

<p>Create hypothesise formulate design imagine compose develop improve</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can compose answers in sentences. You can reach a conclusion. You can divide time in different ways You can explain how to work out what century a year is in. You can describe the differences between different periods in the past and today.
<p>Evaluate recommend persuade debate justify assess conclude determine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can determine the correct chronological order of historical periods (eg: Tudors & Stuarts) You can persuade others of your opinions in groupwork activities or classroom feedback. You can present your findings to the class. You can reach a conclusion in an assessment.
<p>Analyse infer research investigate question appraise examine prioritise organise</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can understand what sources mean. You can describe what sources are saying. You can decide whether sources are reliable and/or useful. You can combine information from several sources to answer questions about the past.
<p>Apply demonstrate manipulate calculate practise identify use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You write in sentences and begin to form your extended writing into paragraphs. You can describe some links between events and their causes/consequences. You can work out which century a particular year is in.
<p>Understand explain interpret give examples estimate illustrate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can give examples of simple opinions of the past. You can state the different ways in which people/events have been described. You can explain what the terms <i>millennium</i>, <i>century</i>, <i>decade</i> and <i>year</i> mean. You can explain how time is measured from Year '0'.
<p>Remember list recognise define recall label</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can put events into the correct chronological order. You can recognise and recall key words for each topic. You can label the key features of a medieval castle.

<p>Create hypothesise formulate design imagine compose develop improve</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can compose answers in sentences and formulate paragraphs. • You can develop your line of argument in written answers before you reach a conclusion. • You can improve work through reflection and create your own targets.
<p>Evaluate recommend persuade debate justify assess conclude determine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can be assessed on the correct chronological order of historical periods and/or events (e.g. Sinking of the Titanic) • You can persuade others of, and justify, your opinions in groupwork activities or classroom feedback. • You can present your findings to the class and evaluate the work of others through peer assessment. • You can debate both sides of an argument before reaching a conclusion in an assessment.
<p>Analyse infer research investigate question appraise examine prioritise organise</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can investigate sources and make inferences about what the sources mean. • You can analyse a source and explain it's meaning to another. • You can organise sources dependent on how reliable and/or useful they are. • You can research and combine information from several sources to answer questions about the past.
<p>Apply demonstrate manipulate calculate practise identify use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can demonstrate your knowledge of a topic by forming paragraphs, for extended writing, around a theme. • You can identify links between events and their causes/consequences and apply them in your answers. • You can work out which century a particular year is in and apply it to support your answers.
<p>Understand explain interpret give examples estimate illustrate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can explain why people hold different opinions of events in the past. • You can interpret the different ways in which people/events have been described. • You can give examples of what the terms <i>millennium</i>, <i>century</i>, <i>decade</i> and <i>year</i> mean.
<p>Remember list recognise define recall label</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can recall events in the correct chronological order. • You can recognise and define key words for each topic. • You can annotate key features in visual sources.

<p>Create hypothesise formulate design imagine compose develop improve</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can compose answers into paragraphs and link them. • You can develop your line of argument in written answers before you reach a supported judgement. • You can improve work through reflection and peer assessment and use this understanding to create your own targets.
<p>Evaluate recommend persuade debate justify assess conclude determine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can justify and support your opinions in groupwork activities or classroom feedback. • You can present your supported findings to the class. • You can reach a supported conclusion in an assessment. • You can evaluate sources and make supported judgements.
<p>Analyse infer research investigate question appraise examine prioritise organise</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can analyse sources contemporary to a period. • You can analyse individual interpretations. • You can organise and prioritise sources dependent on how reliable and/or useful they are. • You can combine information from several sources to support your conclusions about the past.
<p>Apply demonstrate manipulate calculate practise identify use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can demonstrate your knowledge of a topic by forming and linking paragraphs, for extended writing, around a theme. • You can identify links between events, support them with evidence, and apply them in your answers. • You can apply dates of specific events to support your answers. • You can demonstrate knowledge of the key features and characteristics of the periods studied.
<p>Understand explain interpret give examples estimate illustrate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can explain why people hold different opinions of events in the past and use this evidence to support arguments. • You can interpret the different ways in which people/events have been described. • You can give detailed examples to support your arguments, both written and oral.
<p>Remember list recognise define recall label</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can recall events in the correct chronological order and link them in your written answers. • You can recognise and define key words for each topic and use them appropriately to support your arguments. • You can annotate and explain key features in visual sources.

