




## History in the Early Years- Reception

Term Topic	Area of Learning	Concepts		
		 <b>Leadership</b> Knowing about significant people and leaders from the past <b>Leadership</b>	 <b>Legacy</b> Knowing how events and people from the past shape society and the world today <b>Legacy</b>	 <b>Perspective</b> Knowing about the past, chronological order, asking and answering questions, using sources <b>Perspective</b>
<b>Reception</b> <b>Autumn 1</b>  <b>Family</b>	CL	-Know their class name and the names of their teacher and TA. -There are many names that various family members go by in English. For example, a grandmother can be called: Grandma, Grandmother, Nana, Granny etc.	-Describe events in some detail, e.g. a family celebration. -Show an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. -Use the regular and some irregular past tense verbs to describe events or actions that occurred in the past.	-Express a wide range of feelings orally, and talk about their own experiences. -Learn to ask and answer questions. -Understand 'why' questions. -Answer why questions about current situations and past events.
	PSED	-People have an immediate family and an extended family. -Your extended family includes all of the people in your father and mother's families. For example, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins etc. -Generation means all the people in one stage of the family. For example, your parents are one generation. Children's siblings and cousins are the next generation. -Every child has rights, whatever their ethnicity, gender, religion, language, ability. -Every child has the right to go to school. -Children should not be separated from their parents if they do not want to be unless it is unsafe for them to be with them.	-Collaborate with children to create rules and expectations, such as mutual respect, compromise, caring behaviours towards themselves and others. -Communicate freely about their own home and community.	-Recognise that each child belongs to different communities at home but that they all belong to the school community. -Know that all people deserve respect.

	PD		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Learn the daily routine in Reception.</li> <li>-Describe a recipe that they prepare at home with their family.</li> </ul>	
	UW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Know that we live in England which is a country.</li> <li>-Know where their family originated from.</li> <li>-Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Name some religious festivals and celebrations related to the beliefs and/or traditions of pupils in the class.</li> <li>-Describe some traditions linked to religious festivals.</li> <li>-A birthday is an occasion when a person celebrates the anniversary of their birth.</li> <li>-Birthdays are celebrated in numerous cultures, often with a gift/ party etc.</li> <li>-In many parts of the world an individual's birthday is celebrated by a party where a specially made cake is presented.</li> <li>-The cake is traditionally studded with the same number of lit candles as the age of the individual.</li> <li>-Learn the lifecycle of a human. There are six stages in the human life cycle: Foetus, baby, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age.</li> <li>-Know about different types of families, including LGBT.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Find answers to some simple questions about the past from sources of information. For example, asking an elderly relative about their experiences as a child.</li> <li>-Develop positive attitudes and challenge negative attitudes and stereotypes.</li> <li>-Show respect for their own and other people's families.</li> </ul>
<b>Reception Autumn 2  Changes</b>	CL		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Examples of prepositions include words like after, before, on, under, inside and outside.</li> <li>-Learn negation words and how to respond to questions which require negatives.</li> <li>-Present Tense – don't/do not, doesn't/does not, can't/cannot, isn't/is not, wouldn't/would not.</li> <li>-Past Tense and Future Tense – won't/will not, wasn't/was not, weren't/were not, didn't/did not.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Learn expressions for agreeing and disagreeing.</li> <li>-Learn to distinguish between facts and opinions.</li> <li>-Opinions tell us what someone thinks or believes. An opinion has no proof and can change from person to person.</li> </ul>
	PSED		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Share their thoughts about the idea of keeping everything or everyone separate.</li> <li>-To have a successful future, people need to be able to work with one another.</li> <li>-Learn how people store food safely at home in cupboards, fridges and freezers.</li> <li>-Discuss their family celebrations and learn about other Children's celebrations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-All people have the right to an opinion and for it to be listened to and taken seriously.</li> <li>-Understand different points of view and learn how to challenge their own and others' thinking.</li> <li>-Acknowledge that people do indeed look different, but recognise things they have in common.</li> </ul>

