History Readiness for Year One

EYFS Statutory Educational Programme - Understanding the World

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

Within the Reception year	Statutory Framework	Key Stage One History National Curriculum
children will be learning to:	Early Learning Goals	Objectives
 Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. 	 Understanding the World Past and Present: Talk about the lives of the people around them and their role in society. Know some similarities and differences between things in thepast and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand the past through settings, characters and eventsencountered in books read in class and storytelling. Communication and Language Speaking: Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. 	Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should 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 should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented. Pupils will be taught about: Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries). The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods. (For example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell.) Significant historical events, people, places in their own locality.