



Multisensory approaches:
Handling artefacts, role play,
dressing up, or using music
and drama to bring history
alive.

Peer support,
Small group
work, Quiet
spaces

Storytelling: Present
historical events as
narratives to make them
easier to follow and
remember.

Video and audio
resources: Short clips,
sound effects, or
recorded stories

Simplify language

Chunk information

Visual supports

Key vocabulary

Celebrate small successes,

Link to personal experiences

Choice and autonomy

Graphic organisers:
Timelines,
storyboards, fact
pyramids, and
comparison charts
to make sequencing
and analysis easier.

Model answers

Voice recording apps,
Interactive timelines & mind
maps

Creating an Inclusive History Classroom

Writing
frames and
sentence
starters:

Multiple output options: Allow
children to show what they
know in different ways—
drawing, oral explanation,
acting out, or using ICT.

Focus on key concepts:
For some learners,
depth is more
important than
breadth—
understanding
"change," "cause," or
"similarity/difference" in
simple contexts.

