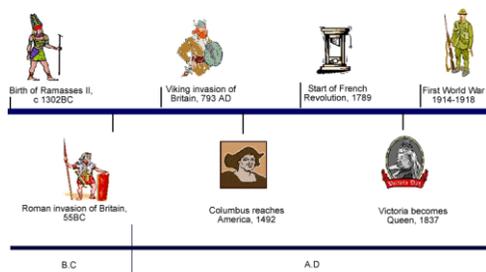


Chronology:

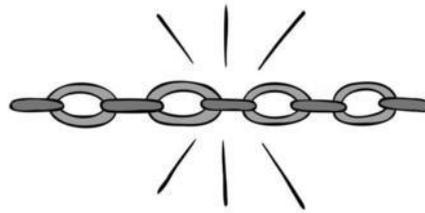
Chronology is crucial to historical understanding. History is formed as we move through phases of the past. As historians it is our role to organise and shape these periods to develop a sense of time and place.

A Timeline



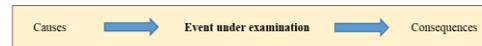
Substantive Knowledge and Concepts:

Historical knowledge is unique to each time period but you can find that many people, events and places often reflect similarities and links with those of other time periods.



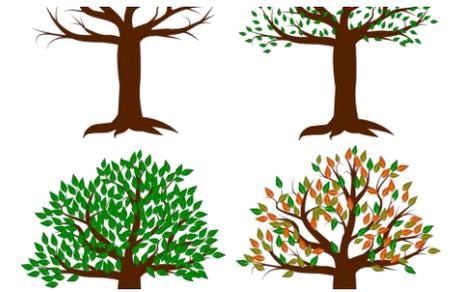
Cause and Consequence

Historical events are caused by decisions/actions that occurred before them. These events create changes that ultimately have consequences that impact life for a long time after the event is over. As Historians it is our role to explore these causes and evaluate the impact of the consequences on places and society.



Change and Continuity

As Historians we need to develop an understanding of the idea that whilst some things change, advance, and develop over time whilst others old and new stay the same. It is important that we participate in opportunities to compare change and continuity over time, particularly in relevance to our own experiences and lives.



Similarity/difference:

As historians we begin to understand similarities and difference by reflecting upon our similarities and differences between others, and among families, communities and traditions. As we develop our understanding within this concept, we begin to make simple observations within ideas such as different types of people, events and beliefs within a society.



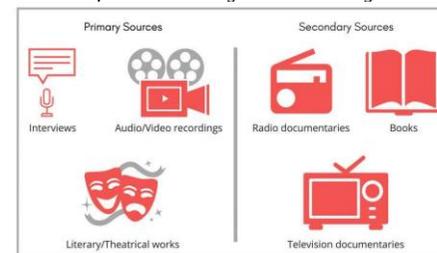
Significance

Within this concept we explore the significance of people and places within History. As historians we can recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends, talk about people within a period of history whose beliefs, story, contributions or actions were important and begin to identify historically significant people and events in situations.



Evidential Enquiry:

Historical evidence is formed through a variety of sources gathered throughout history. It is our role as Historians to be curious about people and events and begin to ask how and why questions in response to acquiring new historical knowledge. We need to develop the skills required to retrieve evidential information from a range of sources and develop our understanding of how to construct informed responses to such sources by selecting and organising relevant information and questioning reliability.



Interpretations:

Although History cannot be changed, over time people and places begin to form contrasting arguments and interpretation about the past. As Historians we must identify different ways in which the past has been represented and begin to develop an understanding of why different versions of the past may exist.

