# Sabden Primary School

# History Policy



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#### Intent

History is held in high regard at Sabden Primary School, with the school's own rich history within the context of the local area celebrated. The history curriculum at Sabden Primary makes full use resources within the immediate and wider local area enabling children to develop a deep understanding of the rich history of their locality.

Topics are informed by the national curriculum and are sensitive to children's interests, as well as the context of the local area. The history curriculum at Sabden is carefully planned and structured to ensure that current learning is linked to previous learning and that the school's approaches are informed by current pedagogy. In line with the national curriculum 2014, the curriculum at Sabden Primary aims to ensure that all pupils:

Gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and that of the wider world which helps to stimulate pupils' curiosity to know more about the past;

Are encouraged to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments, and develop perspective and judgement;

Begin to understand the complexity of people's lives, the process of change, the diversity of societies and relationships between different groups, as well as their own identity and the challenges of their time.

# Implementation

History is taught in blocks throughout the year, so that children achieve depth in their learning. Teachers have identified the key knowledge and skills of each topic and consideration has been given to ensure progression across topics throughout each year group across the school. By the end of year 6, children will have a chronological understanding of British history from the Stone Age to the present day. They are able to draw comparisons and make connections between different time periods and their own lives. Interlinked with this are studies of world history, such as the ancient civilisations of Greece and The Golden Age of Islam. Cross curricular outcomes in history are specifically planned for, with strong links between the history curriculum and morning literacy lessons enabling further contextual learning. The local area is also fully utilised to achieve the desired outcomes, with extensive opportunities for learning outside the classroom embedded in practice. Planning is informed by and aligned with the national curriculum. In addition, staff have access to several high quality learning resources, however, teachers lesson design is not limited by this and is informed by national agencies, including the History Association, of which the school is a member of. Consideration is given to how greater depth will be taught, learnt and demonstrated within each lesson, as well as how learners will be supported in line with the school's commitment to inclusion. Outcomes of work are regularly monitored to ensure that they reflect a sound understanding of the key identified knowledge. Within our knowledge-rich approach, there is a strong emphasis on people and the community of our local area.

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) follows the 'Development Matters in the EYFS' guidance which aims for all children in reception to have an 'Understanding of the World – past and present' by the end of the academic year.

# Impact

Outcomes in topic and literacy books evidence a broad and balanced history curriculum and demonstrate the children's acquisition of identified key knowledge. Children review the key questions at the end of every session with support from their teachers. Children also record what they have learned comparative to their starting points at the end of every topic.

Emphasis is placed on analytical thinking and questioning which helps pupils gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and that of the wider world and are curious to know more about the past. Through this study pupils learn to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments, and develop perspective and judgement. Regular heritage projects provide further relevant and contextual learning, engaging member of the community in children's learning and providing positive role models from the community for children to learn from.

# 2. <u>Teaching and Learning</u>

Across the whole school, there are four key historical learning strands that the children will explore over the course of their education at Sabden Primary –

• To investigate and interpret the past.

- To build an overview of world history.
- To understand chronology.
- To communicate historically.

As pupils develop these skills in a range of contexts, so too will they develop the ability to be independent learners, using the key historical skills they have gained to analyse, question and compare sources of evidence to form their own judgements about the past. Learning from these strands helps children to foster an enthusiasm and sense of curiosity about the past, encouraging pupils in their first steps towards being life-long learners.

The learning intention for each lesson is informed by the national curriculum 2014 and children are guided towards this within each lesson through the use of key questions. Teaching and learning in history is supported by a wealth of resources, including access to the History Association's online platform. The school is also able to access expertise through its link with Historic England, as well as members of the school community with specialist skills and knowledge. Outdoor learning is planned for and progressive throughout the school and programmes of work are embedded with key knowledge, which itself has been mapped, along with key skills, to support affective assessment and ensure progression across the school.

#### 3. Assessment

Assessment for learning is continuous throughout the planning, teaching and learning cycle. Key historical knowledge is taught to enable and promote the development of children's historical enquiry skills. Assessment is supported by use of the following strategies:

• Observing children at work, individually, in pairs, in a group and in class during whole class teaching.

• Using differentiated, open-ended questions that require children to explain and

unpick their understanding.

• Providing effective feedback, including interactive marking through green pen questions where appropriate, to engage children with their learning and to provide opportunities for self-assessment, consolidation, depth and target setting.

• Book moderation and monitoring of outcomes of work, to evaluate the range and balance of work and to ensure that tasks meet the needs of different learners, with the acquisition of the preidentified key knowledge of each topic being evidenced through the outcomes.

• Use of the 'what I know already, what I want to know and what I have learnt' (KWL) strategy throughout a unit, alongside specific and measurable LIs for each lesson with child and teacher review of the agreed success criteria.

#### 4. Planning and Resources

Existing, history resources are stored centrally in the History and are organised into topic themes, which are clearly labelled. We keep these in a central store, where there is a box of equipment for each unit of work. The library contains a good supply of history topic books to support children's individual research. We can also use the Lancashire Loan box Scheme to hire artefacts to support specific units of study. Class teachers are encouraged to have a topic table for each of the history schemes of work where books and other artefacts are displayed and easily accessible for children.

