied and Axis forces and the
	looking at old	dinosaurs when there	What Caused the Great Fire of	Duke of Normandy	Palaeolithic Era	Roman invaders	between Athens and Sparta and	
	photographs of me	aren't any photos.	London	Motte and Bailey Castles	Mesolithic Era	The Roman Society	to understand the term	leaders of the most prominent
	and my family		Samuel Pepys	Stone Keep Castles	Neolithic Era	The Roman Army	'democracy'.	countries
We will learn		Families past and	Fire Fighting Equipment in 1666		Bronze Period	Boudicca's rebellion	Ancient Greek warfare.	The Role of Women in World War
		present			Iron Period	Hadrian's Wall	To find out about the beliefs of	2
about		Use the book 'Peepo' to			Similarities and differences	Life in Roman Britain	the Ancient Greeks.	Blitz
		explore family life in the			between the past and the present	The impact of Romans on Britain	To find out about daily life in	Morrison Shelters and Anderson
		past and present and			past and present	Gods and Goddesses	ancient Greece	Shelters
		compare them				dous and doudesses	Impact of the Ancient Greek	Evacuees
		compare them					1	
							civilisation on the modern world	Battle of the Pacific
		What do I know about	Do you have to be a bad person to	What was the significance of	Who were the Mayans and what	The Vikings – ruthless killers or	Why was coal mining important	
		the time of the	be a good pirate?	Worsbrough Mill and what do they	did we learn from them?	peaceful settlers?	to the industrial revolution?	
Enquiry Question		dinosaurs?		do there?		1		
Eliquity Question								
		What we know about	Finding Neverland	Worsbrough Mill: From Field to	Maya Mission	Vicious Vikings	Coal Mining	
		dinosaurs at the	The history of piracy and famous	<u>Flour</u>			Know why the coal industry was	
		beginning of the topic	pirates.	Worsbrough Mill is a 17th Century	When and where the remains of	Explore what Britain was like	important	
		and what we about	The way they lived and the	water mill	the Maya Civilisation were	before the first Viking invasion	Know how mining changed over	
		dinosaurs at the end of	different rules they had to abide	Worsbrough Mill is a working water	discovered	The Viking invasions of Britain	time (e.g., equipment, machinery,	
		the topic	by.	mill using water power from the	How the Mayan Civilisation	Viking settlement of Britain and	child labour, safety laws, worker	
		·	The "Golden Age" of piracy and	river Dove	developed over time	how this affected the Anglo-	shortage during WWI).	
			what happened at that time.	Know the history of Worsbrough	The city states of the Maya and	Saxons	Know about the dangers of	
				mill and how it has changed over	how society was organised	Alfred the Great	mining (including miners that	
				the years	Mayan religions and beliefs	Vikings living in Britain	were killed in accidents (Darley	
We will learn				Know the significance of the water	Everyday life for the Mayan	End of the Anglo Saxon and	Colliery explosion), pockets of gas	
about					1	_		
				mill on the local area – farming etc.	people	Viking era	suffocating the miners and	
				Know about everyday life as a	The decline of the Maya		causing explosions as well as	
				modern-day Miller and compare it	Civilisation		collapsing tunnels and flooding).	
				to the past			Know the historical significance of	
				Know how the milling industry has			mining in the local area (Barrow	
				changed over time			Colliery – Worsbrough) What	
							caused the major incident in	
							1907?	
							Know about the miners' strike of	
							1984-85	
	1						1304-03	