			-Christmas traditions in the UK in present day include: A Christmas Tree, the streets/ shops are decorated with lights, Santa leaves presents for children under the Christmas Tree/ in a stocking, A family meal on Christmas Day (turkey and all the trimmings), Christmas crackers, Christmas pudding/ mince pies, people exchange Christmas cards and gifts.	-Learn to respect each other's beliefs even if they are different from their own. -Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.
	UW		-In London, we are surrounded by differences in ethnicity, religion, culture, gender, disabilities and other differences. -Recognise the similarities and differences between their own and others' features. -Learn how Christmas traditions have changed in the last 50 years.	-Use what they have observed in addition to their own ideas to suggest answers to questions. -Learn about Christmas traditions for Christians in Nigeria. -Recognise the similarities and differences between Christmas traditions in Nigeria and the UK.
<b>Reception Spring 1</b>  <b>Healthy Living</b>	CL		-Time connectives make it easy for us to understand the order of when something happened.	-Active listening means giving a speaker your full attention and trying to understand the complete message. -Listen to and talk about non-fiction texts to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
	PSED		-Being generous, kind, and thoughtful or any talents and skills you have is much more important than physical appearance.	-Understand the vocabulary for negotiating and problem solving in social situations.
	PD			-Show appreciation for their bodies. -All people have different athletic abilities and body types. -Notice how varied people are - how they come in all colours, shapes, and sizes. Link respect for diversity in weight and shape with respect for diversity in race, gender, ethnicity etc.
	UW	-A post person is required to deliver letters, parcels, and cards to businesses and homes. -A dentist checks your teeth and gums to ensure their health. It is important to have regular check-ups with the dentist. -England is on the island of Great Britain.	-The Paralympic Games or Paralympics are international sports competitions for people with disabilities. -Athletes from countries around the world compete in the Paralympics.	-Identify similarities and differences between seaside holidays in the past with holidays in the present day. -Infer information from a picture or photograph.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Develop an understanding of people having roles to play in the community.</li> <li>-Name and describe people who are familiar to them and that they have come across within their community, such as the police, the fire service, doctors and teachers.</li> </ul>		
<b>Reception Spring 2</b>  <b>Tales from around the World</b>	CL		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-In Africa there is a long tradition of storytelling.</li> <li>-A Venn diagram is a method used to sort items into groups.</li> <li>-Develop vocabulary to make comparisons.</li> <li>-William Blake was a poet and painter who was born in London.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The trickster tales are found in many cultures in Africa. Trickster tales usually involve a weaker animal using its wits to get the better of a stronger one. Trickster tales also use animals to help people understand human nature and human behaviour.</li> <li>-Invite a visitor to school of Chinese descent to talk about their experience of living in China. Listen attentively and with interest to the visitor.</li> <li>-Listen to a primary historical source talking about their experience in order to gain an in-depth understanding of things that have happened in the past from the point of view of people who lived through them.</li> </ul>
	PSED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Further develop an understanding of children's rights.</li> <li>-Know that, 'We are all born free. We all have our own thoughts and ideas.' 'We all have the right to make up our own minds, to think what we like, to say what we think, and to share our ideas with other people.'</li> <li>-Children to decide together about a change they want to make to the setting (e.g. role-play area for next term). Understand that each person has a part to play in the decision-making. Everyone's voice counts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Charities are organisations set up to help the needy.</li> <li>-Children to learn about the work that the school's chosen charity does.</li> <li>-Donating time is often just as powerful as donating money and things.</li> <li>-Discuss the phrase, 'It matters not whether you win or lose, but how you play the game.'</li> <li>-Listen to the story, 'Krishna and the Butter pot'. Identify the moral the story teaches, not to disobey elders and that stealing is wrong.</li> <li>-Recognise and celebrate their own strengths.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-A moral is the lesson that a story teaches you.</li> <li>-Moral: Do not jump to conclusions without all the facts. Do not judge people on their appearance.</li> <li>-Understand the importance of getting to know others rather than forming judgements based on looks.</li> <li>-Participate in philosophical discussion following the established ground rules.</li> <li>-You shouldn't discriminate against others or judge people by their physical appearance.</li> <li>-Identify the impact of negative language on others.</li> <li>-Learn how to recognise discrimination and know that it is unacceptable.</li> </ul>
	PD		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Respond to a range of stimuli, including Bhangra folk dance and modern Bollywood dancing.</li> <li>-Circuses include a group of performers that may include acrobats, clowns, trapeze acts,</li> </ul>	

