

Key Learning in History: Years 3 and 4

Chronology	Events, People and Changes		Communication
Show their increasing knowledge and understanding of the past by:	Be able to describe some of the main events, people and periods they have studied by:		 Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.
 Using specialist dates and terms, and by placing topics studied into different periods (century, decade, Roman, Egyptian, BC, AD). 	 Understanding some of the ways in which people's lives have shaped this nation. 		 When doing this they should use specialist terms like settlement, invasion and vocabulary linked to chronology.
 Making some links between and across periods, such as the differences between clothes, food, buildings or transport. 	 Describing how Britain has influ the wider world. Understanding some significant 		Produce structured work that makes some connections, draws some contrasts, frame historically-valid questions involving thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information using appropriate dates and terms.
 Identifying where some periods studied fit into a chronological framework by noting connections, trends and contrasts over time. 	-	of empires; characteristic features evements and follies of mankind.	
Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources			
Understand some of the methods of historical enquiry, and how evidence is used to make detailed observations, finding answers to questions about the past.		Identify some of the different ways in which the past can be represented, and that different versions of the past such as an event may exist (artist's pictures, museum displays, written sources).	
Use some sources to start devising historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.		Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of different sources and that different versions of past events may exist, giving some possible reasons for this.	
 Understand some of the methods of historical enquiry, how evidence is used to make historical claims. 			
Use sources as a basis for research from which they will begin to use information as evidence to test hypotheses.			