Key Concepts in History				
Year group:	**Technological developments**	**Power and society**	**Migration and movement**	**Beliefs and customs**
Year R				
Year 1	Children learn that technological developments occur in response to disasters, such as the rebuilding of London after the Great Fire.	Children learn that people in power make decisions that affect people's lives.	Children learn that people have to temporarily move in response to disasters.	
Year 2	Children learn that people make choices when developing technology that can have consequences beyond what they initially imagined.	Children learn that people with more power have wider choices and access to a greater range of experiences.	Children will learn that people will move to seek a better life and better opportunities.	
Year 3	Children learn that people respond to their environment. They learn that new technology spreads through the movement of people and that this new technology can transform lives and the way people live.	Children learn that structures in power and society change in response to various factors such as threat.	Children will learn that people were nomads and moved according to the seasons. They learn that this movement ended when they started farming. Children learn that after Doggerland flooded it was more challenging to move between mainland Europe and Britain. They will learn that groups of people, such as the Beaker people migrated to Britain bringing their culture, technology and ways of life with them and that this impacted Britain at the time. Children learn that people traded goods across continents.	Children learn that people's beliefs can be in response to their physical environment. They learnt that people move with their unique beliefs and customs and that these can spread amongst societies. They learn that even from the earliest human societies, life has not just been a question of survival.
Year 4	Children learn that technology can be used as a tool for control. They learn that the legacy of technological developments can be experienced today.	Children learn that people with more power affect greater change in society. They learn how certain groups become more powerful over others.	Children learn that people move to expand their Empires and enforce their power over others.	Children learn that beliefs can impact Empires.
Year 5	Children learn that technological developments were used by people to trade, raid and settle in new lands.	Children learn that a lack of power can present opportunities for certain groups of people. Children learn that people use their power to make rules and exert control. They learn that powerful people can clash and agreements must be made.	Children learn that people move to trade goods and services. They learn that people move to raid and take by force. They learn that people move to settle in new lands in order to seek better opportunities, bringing their beliefs and culture with them.	Children learn that people's beliefs and customs change and are influenced by a range of factors.
Year 6	Children learn that technology develops in response to people's needs, unique geography and their beliefs and customs.	Children learn that structures of power impact people's daily experiences differently. They learn that similar structures of power and society existed in completely different parts of the ancient world. They learnt that developments in thinking and philosophy lead to new ways of sharing power.	Children learn that Ancient Civilisations have moved and migrated in response to their specific needs.	Children learn that beliefs and customs across three different Ancient Civilisations in different places are different but contain many similarities.

Historical Key Concepts in Year 1

technological developments

Technology is the use of knowledge to invent tools and devices.

Throughout history, technology has developed (changed and improved), making people's lives easier.

Things staying the same.

Always doing the same thing or using the same tool.

power

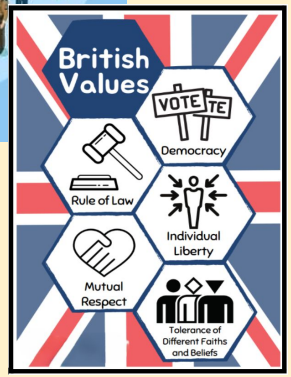
The ability to cause something to happen.

Some people have more power than others.

The person in charge.

having no control
helpless
weak

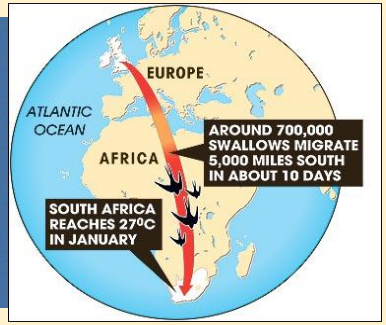
society



Society is a large group of people who follow the same rules and have the same values.

Just your family

migration



A journey from one place to another.

Sometimes only for a short period of time (a season) or more permanently.

Swallows migrate to Africa every winter for warmer weather.

Staying in the same place all the time.

beliefs

Christianity

Belief means having faith in something.

Having trust or confidence that something is true or will happen.

Knowing something for sure based on facts.

customs

A way of doing something that is specific to a person or a group of people that they have been doing for a long time.

Always doing something in a different way.

