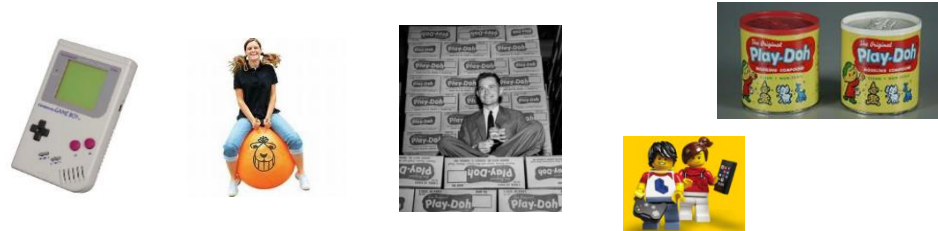



Autumn 2 - History - Toys

Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toys have changed within the last 50 years. • The toys my parents and grandparents played with are different to toys today. • In the past most toys used to be made from paper, wood and metal. • Toys now are usually made of plastic. • Lots of toys now are electrical. • Toys are safer to play with than they were in the past. • Lego was invented in 1956 Godtfred Kirk Christiansen • Play Doh was invented in 1955 by Noah McVicker. • Space hoppers were popular in the 1970s. • Gameboy was invented in 1990s. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place people (Noah McVicker, Godtfred Kirk Christiansen) and objects (Play-Doh, space hopper, Barbie, Gameboy etc) in chronological order, on an individual timeline. • Use common words and phrases about the passing of time e.g. recently, when my parents were children, when my grandparents were children, decades. • To identify similarities and differences between toys used now and in the past. • Use books, pictures, photos and artefacts to find out about the past. • Talk and write about changes within living memory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making a year group timeline about communication and technology. (Y1) • That technology has changed over time (Y1) • That clothes have changed over time (YR) • Putting events in chronological order • That History is learning about the past.
Vocabulary: Artefact: objects made by humans. Chronological: Putting events, objects or dates in order. Decade: a period of tens years. History: study of past events. Inventor: a person who creates or discovers something new and useful. Living memory: if something has happened within living memory, it can be remembered by some people who are still alive. Past: gone by in time. Present: existing or occurring now Source: a place, person or thing that you can find information from. Timeline: a list of events in the order that they happened.		Images: 

Spring 1 – History - Victorians

Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queen Victoria became queen in 1837. This was her coronation. • She ruled throughout the Victorian era (1838-1901). • In 1840 Queen Victoria married Prince Albert. • Prince Albert died in 1861 and Queen Victoria wore black for the rest of her reign. • The first stamp was used in 1840 and the first post box was built in 1850. • In 1897 Queen Victoria celebrated her Diamond Jubilee. • Queen Victoria died in 1901. • Lots of children from poor families had to go out to work. • Not many people could read or write but Queen Victoria made all children go to school in 1870. • There was no technology in Victorian classrooms. • Children had to sit in rows, at desks and the classrooms were dull. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place events in order on an individual timeline e.g. Queen Victoria's coronation, wedding, Diamond Jubilee. • Use common words and phrases about the passing of time e.g. recently, when my parents were children, when my grandparents were children, decades. • Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. • Use books, pictures, artefacts and photos to help find out about the past. • Show awareness and understanding orally, visually and in writing of: changes within living memory • Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toys have changed over time. • My grandparent's childhood toys were different to mine. • Captain Scott journeyed to the South Pole • Technology is used to communicate and this has changed lots in the past 70 years. • Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. . • Creating a class timeline. • During WW2, lots of children from big cities and towns were evacuated to the countryside. • The Wright brothers made the first flight

Vocabulary:	Images:
<p>Artefact: objects made by humans.</p> <p>Chronology: putting events, objects or dates in order.</p> <p>Coronation: where someone is crowned King or Queen.</p> <p>Diamond Jubilee: the 60th anniversary.</p> <p>Era: a period in history.</p> <p>Past: gone by in time.</p> <p>Present: existing or occurring now.</p> <p>Reign: rule as a monarch (King/Queen).</p> <p>Source: a place, person or thing that you can find information from.</p> <p>Technology: modern equipment.</p> <p>Timeline: a list of events in the order that they happened.</p> <p>Victorians: people who lived in the Victorian era (1837-1901).</p>	

Summer 2 – History – Captain Cook

Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Captain James Cook was a British navigator and explorer born before the Victorian Era in 1728 • He became a master at map making during his time in the Royal Navy and mapped out most of the South Pacific, including New Zealand and Australia • Captain Cook's first voyage was in 1768 aboard HMS Endeavour and took 3 years. • Captain Cook made 3 voyages and was killed during his final one in Hawaii in 1779 • Cook was the first European to visit Australia & named many of the places he found. • There is a statue of Cook in Yorkshire, England 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place people, events and objects in chronological order • Gather information from simple sources ask and answer questions about the past • Compare different historical sources and understand the past can be represented in different ways • Use the words 'past' and 'present' to talk about an event • Use words to describe the passing of time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About life in Victorian times (Spring 1) and during WWII (Year 1) • Lots of things we use today were discovered/invented during Victorian times (Spring 1) • Queen Victoria and Joseph and Noah McVicker were important people from the past (Autumn 2/Spring 1) • We can order events on a timeline (Spring 1) • We can use different sources etc to find out about the past (Autumn/Spring 1) • Australia is a country in the South Pacific (Summer 1) • Maps contain human and physical features of a place and help us find our way around (Summer 1)

Vocabulary:	Images:
<p>Centuries: 100 years</p> <p>Decades: 10 years</p> <p>Captain: person in command of a ship</p> <p>Chronology: putting events or dates in order</p> <p>Explorer: someone who travels to places that people do not know much about</p> <p>Map: a diagram to show where places are located and features of places</p> <p>Navigator: a person who explores by sea</p> <p>Past: gone by in time</p> <p>Present: existing or occurring now</p> <p>Source: a place, person or thing that you can find information from.</p> <p>South Pacific: part of the Pacific Ocean</p> <p>Voyage: A long journey from one place to another</p>	