National curriculum History aims The national curriculum for history aims to ensure that all pupils:	British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?	What did the Greeks ever do for us?	How did the Maya civilisation compare to the Anglo-Saxons?	What does the census tell us about our local area?	British history 6: What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?	Choose one of:	
						Unheard histories: Who should go on the banknote?	The Sikh Empire
understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world	✔		✔		✔		
know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind		✔	✔		✔	✔	✔
gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'	✔	✔	✔			✔	✔
understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