



History

Subject Intent

At St Luke's, we understand the importance of a rich history curriculum which shows pupils how accounts of the past arise and are constructed. We understand that these accounts have shaped the understanding of diverse people, groups and nations. Our curriculum aims to develop their awareness of the past and how historians study.

Our history curriculum is designed to develop the children's historical knowledge and historical analysis. We have carefully selected units of study which will equip our children with the disciplinary knowledge needed to become a historian (significance, similarity and difference, cause and consequence, continuity and change and evidence) and the substantive knowledge and concepts to understand the past. The substantive concepts that our children will develop their knowledge of are cultural change, empire, invasion, migration, technological advancement, conflict, settlement, civilisation, kingdom and peasantry.

We aim to teach these concepts regularly through meaningful contexts, as planned in our long term plan. Our children will develop their understanding of these concepts through well-planned sequenced units of study, aimed to develop their understanding of chronology and develop a mental timeline of events. These units are framed around an enquiry question which aim to further enable the children to understand the disciplinary and substantive concepts.

At St Luke's we are committed to providing our children with opportunities to learn more about their local area and heritage and many of our units of study are based on local history, alongside British and ancient history.

National Curriculum Aims

The national curriculum for history aims to ensure that all pupils:

- know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world.
- know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind.
- gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'.

- understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses.
- understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.