Historical Key Concepts in Year 2

technological developments

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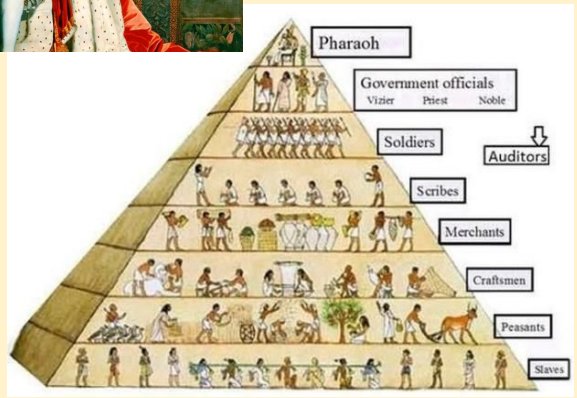
Things staying the same.

Always doing the same thing or using the same tool.

power



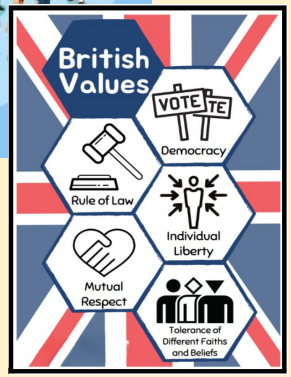
The ability to cause something to happen.

Some people have more power than others.

Sometimes power refers to the authority someone might have over someone else, the person in charge.

Having no control
Helpless
Weakness

society



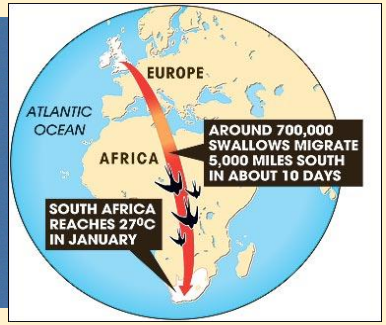
Society is a large grouping of people and the relationships existing between them.

Society is not just the community that you live in, it is all the groups of people that share the same laws, rights, and resources.

Just your family

Disconnectedness

migration



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When people move to a new county permanently, this is called emigration.

Staying in the same place all the time.

beliefs

Christianity

Hinduism

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Having trust or confidence that something is true or will happen.

Knowing something for sure based on facts.

customs

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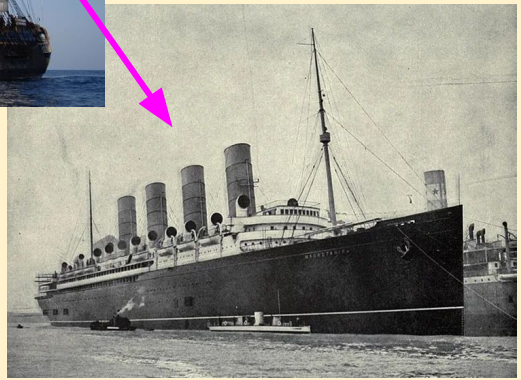
Always doing something in a different way.

Historical Key Concepts in Year 3

technological developments



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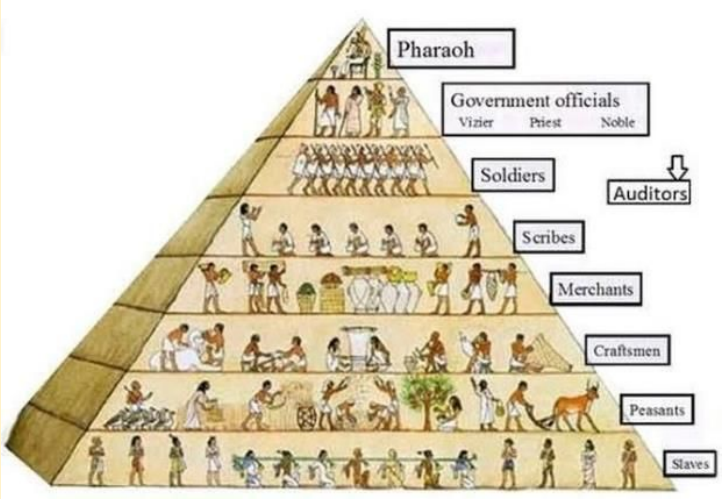
Things staying the same.

Always doing the same thing or using the same tool.

power



The ability to cause something to happen.

