



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: What is my history?	To develop an understanding of personal chronology.	 I can order three photographs on a simple timeline. I can use vocabulary such as past, present and memory. I can discuss similarities and differences. 	- Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	- now - present - past - timeline - remember - event	Watch: Teacher video: Teaching chronology Pupil video: My life timeline 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 timelines. 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
Two:	To learn more about my	- I can talk about three memories.	- Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these	- remember	Watch:
-	history.	- I can place one memory on a	should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	- memory	Teacher video:
How can I find out	•	timeline.	, o	- past	Teaching chronology
more about		- I can explain why memories are		- present	Have ready:
myself?		special, for example, an event or		- timeline	An example memory
,		occasion.		- now	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, 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 celebrated	Changes within living memory. Where	- significant	Have ready:
==:	remember events.	throughout the year.	appropriate, these should be used to reveal	- celebrate	Newspaper
How are special		- I know three ways in which I	aspects of change in national life.	- celebration	headlines or
events		celebrate my birthday.	aspesta 5. 5agea	- remember	photographs with
remembered?		Second to the second se		- memory	key events that
				- event	happened in the year

Four: What was it like for children in the past?	To find out what childhood was like for our parents and grandparents.	- I can begin to recognise similarities and differences between how people celebrate events. - I can ask questions about the past I can compare the past to today. - I can think of one similarity between	- Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. - Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these	- childhood - parent - grandparent - family - remember - living memory - past - present - now	that the children were born - use, for 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? Watch: Teacher video: Posing a historical question. Have ready: Interactive presentation: Childhood in the past A visitor (e.g. a parent, 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
	with childhood in the past.	childhood now and childhood in the past.	should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	presentsimilardifferent	Teacher video: Similarities and differences

What have I learnt about childhood in the past?		I can think of one difference between childhood now and childhood in the past.		- living memory - change - lifetime	Have ready: Interactive presentation: Similarities and differences Notes or video taken from the interview in Lesson 4. Link: BBC Birthdays in the
Siv	To identify that some things	I can use relevant vecabulary to	Changes within living memory Where appropriate these	timo canculo	past Sticky notes. Link: Kapow Primary timeline Print in advance: Activity: Similarities and differences- A4 Activity: Similarities and differences
Six: How am I making history? Assessment:	To identify that some things change and some things stay the same.	 I can use relevant vocabulary to describe what I have found out. I can think of three ideas about myself to add to the time capsule. I can discuss possible changes in the future. 	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. If the should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	- time capsule - past - present - future	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 Activity: Time capsule
There is no Unit quiz	z for Year 1 units as the children an he difference! (Optional)	re building heir substantive and topic knowled	ge and this unit focuses on personal history.		



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

Four: How do we know about the Great Fire?	To explain how we know about the Great Fire of London.	I can discuss different historical sources of information about the fire. I can identify which sources are most helpful and explain why. I can identify which sources are least helpful and why.	To understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	- Source - Reliable - Information - Eyewitness - Diary - Samuel Pepys	Cut out Events of the Great Timeline Cards for children to order Prepare A3 Timeline Activity Sheet per pair. 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.	I can discuss the problems that caused the fire to spread. I can describe how I think London should have been rebuilt after the fire. I can explain the reasons why changed happened.	To understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	- King Charles II - Sir Christopher Wren - St Paul's Cathedral - The Monument - Architect - Declaration - Flammable	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.	I can describe the problems that meant the fire was able to spread. I can describe what happened during the fire. I can explain how and why London changed after the fire.	To understand key features of events choosing and using parts of stories and asking and answering questions.	- Before - During - After - Change - Century - King Charles II - Sir Christopher Wren - Samuel Pepys - Architect - Declaration - Historical source	Whiteboards and pens Sticky notes Differentiated Before, During and After the Great Fire Booklet Templatesper child, printed double-sided and folded. Great Fire of London Illustrations- as needed Before, During and After the Great Fire Word Mat- as needed.



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

Lesson	Learning Objective	Success Criteria	National Curriculum Links	Vocabulary	кеsources
One: What is a monarch?	To describe what a monarch is.	I can recognise what a monarch is. I can recall who rules the UK. I can identify some of the monarch's duties.	- Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	- armed forces - constitutional monarchy - government - Head of State - monarch - Parliament - rule	Watch: Teacher video: Monarchy Have ready: Presentation: What is a Monarch? Objects to represent the role of a monarch, e.g. a crown, a sword, a Bible, 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
Two: Who is our monarch today?	To explain why coronations take place.	I can identify steps in the coronation ceremony. I can explain the use of special objects in a coronation.	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	- anointing - Archbishop of Canterbury - ceremony - coronation - crowning - investing - oath - orb - procession - sceptre	Watch: Teacher video: Monarchy Have ready: Presentation: The coronation. Four sheets of A4 white paper Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Link: BBC - King Charles III's Coronation
Three: How did William the Conqueror become King of England?	To explain how William the Conqueror became King of England.	 I can use sources to find out about the past. I can recall that the monarchy was different in the past. 	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).	- absolute monarchy - Anglo-Saxon - battle - Bayeux Tapestry - conquer - earl - Edward the Confessor - Harald Hardrada	Watch: Teacher video: Sources of evidence Have ready: Presentation: Bayeux Tapestry. Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Link:

				- Harold Godwinson, Earl of Wessex - invade - nobility - Normandy - Normans - power - William of Normandy - Witan	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.	I can name the two types of castles built by the Normans. I can recognise similarities and differences between Norman castles.	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).	- absolute monarchy - attack - bailey - conquer - defend - invade - motte-and-bailey - Normans - motte - power - stone keep.	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.	 I can sequence castles on a timeline. I can describe how castles have changed over time. I can identify the features of a castle. 	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).	- battlements - concentric castle - fortified manor house - gatehouse - keep - moat - motte - motte-and-bailey - portcullis - stone keep - tower - walls	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.	 I can describe what kind of monarch William the Conqueror was. I can compare the monarchy in the past to the monarchy today. I can recognise that the monarchy has changed. 	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).	- absolute monarchy - Bayeux Tapestry - constitutional monarchy - coronation - monarch - power	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

Assessm	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?				
Skills Cat	cher (Optional)				

Substantive Assessment (Optional)