



## History - Year 1 - Medium Term Plan Autumn 2, Unit 1: How am I making history?

Lesson	Learning Objective	Success Criteria	National Curriculum Links	Vocabulary	Resources
One:	To develop an	- I can order three photographs -	Changes within living memory. Where	- now	Watch:
	understanding of	on a simple timeline.	appropriate, these should be used to reveal	- present	Teacher video:
What is my	personal chronology.	- I can use vocabulary such as	aspects of change in national life.	- past	Teaching
history?	1 55	past, present and memory.	1 3 3 3	- timeline	chronology
5		- I can discuss similarities and		- remember	Pupil video:
		differences.		- event	My life timeline
		33			Have ready:
					Interactive
					presentation:
					Daily routine
					Camera.
					Two photographs
					of each child (as
					a baby, on their
					first day of
					school, or any
					other life events
					such as getting a
					new pet) – ask
					parents/carers to
					'email or send
					these in before
					the lesson.
					Print these off
					for children to
					use on their
					timelines.
					Two photographs
					of each child
					from Year 1 (this
					could be a recent
					photograph and
					one from earlier
					in Year 1) printed
					for children to
					use on their
l					timelines.

Two: Two: How can I find out more about my self?	re about my - I can talk about three memories. - I can place one memory on a timeline. - I can explain why memories are special, for example, an event or occasion.		- remember - memory - past - present - timeline - now	A collection of additional photographs of key events in Year 1 so far. Ten pegs String Link: Kapow primary timeline Sticky notes. Print in advance: Activity : Picture cards Activity : Picture cards - large version Activity : Pictures to sequence (for children who do not send in photographs). Activity : Timeline Watch: Teacher video: Teaching chronology Have ready : An example memory box with photographs and memories Interactive presentation: Memory boxes A memory box for the class or a memory box for each child - make out of shoeboxes,
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	[				and in
					covered in
					colourful paper
					or decorated by
					the children.
					Photographs of
					each child from
					Year 1 and
					Reception (such
					as their first day
					at school, in a
					PE lesson, at
					playtime, on a
					school trip, in an
					art lesson).
					Photographs
					emailed or sent
					in by parents/carers
					and/or medals,
					tickets or other
					things that remind the
					children of a
					special memory.
					Each child's
					Activity :
					Timelines from
					Lesson 1 (see
					link: History,
					How am I
					making history?,
					Lesson 1: What is
					my history?).
					A5 white card -
					three pieces for
					each child.
					Classroom
_				-	timeline display.
Three:	To explore how we	- I can recall four events	Changes within living memory. Where	- significant	Have ready:
	remember events.	celebrated throughout the	appropriate, these should be used to	- celebrate	Newspaper
How are		year.	reveal aspects of change in national	- celebration	headlines or
special events		- I know three ways in which I	life.	- remember	photographs
remembered?		celebrate my birthday.		- memory	with key events
1	1			- event	that happened in

		I can begin to momnice			the year that the
		<ul> <li>I can begin to recognise similarities and differences</li> </ul>			children were
		between how people celebrate			born – use, for
		events.			example, notable
					local or national
					events such as
					major sporting,
					Royal or political
					events.
					Interactive
					presentation:
					How are special
					events
					remembered?
					Sticky notes
					A piece of card
					for each child
					with their birth
					date written on it
					A box or a bag.
					Link:
					Kapow primary
					timeline
					Print in advance:
					Activity :
					How do I
					celebrate my
					birthday?
					Activity :
					How do I
					celebrate my
					birthday?
Four:	To find out what	- I can ask questions about the	- Changes within living memory. Where	- childhood	Watch:
	childhood was like for	past.	appropriate, these should be used to reveal	- parent	Teacher video:
What was it	our parents and	- I can compare the past to	aspects of change in national life.	- grandparent	Posing a
like for	grandparents.	today.		- family	historical
children in the				- remember	question.
past?				- living memory	Have ready:
				- past	Interactive
				- present	presentation:
				- now	Childhood in the
					past
					A visitor (e.g. a
					parent,

Five: What have I learnt about childhood in the past?	To compare childhood now with childhood in the past.	<ul> <li>I can think of one similarity between childhood now and childhood in the past.</li> <li>I can think of one difference between childhood now and childhood in the past.</li> </ul>	- Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	- past - present - similar - different - living memory - change - lifetime	grandparent or member of staff) to be interviewed by the children about their childhood Sticky notes. Link: BBC Birthdays in the past A camera or tablet for video recording Print in advance: Activity: Childhood in the past. Activity: Childhood in the past. Activity: Childhood in the past. Activity: Childhood in the past. Match: Teacher video: Similarities and differences Have ready: Interactive presentation: Similarities and differences Notes or video taken from the interview in Lesson 4. Link:
					interview in Lesson 4.

