



History Knowledge Progression - Society (diversity, equality, family, hierarchy, oppression, poverty, slavery, structure)

EYFS	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
Across EYFS pupils will know:	Across KS1 pupils will know that:	In lower KS2 pupils will know that:	In upper KS2 pupils will know that:
The different members that make up their family A community is the people who live near each other. There are different types of jobs There are similarities and differences between jobs now and jobs in the past e.g. blacksmith, cook, knight etc.	As people have chosen to live in this country and that we have a diverse community. People come together to remember people who have protected our society. There were many differences in the lives of the rich and the poor in Tudor, Victorian and in modern day England. Emily Davidson was a suffragette who fought for women to be given the right to vote. Rosa Parks was a civil rights activist who fought for equality for black people.	During the Stone Age, social structures were based around small kinship/ family groups. A civilisation is the society, culture and way of life of a particular area. A civilisation has sophisticated social and cultural organisation. The Roman social hierarchy contained the Emperor, patricians (upper class) and the plebeians (lower class), with slaves at the bottom. The Ancient Egyptian social hierarchy contained a pharaoh, nobles, priests, scribes, artisans and peasants.	Anglo Saxon society was made up of a King and three main groups - Thanes (upper class), Ceorls (freemen) and Thralls (slaves). Ancient Greek social hierarchy was made up of male citizens, women, foreigners and slaves. Women were treated differently in Ancient Athens and they could not vote. William Wilberforce was a leading figure in the abolition of slavery in the UK. Harriet Tubman was a slave who escaped to a free state in America and helped develop the 'underground railroad'. The Ancient Baghdad social hierarchy contained the Caliph, religious figures, military leaders, merchants and slaves. In Ancient Baghdad there was free education and health care.