<p>Create hypothesise formulate design imagine compose develop improve</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can compose and link paragraphs into an argumentative essay. • You can develop your line of argument in written answers before you reach a supported judgement. • You can improve work through reflection and peer assessment and use this understanding to create your own targets. • You can propose your own hypothesis as to the causes of a historical event.
<p>Evaluate recommend persuade debate justify assess conclude determine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can evaluate interpretations and make substantial judgements in the context of historical events studied. • You can justify and support your opinions in groupwork activities, classroom feedback and written exam answers. • You can present your supported findings to the class. • You can reach a supported conclusion in exam answers. • You can evaluate the reliability of sources and make substantiated judgements.
<p>Analyse infer research investigate question appraise examine prioritise organise</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can analyse individual interpretations and analyse how interpretations of a key feature of a period differ. • You can explain and analyse historical events and periods studied using second-order concepts. • You can analyse sources contemporary to a period and question their reliability. • You can organise and prioritise sources dependent on how reliable and/or useful they are. • You can combine information from several sources to support your conclusions about the past.
<p>Apply demonstrate manipulate calculate practise identify use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can demonstrate understanding of the key features and characteristics of the periods studied. • You can demonstrate your knowledge of a topic by forming and linking paragraphs, for extended writing, around a theme. • You can identify links between events, support them with evidence, and apply them in your answers. • You can demonstrate detailed knowledge of the key features and characteristics of the periods studied.
<p>Understand explain interpret give examples estimate illustrate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can explain why people hold different opinions of events in the past and use this evidence to support arguments. • You can interpret the different ways in which people/events have been described and support with examples. • You can give detailed examples and evidence to illustrate your arguments, both written and oral.
<p>Remember list recognise define recall label</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can recall events in the correct chronological order and link them in your written answers. • You can recognise and define key words for each topic and use them appropriately to support your arguments. • You can annotate and explain key features in visual sources.

<p>Create hypothesise formulate design imagine compose develop improve</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can compose and link paragraphs into an argumentative essay and reach a supported judgement. You can propose your own hypothesis as to the causes of a historical event and support this with evidence. You can develop your line of argument in written answers before you reach a supported judgement. You can improve work through reflection and peer assessment and use this understanding to create your own targets.
<p>Evaluate recommend persuade debate justify assess conclude determine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can evaluate interpretations and make substantial judgements in the context of historical events studied. You can justify and support your opinions in groupwork activities, classroom feedback and written exam answers. You can reach a supported conclusion in exam answers. You can evaluate the usefulness of sources for an enquiry and make substantiated judgements.
<p>Analyse infer research investigate question appraise examine prioritise organise</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can analyse individual interpretations and analyse why interpretations differ. You can explain and analyse historical events and periods studied using second-order concepts. You can analyse sources contemporary to a period and question their reliability. You can organise and prioritise sources dependent on how reliable and/or useful they are.
<p>Apply demonstrate manipulate calculate practise identify use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can apply your knowledge of a topic by forming and linking paragraphs, for extended writing, around a theme. You can identify links between events, support them with evidence, and apply them in your answers. You can apply detailed knowledge of the key features and characteristics of the periods studied in your answers.
<p>Understand explain interpret give examples estimate illustrate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can explain why people hold different opinions of events in the past and use this evidence to support arguments. You can interpret the different ways in which people/events have been described and support with detailed examples. You can give detailed examples and evidence to illustrate your arguments, both written and oral.
<p>Remember list recognise define recall label</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can recognise the correct chronological order of events and link them together in your exam answers. You can recall, recognise and define key words for each topic and use them appropriately to support your arguments. You can recognise, annotate and explain the key features of GCSE exam sources, including political cartoons.