					Activity: Similarities and differences
Six: How-am I making history?	To identify that some things change and some things stay the same.	<ul> <li>I can use relevant vocabulary to describe what I have found out.</li> <li>I can think of three ideas about myself to add to the time capsule.</li> <li>I can discuss possible changes in the future.</li> </ul>	- Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	<ul> <li>time capsule</li> <li>past</li> <li>present</li> <li>future</li> </ul>	Watch: Teacher video: Change and continuity. Have ready: Interactive presentation: Time capsules A container, such as a large jar or bottle, suitable as a time capsule for storing items. Items for a time capsule, for example, coins, newspapers, school photographs, etc Print in advance: Activity: Time capsule
	t quiz for Year 1 units as the Spot the difference!	e children are building heir substanti	ve and topic knowledge and this unit focuses on perso	onal history.	WD
WSD			Year 1- Medium Term Plan as to blame for the Great Fire of London?		WSB



## History- Year 1- Medium Term Plan Spring 2, Unit 2: Who was to blame for the Great Fire of London?

WGB	History - Year 1 - Medium Term Plan Spring 2, Unit 2: Who was to blame for the Great Fire of London?				
Lesson	Learning Objective	Success Criteria	National Curriculum Links	Vocabulary	Resources
One: London: Past and Present	To compare past and present London.	I can talk about how the buildings in London were different in the past.	- To develop an awareness of the past.	- Century - Year - Past - Present - Change	Have ready: Timeline Year Cards s one per pair or

		I can describe how people travelled differently in London in the past. I can explain how past and present London are different and similar.		- Modern - Capital city - England - London - River Thames	small group, cut up London: Past and Present Cards s one per pair, cut up London: Past and Present Activity Sheet s one per child
Two: Life in the 17 <sup>th</sup> Century	To identify differences and similarities between ways of life in different periods.	<ul> <li>I can describe some jobs that people have now.</li> <li>I can discus some jobs that people had in 1666.</li> <li>I can explain how the jobs that people have now and jobs that people had in 1666 are similar and different.</li> </ul>	- To explain how people live now is different to how people lived in 1066.	<ul> <li>Century</li> <li>Past</li> <li>Present</li> <li>Change</li> <li>Job</li> <li>Chimney sweep</li> <li>Blacksmith</li> <li>Apothecary</li> <li>Rat-catcher</li> <li>Gong farmer</li> <li>Spinner</li> <li>Chandler</li> <li>Cook</li> <li>Scullery</li> <li>Maid</li> <li>Carpenter</li> <li>Musician</li> <li>Firefighter</li> </ul>	17 <sup>th</sup> Century Jobs Activitiy Sheet- differentiated one per chid Firefighters: Then and Now Activity Sheer- one per child Living in London Challenge Cards- as needed 17 <sup>th</sup> Century Jobs Cards- per pair or small group
Three: The Events of the Great Fire	To order the events of the Great Fire of London	<ul> <li>I can explain how the fire started and why it spread.</li> <li>I can put the events of the fire into the order they happened.</li> <li>I can discuss the effect of the fire on London.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know and understand key features of an event beyond living memory that are nationally significant.</li> </ul>	- Century - London - Order - Event - Timeline - Change	Events of the Great Fire Timeline Cards- A4 per pair Timeline Activity Sheet -A3 per pair Great Fire of London Mini- Book Template- as required

			T		Knowledge Organisers- per child Cut out Events of the Great Timeline Cards for children to order Prepare A3 Timeline Activity Sheet per pair.
Four: How do we know about the Great Fire?	To explain how we know about the Great Fire of London.	<ul> <li>I can discuss different historical sources of information about the fire.</li> <li>I can identify which sources are most helpful and explain why.</li> <li>I can identify which sources are least helpful and why.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.</li> </ul>	- Source - Reliable - Information - Eyewitness - Diary - Samuel Pepys	Differentiated Great Fire of London Historical Sources Activity Sheets- per child. Scissors Glue sticks
Five: What happened after the Great Fire?	To explain how London changed after the Great Fire.	<ul> <li>I can discuss the problems that caused the fire to spread.</li> <li>I can describe how I think London should have been rebuilt after the fire.</li> <li>I can explain the reasons why changed happened.</li> </ul>	- To understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	<ul> <li>King Charles II</li> <li>Sir Christopher Wren</li> <li>St Paul's Cathedral</li> <li>The Monument</li> <li>Architect</li> <li>Declaration</li> <li>Flammable</li> </ul>	Scissors Glue sticks Whiteboards and pens Differentiated Rebuilding London Activity Sheet- per child.
Six: What have we learnt about the Great Fire?	To describe London before, during and after the Great Fire.	<ul> <li>I can describe the problems that meant the fire was able to spread.</li> <li>I can describe what happened during the fire.</li> <li>I can explain how and why London changed after the fire.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To understand key features of events choosing and using parts of stories and asking and answering questions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Before</li> <li>During</li> <li>After</li> <li>Change</li> <li>Century</li> <li>King Charles II</li> <li>Sir Christopher Wren</li> <li>Samuel Pepys</li> <li>Architect</li> <li>Declaration</li> <li>Historical source</li> </ul>	Whiteboards and pens Sticky notes Differentiated Before, During and After the Great Fire Booklet Templates- per child, printed double-sided and folded. Great Fire of London Illustrations- as needed

				Before, During and After the Great Fire Word Mat- as needed.
Assessment: There is no Unit quiz for Year 1 units as the children are building their substantive and topic knowledge.				



