

Intent

The curriculum for History at Frogmore Infant School has been developed to ensure:

- Pupils make excellent progress in the acquisition of skills and knowledge for History
- Pupils gain a coherent knowledge and understanding of Britain's past and that of the wider world
- Pupils are inspired and curious to know more about the past
- Pupils ask questions, think critically, examine evidence and sift arguments to develop their own ideas and opinions
- Pupils know that people's lives have changed over time and can identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods
- Through the study of people and events, pupils know how these fit into a chronological framework and the influence they have had in the world
- Pupils know about changes in their own locality and the wider world
- Pupils know some of the ways we can find out about the past and identify some ways in which it is represented
- Knowledge and skills are taught in a logical progression so that all pupils are able to acquire the intended skills and knowledge by the end of Key Stage 1
- History knowledge and skills are taught within the context of a topic theme enabling rich contexts, enrichment links with other subjects, breadth of learning, high expectations and a purpose for learning
- Pupils have the opportunities to be curious, show concentration and perseverance, self-reflect, develop independence and collaborate
- Rich dialogue, subject specific vocabulary development

Schemes of Work are written for each theme drawing upon learning objectives as detailed in our Progression of Skills and Knowledge (PoSK) for History alongside our KnAC model. KnAC is a model of planning which provides children with rich learning contexts based on concrete experiences. This involves practical, hand on learning in which time is invested to develop language/vocabulary, knowledge base and a sense of why this learning is important. Once children have acquired the relevant knowledge and skills, they then apply these to a real life or imaginary context with a shared learning outcome. We plan opportunities across the curriculum, over time, for beautiful work to come from stages of drafting and feedback.

As a result of the impact of COVID, we have identifies missed content (knowledge, skills, vocabulary and concepts). We are using a varied approach for education recovery in computing:

- Providing opportunities to experience skills and techniques in continuous play settings
- Giving children opportunities to explore and consolidate new skills
- Adjusting the curriculum to ensure pupils use a range of computing resources and

Happy learners, great achievers.
Believe it can be done.



programs competently

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Curriculum coverage	 Knowledge, skills and understanding for History are clearly laid out for each year group in the PoSK document.
Why this?	 Schemes of Work clearly detail people/events/periods of time, to cover. These have been carefully selected to support progression in learning and reflect difference timescales, media and cultures Timetabling for History enables pupils to redraft and build their skills and knowledge Schemes of Work draw upon the richness of the local area as stimuli for learning
	 History activities are planned to add to pupils' cultural capital and include school trips, exhibitions and fiction texts
Curriculum sequencing	PoSK ensures that the curriculum for History is planned and sequenced so that new knowledge and skills build on what
Why now?	has been taught before and ensure pupils achieve our ambitious expectations at end of Key Stage 1
	 PoSK and Schemes of Work identify small enough component steps so that all pupils can achieve our ambitious expectations at end of Key Stage 1
	 Schemes of Work take account of gaps in pupils' knowledge and skills and allow sufficient time for skills to be practised over time to ensure automaticity
	 Schemes of Work use diagonal sequencing to make links between subjects to support later learning
Progress Knowing more and remembering	Teaching builds up pupils' knowledge and skills in long term memory because progress is knowing more and remembering more and enables pupils to perform more complex tasks over time Teachers reals links with respice to the service of the ser
more	 Teachers make links with previous learning to support automaticity and independence Teachers have a clear understanding of gaps in skills and knowledge for individual pupils and plan to address these Teacher use assessments to check planned skills/knowledge have been remembered and pupils have a high level of
	have been remembered and pupils have a high level of automaticity/independence



Subject	The Curriculum Leader for History works alongside year group teams
knowledge	to write Schemes of Work to:
	 Ensure teachers have high levels of subject knowledge Ensure the curriculum is sequenced effectively so that new knowledge and skills build upon what has been taught and ensure pupils achieve our ambitious expectations at end of Key Stage 1 Provide opportunities for pupils to work at greater depth Identify professional learning needs in History
Ambition	The Curriculum Leader for History ensures that the curriculum is ambitious for all groups of pupils and removes gaps and barriers to learning through scaffolding, adaption and learning sequence including pre-teaching

Implementation

Pedagogy	 Teachers ensure that the teaching decisions they make achieve the intent for History Teachers ensure that short term planning for History: Locates the lesson in the context of the scheme of work and the pupils' prior knowledge and understanding Ensures lesson activities focus pupils' thinking on the learning objectives to avoid overloading pupils' working memory Ensures sequencing of learning for the unit of work enables more cognitively challenging activities based on previous learning Provides effective challenge Uses outcomes from assessments to fine tune the next small stage in learning Identifies the learning objectives and success criteria for the pupils Makes effective use of guided groups/modelling/scaffolding Provides opportunities for metacognitive approaches
	 Ensures pupils have opportunities to articulate learning in their own words/writing Provides opportunities to promote and develop reading skills
Assessment	 Teachers use non-core assessments to check planned skills/knowledge have been remembered and pupils have a high level of automaticity/independence Teachers use assessment to identify useful feedback and to plan/adjust subsequent learning



Learning	The Curriculum Leader for History ensures that the learning environment
environment	around the school:
	 Demonstrates and models high expectations and standards in History
	 Models the current learning journey and displays high quality examples of current learning
	Is used to develop/extend language and thinking and reasoningCelebrate children's learning
	 Provides high quality and relevant resources to ensure the full curriculum for History can be taught
Culture	The Curriculum Leader for History ensures there is a climate of high expectations where pupils' love of History can flourish

Impact

The Curriculum Leader for History evaluates the impact of the curriculum through topic reviews, moderation activities, curriculum team subject reviews, learning walks, pupil interviews, data analysis and work sampling. The Curriculum Leaders is able to:

- Demonstrate pupils reach the school's end of KS1 expectations. Where pupils are
 working below ARE we are able to demonstrate sustained improvement in their
 subject knowledge/understanding/skills in relation to their prior attainment
- Demonstrate that the planned curriculum is taught
- Discuss strengths and development needs in History
- Demonstrate that pupils are enthusiastic about the subject and highly motivated to learn showing curiosity, perseverance, self-reflection and independence