Teachers have identified the key knowledge that is being taught, as well as the skills that are being developed across each topic. These are also explicitly outlined on each topic overview, which makes explicit links to the national curriculum 2014. Key vocabulary is also identified, as well as how consideration to the school's context has informed the programme of study. Cross curricular outcomes are also identified prior to teaching and these are evidenced through outcomes of work, as well as being stated explicitly in planning.

### 5. Organisation

At Sabden Primary, we follow a blocked curriculum approach to learning, which means that pupils study a history topic for a half term during an afternoon, rather than having one lesson per week across the year.

#### 6. <u>EYFS</u>

Early years explore historical themes and content through the Understanding of the World – Past and Present strand of the EYFS curriculum. This involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community through opportunities to explore, observe and find out about people, places and time. They are assessed according to the Development Matters Attainment targets.

#### 7. <u>KS1 and KS2</u>

During Key Stage 1, children begin to develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They start to know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They demonstrate a growing confidence and accuracy when using commonplace historical vocabulary. Children become able to ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. Children start to use, and begin to evaluate, some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented. Children are taught to identify changes within living memory, by examining how toys and entertainment have changed within living memory and what this reveals about changes in national life. Children also investigate events beyond living memory, to develop a growing sense of chronology and awareness of time and changes over time. As part of this focus children will study the Great Fire of London and how homes have changed over time. We will also study the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements; the specific individuals studied will link to and support cross curricular link.

Throughout Key Stage 2, pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. This sense of understanding of chronology will be referred to throughout this Key Stage so that children become secure in their understanding of important historical events and eras, trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically-valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Children will learn to select, organise, review and present relevant historical information. Children will begin to understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources and that sources need to be carefully evaluated. Progression, through this Key stage, should allow pupils to understand both the long arc of development and the complexity of specific aspects of the content. During this Key Stage, children are learning about the changes that happened in Britain from the Stone Age, through the Bronze Age to the Iron Age. They will also learn about the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain; both in the short term and to the present day. This study will be followed by an investigation of Britain's settlement by the Anglo-Saxons and Scots culminating in a study of the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor. We will study these periods of history in a broad chronological order, to help support children's understanding of chronology and trends over time.

We will study the impact of the World Wars and the Blitz on the local and wider community, showing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality. Children will also explore the theme of, Monarchs then and now, examining the changing power of monarchs over time. In addition to this focus on British history, we will study the achievements of the earliest civilizations, giving children an overview of where and when they first appeared and also the opportunity to study in depth early civilizations such as Ancient Greece, the Indus Valley, Ancient Egypt. Once again, the specific in-depth study will be selected to ensure effective and enriching cross curriculum links. Children's study of ancient civilisations will be extended by investigation of Ancient Greece, where children will study Greek life, the major achievements of this society and its influence on the western world. To further complement children's understanding of society, children will have the opportunity to study a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history, using early Islamic civilization, Mayan civilization or Benin as the context of this comparison.

## 8. Equal Opportunities

At Sabden Primary school, we are committed to providing a teaching environment which ensures all children are provided with the same learning opportunities regardless of social class, gender, culture, race, special educational need or disability. Teachers use a range of strategies to ensure inclusion and also to maintain a positive ethos where children demonstrate positive attitudes towards others. Support for specific individuals is well considered and planned for, with consideration given to how greater depth and further challenge can be provided for and demonstrated by children who require further challenge.

## 9. Inclusion (eg EAL/SEN/PPG/Provision for HA)

All pupils are entitled to access the history curriculum at a level appropriate to their needs. To ensure inclusion, teachers use a range of strategies in line with the school's inclusion planning key. Independent tasks, as well as teaching, are also well-adapted to ensure full accessibility, as well as to provide appropriate challenge to different groups of learners. The school makes full use of additional adults who are deployed effectively to ensure that identified children are able to make progress in each curriculum area, according to their full potential. Opportunities for enrichment are also fully utilised, to ensure a fully inclusive and engaging history curriculum.

## 10. <u>Role of the Subject Leader</u>

The coordinator's responsibilities are:

- To ensure a high profile of the subject
- To ensure a full range of relevant and effective resources are available to enhance and support learning.
- To model the teaching of history

• To ensure progression of the key knowledge and skills identified within each unit and that these are integral to the programme of study and secure at the end of each age phase.

• To monitor books and ensure that key knowledge is evidenced in outcomes, alongside and as supported, by SMT

• To monitor planning and oversee the teaching of history

• To lead further improvement in and development of the subject as informed by effective subject overview

• To ensure that the history curriculum has a positive effect on all pupils, including those who are disadvantaged or have low attainment

• To ensure that the history curriculum takes account of the school's context, promotes children's pride in the local area and provides access to positive role models from the local area to enhance the geography curriculum

• To ensure that approaches are informed by and in line with current identified good practice and pedagogy

## 11. Parents (Including Homework)

We, at Sabden Primary, actively encourage the involvement of families and the wider community to help support the teaching of history. Parents and carers are involved with supporting their children with topic- based homework. Parents and carers are involved with supporting their children with topic-based homework. History homework tasks are well communicated and have a clear purpose, often providing children with the means to research and explore a topic to support their classroom work.

Reviewed: September 2023

Next review: September 2025