History - Year 1 - Medium Term Plan Summer 2, Unit 3: What is a Monarch?



Lesson	Learning Objective	Success Criteria	National Curriculum Links	Vocabulary	Resources
One:	To describe what a	- I can recognise what a	- Changes within living memory. Where	- armed forces	Watch:
	monarch is.	monarch is.	appropriate, these should be used to reveal	- constitutional	Teacher video:
What is a		- I can recall who rules the	aspects of change in national life.	monarchy	Monarchy
monarch?		UK.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- government	Have ready:
		- I can identify some of the		- Head of State	Presentation:
		monarch's duties.		- monarch	What is a
				- Parliament	Monarch?
				- rule	Objects to
					represent the role
					of a monarch,
					e.g. a crown, a
					sword, a Bible,

Two:	To explain why	- 1 can identify steps in the	- Changes within living memory. Where	- anointing	a book or money Lolly sticks or straws. Glue sticks or sticky tape Scissors. Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Print in advance: Activity: Crown Activity: Crown: support version Watch:
Who is our monarch today?	coronations take place.	coronation ceremony. - I can explain the use of special objects in a coronation.	appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	<ul> <li>Archbishop of Canterbury</li> <li>ceremony</li> <li>coronation</li> <li>crowning</li> <li>investing</li> <li>oath</li> <li>orb</li> <li>procession</li> <li>sceptre</li> </ul>	Teacher video: Monarchy Have ready: Presentation: The coronation. Four sheets of A4 white paper Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Link: BBC - King Charles IIIs Coronation
Three: How did William the Conqueror become King of England?	To explain how William the Conqueror became King of England.	<ul> <li>I can use sources to find out about the past.</li> <li>I can recall that the monarchy was different in the past.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>absolute monarchy</li> <li>Anglo-Saxon</li> <li>battle</li> <li>Bayeux Tapestry</li> <li>conquer</li> <li>earl</li> <li>Edward the Confessor</li> <li>Harald Hardrada</li> </ul>	Watch: Teacher video: Sources of evidence Have ready: Presentation: Bayeux Tapestry. Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Link:

				<ul> <li>Harold Godwinson, Earl of Wessex</li> <li>invade</li> <li>nobility</li> <li>Normandy</li> <li>Normans</li> <li>power</li> <li>William of Normandy</li> <li>Witan</li> </ul>	Bayeux museum - Bayeux Tapestry Print in advance: Activity: Bayeux Tapestry Activity: Storyboard
Four: How did William the Conqueror rule?	To identify how William the Conqueror built castles while ruling England.	<ul> <li>I can name the two types of castles built by the Normans.</li> <li>I can recognise similarities and differences between Norman castles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>absolute monarchy</li> <li>attack</li> <li>bailey</li> <li>conquer</li> <li>defend</li> <li>invade</li> <li>motte-and- bailey</li> <li>Normans</li> <li>motte</li> <li>power</li> <li>stone keep.</li> </ul>	Watch: Teacher video: Similarities and differences. Have ready: Presentation: William the Conqueror. Presentation: Castles. Print in advance: Activity: Castles Activity: Castles: support version
Five: How did castles change?	To identify features of a castle that would be effective when defending against attacks.	<ul> <li>I can sequence castles on a timeline.</li> <li>I can describe how castles have changed over time.</li> <li>I can identify the features of a castle.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>battlements</li> <li>concentric castle</li> <li>fortified manor house</li> <li>gatehouse</li> <li>gatehouse</li> <li>keep</li> <li>moat</li> <li>motte</li> <li>motte-and- bailey</li> <li>portcullis</li> <li>stone keep</li> <li>tower</li> <li>walls</li> </ul>	Watch: Teacher video: Continuity and change Pupil video: Castles Have ready: Presentation: Castles. A3 white paper Building bricks or recycled boxes Sticky labels Print in advance: Activity: Castles Resource:

					Word bank	
Six: What was a monarch in the past?	To suggest what a monarch was like in the past.	<ul> <li>I can describe what kind of monarch William the Conqueror was.</li> <li>I can compare the monarchy in the past to the monarchy today.</li> <li>I can recognise that the monarchy has changed.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>absolute monarchy</li> <li>Bayeux Tapestry</li> <li>constitutional monarchy</li> <li>coronation</li> <li>monarch</li> <li>power</li> </ul>	Have ready: Presentation: What was a monarch in the past? A4 white paper Scissors Link: Bayeux museum - Bayeux Tapestry Print in advance: Activity: Zone of relevance	
Assessment: 1. In the past there was an absolute monarchy in which 2. How did William the Conqueror become King of England? 3. Motte-and-bailey castles were: 4. Why did Normans build stone keep castles? 5. What is a monarch?						