			<p>musicians, hoopers, tightrope walkers, jugglers and other artists who perform stunts.</p> <p>-They perform in a huge tent called the 'Big Top'.</p> <p>-Watch performances from the 'Chinese State Circus' and comment on the performer's movement.</p>	
	UW	<p>-Monarchs use such titles as king, queen, emperor, or empress.</p> <p>-A monarch is the head of the Royal Family.</p> <p>-Queen Elizabeth II is the Queen of England.</p> <p>-The Queen has many homes (Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle and Balmoral Castle).</p> <p>-China is a country in the continent of Asia.</p>	<p>-Peru is a Spanish speaking country in South America.</p> <p>-Understand that transport: cars, buses, trains have changed over time. Know that transport was different when their parents and grandparents were young.</p> <p>-A naming ceremony is the event at which a new born baby is given a name.</p> <p>-The longest river in India is the Ganges River. This is the most sacred river for Hindus.</p> <p>-Chopsticks are sticks used in pairs as cutlery. Chopsticks are the traditional eating utensils used in Asia.</p> <p>-Name some traditional Chinese recipes and common ingredients (rice/ noodles). Other common Asian ingredients are fish, squid, shrimp, and octopus.</p>	<p>-Develop chronological understanding and know the difference between long ago and now.</p> <p>-Compare modern and old objects.</p> <p>-Different cultures around the world follow different new born baby traditions. Discuss family traditions and make comparisons.</p>
<b>Reception Summer 1</b>  <b>The Environment</b>	CL		<p>-Generate questions using the words, what, when, how and why to find out information.</p> <p>-Join in with imaginative play taking on the role of different familiar characters.</p> <p>-Discuss and explore a character's motivation through questioning (e.g., hot seating).</p> <p>-Use vocabulary which is appropriate to the role, context and theme during role-play and class discussions.</p>	<p>-Learn the language to reason and persuade e.g. 'I think...because...'</p> <p>-Use this language when justifying their opinions.</p> <p>-Suggest possible hypotheses, apply imagination to their thinking, and to look for alternative explanations and ideas through philosophical discussion. For example, 'Can something be alive and not alive? Does a raindrop die when it hits the ground? Can something be alive if it's not real?'</p>
	PSED	<p>-Understand that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things.</p> <p>-Name different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do.</p>	<p>-Muslims pray at the mosque and celebrate with Eid parties with their family and friends.</p> <p>-Understand how to contribute to the local community as active citizens.</p> <p>-Work together to make a positive impact on the school community.</p>	

	PD		-The Morris Dance is an English folk dance. Morris dancing is performed at seasonal festivals. It is danced by a group of dancers wearing bells on their shins or shoes.	
	UW	-We live in England, which is a country. There are many countries on Planet Earth.	-Consider a range of steps that can be taken to reduce rubbish pollution. -Name and locate different parts of the local community – recognise landmarks, human and physical features.	-Explore the local area identifying both the built and the natural environment. Express their opinions on natural and built environments. -Find out about the environment by talking to people, examining photographs and simple maps.
<b>Reception Summer 2</b>  <b>Mini-Beasts and Habitats</b>	CL		-Use adverbs in everyday situations to describe how someone is doing something. -Use comparative adjectives (bigger/ smaller) and superlative adjectives (largest/prettiest) to describe the similarities and differences between reception and year 1.	-Explore artefacts, discussing what they see. Listen to information carefully to gain a deeper understanding of symbolism in African art (masks).
	PSED	-Learn the name of their new class, teacher and TA.	-Develop an understanding that behaviour choices have consequences. These can be positive or negative. -Discuss appropriate consequences for actions. -Develop an understanding of the routines and expectations of classroom learning on a typical day in year 1.	
	PD		-Identify times that are significant for them e.g. the school days starts at 9 o'clock, lunch is at 12 o'clock and bedtime is at 7 o'clock etc. Use this vocabulary to discuss their daily routine.	
	UW	-Name the school and area that they live in (Southwark, London, England).	-The shapes, colours, and sizes of African masks have special meanings for different cultures. Masks that represent animals are popular in African culture. African masks are shown in museums and galleries all over the world. -Describe a significant event or family member from their past that is important to remember. -Recount episodes from their own and others' past, saying why it happened.	-Use key terms for talking about the past, e.g. yesterday, last week, last year, when I was younger, a long time ago, before I was born, when my parents were younger.