

Y7 History		Curriculum Checkpoints			
		Developing	Securing	Mastering	Excelling
<b>Knowledge of the Past</b>	Historians need to have knowledge of the time periods they are studying.	You can list some of the key features and characteristics of a time period.	You can show you have a sound understanding of the key features and characteristics of a time period.	You can show you have a good understanding of the key features and characteristics of a time period.	You can show you have an excellent understanding of the key features and characteristics of a time period.
<b>How Historians work</b>	<b>Cause and Consequence</b> Historians need to be able to explain and analyse the causes and consequences of events.	You can describe historical events. You make accurate statements but you need to prove your point by using historical evidence.	You can describe different causes and consequences of events. You need to give more examples and make sure your descriptions include more historical evidence.	You can identify and briefly explain the different types of causes and consequences of events. Be sure to always include historical evidence and make full and clear explanations.	You can explain a range of different causes and consequences. You always include some detailed historical evidence and write in clear PEE paragraphs. You may even be making judgements about the most important causes.
	<b>Change and Continuity</b> Historians can explain and analyse change and continuity over time.	You can describe what has changed between two different periods of time. You make accurate statements but you need to prove your point by using historical evidence.	You can describe change between two periods or over time by using a little accurate evidence. You need to make sure your descriptions include more historical evidence.	You can explain why some things changed or stayed the same over time, often using examples to prove your point. You are starting to consider reasons why change did or did not happen	You can make clear and accurate explanations of change and continuity. You always use detailed examples and write clear PEE paragraphs. You may even be making judgements about the most significant changes.

<p><b>Significance</b> Historians can make judgements about the relative importance of events and individuals</p>	<p>You can list some important people, events, and developments. You make accurate statements but need to make sure to back them up with examples.</p>	<p>You can describe the importance of people and their actions, and events. You need to make more use of examples. You need to try to explain the reason for significance</p>	<p>You can explain how and/or why people and their actions, events, and developments are significant. You need to include more detail in your examples and always write in PEE paragraphs.</p>	<p>You can make clear and accurate explanations of events, individuals, or developments. You can explain their significance and you may even be evaluating the relative significance of events or people.</p>
<p><b>Using sources</b> Historians use evidence to support their views and analyse sources for usefulness and reliability</p>	<p>You can use sources to find information about the past. You are able to summarise or quote from the source but you need to begin to make inferences.</p>	<p>You can use historical evidence to make basic inferences about the past. You select quotations from the text to support your ideas. You need to think about the usefulness of the source.</p>	<p>You are able to make valid inferences from sources and can make judgements about usefulness. You always include quotations. You need to begin to consider the provenance of sources and their effect on usefulness.</p>	<p>You can analyse sources using the content and the provenance to judge usefulness. You always include quotations and make accurate inferences. You are beginning to explain how and why sources are useful in answering enquiry questions</p>
<p><b>Interpretations</b> Historians understand that there are different interpretations of the past and explain why people have different views.</p>	<p>You can find what other people have said about the past. You are able to outline the meaning of a source or select quotations. You need to begin to make inferences.</p>	<p>You can describe the opinion of an author or historian based on reading source material. You select quotations from the text to support your ideas. You need to think about explaining why interpretations often disagree.</p>	<p>You can explain the differences in opinion between two different interpretations. You include quotations and make accurate inferences. You can explain why some interpretations disagree.</p>	<p>You can explain the interpretation based on the content and the provenance. You include quotations and make accurate inferences. You may also be explaining the historical context of the interpretation.</p>

