

Y1 History

Why is London burning?			
Term: Autumn 2			
Statutory NC Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KS1 History –Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. 			
Key Vocabulary			Key historical figures
ANCHOR WORDS Bakery – a place that makes bread and cakes to sell. Diary – a book that somebody writes to note what happens in their life.	GOLDBLOCKS WORDS Past – a period of time that happened before now. Flammable – something that can easily set on fire. Timber – wood that can be used for building. Thatch – a roof covering of straw. Plaster – a mixture that covers walls and ceilings.	STEP ON WORDS Eye witness – somebody who sees something happen because they were there at the time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thomas Farriner Samuel Pepys King Charles II
Key Knowledge			
<u>By the end of this unit, the pupils should know that:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Great Fire of London started on 2nd September 1666. The fire lasted for 5 days. The weather in London at the time was hot and windy and there had been no rain for months. Houses in London were mainly built from wood which is flammable. Houses in London were very close together so the fire spread easily. The fire began in a bakery on Pudding Lane. Thomas Farriner was the baker who started the Great Fire of London. Samuel Pepys is famous for keeping a diary which is now a record of the fire. King Charles II was King at the time the fire happened. 			
“Bridging Back” (previous years/cross-curricular content) (EYFS) Understanding the World Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered read in class and storytelling.		“Bridging Forward” (future years/cross curricular content) Year 2 – How did the 1st flight change the world? Begin to look at other events in the 20 th Century e.g. 1 st flight changing the world Look at ‘Significance’ – how important something is? – Pupils to look at significant factors of the Great Fire of London and place in order of importance.	

Y1 History

Are iPads more fun than toys from the past?

Term: Spring 2

Statutory NC Objectives:

- KS1 History – Changes within living memory.

Key Vocabulary			Key historical figures
ANCHOR WORDS	GOLDBLOCKS WORDS	STEP ON WORDS	
<p>Past – a period of time that happened before now.</p>	<p>Present – the time we are living in now.</p> <p>Popular – something that is liked by many people</p> <p>Timeline – an image that shows time passing and what has happened.</p> <p>Living memory – something in the past that can still be remembered by some people.</p>	<p>Era – a period of time.</p> <p>Modern – something in the present or very recent times.</p>	

Key Knowledge

By the end of this unit, the pupils should know that:

- Life was different when their Grandparents were young.
- Lots of the games/technology that we have today would not have been used in the past.
- Schools in the past had chalkboards and pupils would have sat individually at wooden desks
- Children in the past were given free milk at school to help their bones become strong.
- In my classes, children used a pen which was dipped in to an ink pot.
- Children in the past played with board games like snakes and ladders, Ludo and battleships.
- Games like hopscotch, skipping and marbles were also very popular.
- Moving toys became popular in the 1900s. (DT link)
- In the 1950s/1960s more and more families started having televisions in their homes.

“Bridging Back” (previous years/cross-curricular content) (EYFS)

Understanding the World

Talk about similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

“Bridging Forward” (future years/cross curricular content)

Year 2 – What do we know about the Victorians?

Begin to look at the Victorian Era. Pupils to look at Victorian toys (compare 3 eras)

Victorian children played games such as, hoop and stick, marbles.

Victorian children played with moving toys such as zoetropes and automata toys

Y1 History

Why should we be proud of Greater Manchester?

Term: Summer 2

Statutory NC Objectives:

- KS1 History – Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

Key Vocabulary

Key historical figures

ANCHOR WORDS	GOLDBLOCKS WORDS	STEP ON WORDS	Key historical figures
<p>Computer – an electronic device to help with communication and learning.</p> <p>City – a large/important town with lots of buildings and people.</p> <p>Artist – a person who produces art work (e.g. – paintings or drawings) either as a hobby or to sell.</p>	<p>Famous/significant – somebody or something that is known by lots of different people in different places.</p> <p>Greater Manchester – a county in the North West of England.</p> <p>Invention – something new that has been thought of and created by a person or group of people.</p> <p>Industry – businesses, factories and companies that produce things that we need or can sell.</p>	<p>Industrial revolution – a time when lots of different industries started working and developing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LS Lowry Tom Kilburn and Sir Freddie Williams

Key Knowledge

By the end of this unit, the pupils should know that:

- LS Lowry was born on 1st November 1887 in Stretford, Manchester
- Lowry attended the Manchester school of art.
- That Lowry created paintings showing life in Greater Manchester and was famous for painting “matchstick men” figures.
- The world’s first computer, “Baby”, was invented in Manchester in 1948.
- The computer was invented by Tom Kilburn and Sir Freddie Williams.
- The Manchester Bee is the symbol of the city.
- The Manchester Bee is a worker bee which symbolises the industry in Manchester.

“Bridging Back” (previous years/cross-curricular content) (EYFS)

Understanding the World

Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered read in class and storytelling.

“Bridging Forward” (future years/cross curricular content)

Year 2 – How did the 1st flight change the world?

Begin to look at other inventors (during 19th and 20th Century) e.g. inventors of the first aeroplanes

Year 2 – What do we know about the Victorians and the way they lived?

LS Lowry was an artist who created pictures/paintings of Victorian life.