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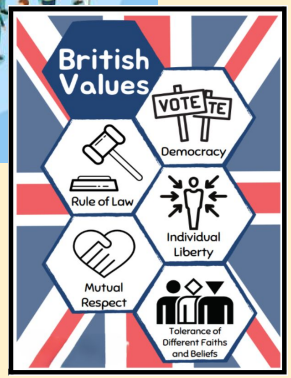
having no control
helpless
weakness

society



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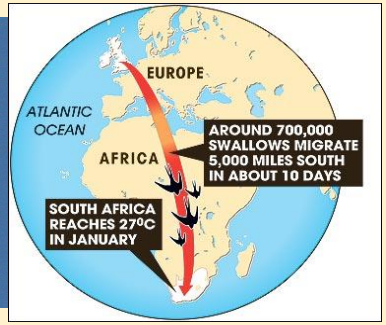
Just your family

Disconnectedness

migration



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Staying in the same place all the time.

beliefs

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Having trust or confidence that something is true or will happen.

Knowing something for sure based on facts.

customs

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Always doing something in a different way.

Historical Key Concepts in Year 4

technological developments

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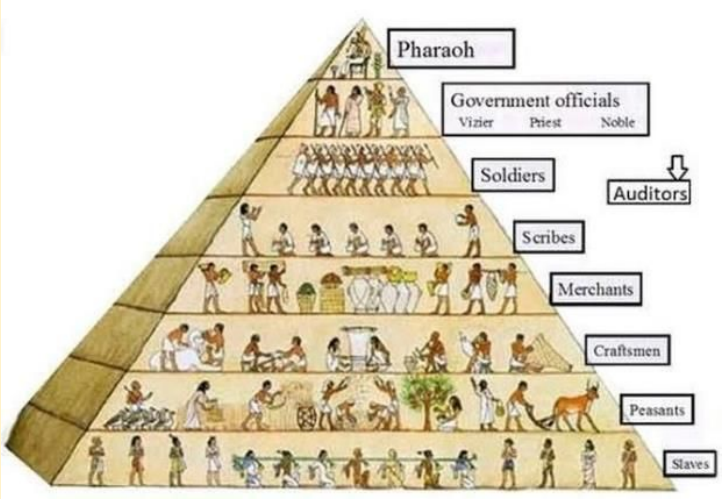
Things staying the same.

Always doing the same thing or using the same tool.

power



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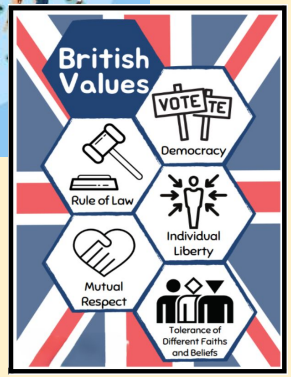
Having no control
Helpless
Weakness

society



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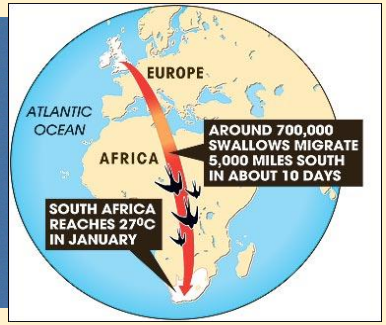
Just your family

Disconnectedness

migration



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Staying in the same place forever.

beliefs

Christianity

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Knowing something for sure based on facts.

customs

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Always doing something in a different way.

Historical Key Concepts in Year 5

technological developments

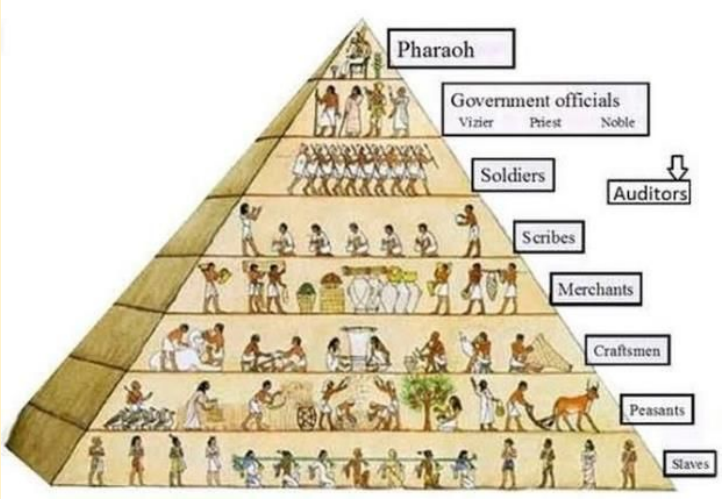
Technology is the use of knowledge to invent new tools and devices.

Throughout history, technology has developed (changed and improved). This has made people's lives easier, allowed them to do new things or to do something better or more easily.

Things staying the same.

Always doing the same thing or using the same tool.

power



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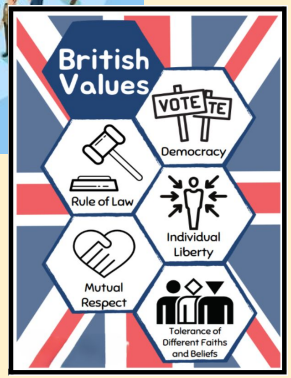
Having no control
Helpless
Weakness

society



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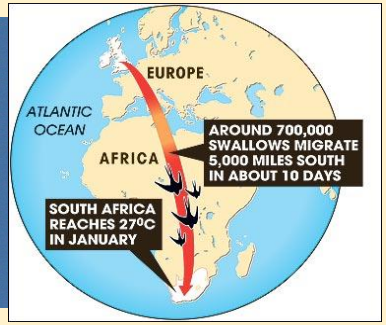
Disconnectedness

migration



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beliefs

Buddhism

Christianity

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customs

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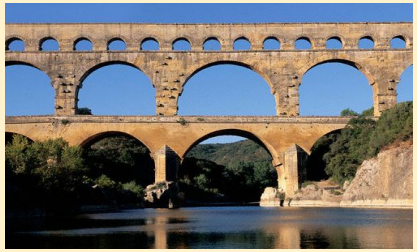
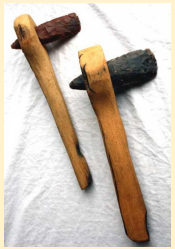
Always doing something in a different way.

Historical Key Concepts in Year 6

technological developments





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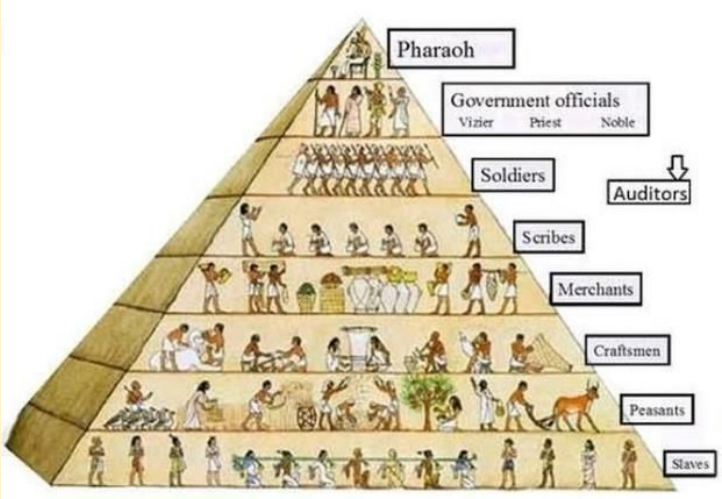
power



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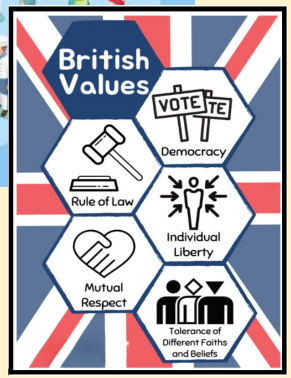
Having no control
Helpless
Weakness

society



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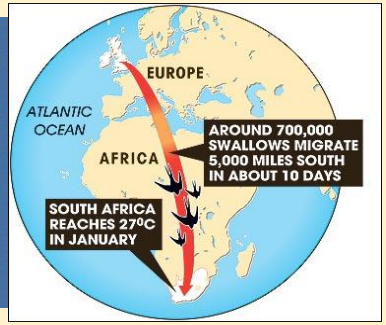
Just your family

Disconnectedness

migration



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