

History Enquiry Organisers: Year Two, Cycle 3

Autumn 2 - History - Clothes/wash day

| Knowledge <i>I know...</i> | Skills <i>I can...</i> | Links back to <i>I remember...</i> |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clothes have changed over time. My grandparents childhood clothes were different to mine. Dick Kelty invented the rucksack (1950s). Crocs were invented in 2002. Long skirts were popular in 1950s Flares and bright coloured dresses were popular in 1960s. Shell suits and leg warmers were popular in 1980's. Doc Martins were popular in the 1990's. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place people (Dick Kelty inventor of Rucksack) and objects (clothes) 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 clothes now and clothes from the past (1950's onwards). 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 including The Victorians, Queen Victoria's birth, Diamond Jubilee and Queen Elizabeth's birth etc. Putting events in chronological order (e.g. first post box, Queen's Coronation). Comparing a Victorian home with my own home (kitchens and toilets). Dressing up as a Victorian school child. Having our own Jubilee celebrations. That History is learning about the past. |

| Vocabulary: | Images: |
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| <p>Artefact: objects made by humans</p> <p>Chronology: putting events, objects or dates in order</p> <p>History: a study of past events</p> <p>Inventor: a person who creates or discovers something new and useful</p> <p>Living memory: If something has happened within living memory, it can be remembered by some people who are still alive.</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>Timeline: a list of events in the order that they happened.</p> |  |

Spring 1 – History – NHS, real-life heroes

| Knowledge <i>I know...</i> | Skills <i>I can...</i> | Links back to <i>I remember...</i> |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NHS was created on 5th July 1948 and a ceremony was held at a hospital in Manchester. It has existed for 72 years and has changed. The NHS stands for the national health service. The NHS means that you can get healthcare for free in our country. 100 years ago if someone from a poor family was ill, they couldn't always afford to see a doctor, get medicine or have an operation. Hospitals, doctors, opticians, pharmacies and dentists are all part of the NHS Aneurin Bevan was born in Wales in 1897. He helped the government to create the NHS. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place events in order on an individual timeline e.g. launch (1948), prescription charges (1952), vaccinations (1958), CT scans (1972) 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; lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing our school with Victorian school life Making bunting and flags for our school diamond jubilee Clothes have changed over time. My grandparents childhood clothes were different to mine. Dick Kelty invented the rucksack (1950s). Crocs were invented in 2002. Long skirts were popular in 1950s Flares and bright coloured dresses were popular in 1960s. Shell suits and leg warmers were popular in 1980's. Doc Martins were popular in the 1990's. |

| Vocabulary: | Images: |
|--|---|
| <p>Country: a nation with its own government</p> <p>Dentist: a person whose job is treating people's teeth</p> <p>Doctor: a person who is qualified to treat people who are ill</p> <p>Healthcare: medical care given to individuals or communities</p> <p>Hospital: a place where people who are ill or injured are treated and taken care of by doctors and nurses</p> <p>NHS: The National Health Service</p> <p>Nurse: a person whose job is to care for people who are ill or injured, especially in a hospital</p> <p>Vaccination: a treatment to help prevent the spread of disease.</p> <p>CT scanner: a special type of X-Ray machine.</p> |  |

Summer 2 – History – Captain Scott

| Knowledge <i>I know...</i> | Skills <i>I can...</i> | Links back to <i>I remember...</i> |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robert Falcon Scott was a famous explorer and hero. • He was born in 1868 in Davenport, England. • In 1910 he led an expedition to Antarctica to find out about the animals and weather. • His ship was called the Terra Nova. • In March 1912 on his return from the South Pole he died due to low food supplies and bad weather. • He was not the first person to reach the South Pole because Roald Amundsen got there in 1911. • Robert Falcon Scott was a hero due to his courage. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place people, events and objects in chronological order • Gather information from simple sources to ask and answer questions. • 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"> • We can order events on a timeline (NHS, clothes from the past, washing equipment). • We can use different sources etc to find out about the past. • Antarctica is a continent. • Maps contain human and physical features of a place and help us find our way around. |

Vocabulary:

Centuries: 100 years
Captain: person in command of a ship
Chronology: putting events or dates in order
Decades: 10 years
Explorer: someone who travels to places that people do not know much about
Expedition: a journey taken by a group of people
Map: a diagram to show where places are located and features of places
Past: gone by in time
Present: existing or occurring now
Source: a place, person or thing that you can find information from

Images:

