

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

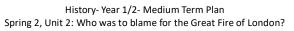


	Learning Objective	Success Criteria	National Curriculum Links	Vocabulary	nesources
One: What is my history?	To develop an understanding of personal chronology.	 I can order three photographs on a simple timeline. I can use vocabulary such as past, present and memory. I can discuss similarities and differences. 	 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: How can I find out more about myself?	To learn more about my history.	 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. 	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	 remember memory past present timeline now 	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, 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.
How are special events remembered?	remember events.	 throughout the year. I know three ways in which I celebrate my birthday. I can begin to recognise similarities and differences between how people celebrate events. 	appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	 celebrate celebration remember memory event 	Newspaper headlines or photographs with key events that happened in the year that the children were born - use, for example, notable

Four: What was it like for children in the past? Five:	To find out what childhood was like for our parents and grandparents.	 I can ask questions about the past. I can compare the past to today. I can think of one similarity between childhood now and childhood in the 	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 should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	 childhood parent grandparent family remember living memory past present now 	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.
What have I learnt about childhood in the past?	with childhood in the past.	childhood now and childhood in the past.	should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.	 present similar different living memory change lifetime 	Teacher video: Similarities and differences Have ready: Interactive presentation:

с	To identify that some things change and some things stay the same.	 I can think of one difference between childhood now and childhood in the past. 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.	 time capsule past present future 	Similarities and differences Notes or video taken from the interview in Lesson 4. Link: BBC Birthdays in the past Sticky notes. Link: Kapow Primary timeline Print in advance: Activity: Similarities and differences A4 Activity: Similarities and differences 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
		e building heir substantive and topic knowled	ge and this unit focuses on personal history.		





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 	17 th 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 th 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 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.	 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 	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 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.

WB .	History - Year 1- Medium Term Plan Summer 2, Unit 3: How have explorers changed the world?						
Lesson	Learning Objective	Success Criteria	National Curriculum Links	Vocabulary	кesources		
One: What is an explorer?	To know what an explorer is.	 I can explain what explorers do. I can recall the names of famous explorers and their achievements. I can name equipment or transport that an explorer would need. I can explain that 'beyond living memory' is more than 100 years ago. 	 the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]. 	 beyond living memory discovery equipment exploration explorer living memory past present transport timeline 	Watch: Teacher video: Teaching chronology Have ready: Presentation: Explorers. A range of objects an explorer might use, such as binoculars, a compass, a map, a backpack and some walking poles. An image of a local explorer, if relevant Print in advance: Activity: Explorer images		
Two: Where have explorers travelled and when?	To recognise the achievements of different explorers.	 I can recognise how transport for voyages has changed. I can name important explorers. I can explain some achievements of explorers. I can identify where explorers travelled. 	 the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]. 	 achievement beyond living memory discovery explorer living memory solo timeline transport voyage yacht 	Have ready: Presentation: Explorers' achievements. Presentation: Question words. Timeline display from Lesson 1. Access to a device to record audio. Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Print in advance: Activity: Explorers		
Three: Who was Christopher Columbus and what did he do?	To record events on a timeline.	 I can select important events from a historical story. I can place events in the correct order from past to present on a timeline. I can retell a historical story. 	 the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the 	 achievement beyond living memory explorer timeline voyage 	Watch: Pupil video: Christopher Columbus Have ready: Sticky notes Link: Google Earth		

			Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell].		Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Print in advance Activity: Christopher Columbus images Activity: Explorers timeline (printed on
Four: Who was Matthew Henson and what did he do?	To use photographs to find out about the past.	 I can describe what I can see in a photograph. I can ask some questions about a photograph. I can look for hidden clues (inferences). 	 the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]. 	 achievement beyond living memory explorer North Pole timeline voyage 	A3 paper)Have ready:Presentation:Matthew Henson.Link:Kapow Primarytimeline.Link:Google EarthPrint in advance:Activity: MatthewHenson images.Activity:Speech bubbles.Activity: Thinkingbubbles.
Five: How has exploration changed?	To recognise changes and similarities (continuities) over time.	 I can remember information about past and present-day explorations. I can compare images from different time periods. I can compare events in the past and present. 	 the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]. 	 determination different explorer past present qualities resilience similar 	Watch: Teacher video: Continuity and change Have ready: Presentation: Dame Ellen MacArthur. Presentation: How has exploration changed? Link: Kapow Primary timeline. Print in advance: Activity: How has exploration changed?
Six: How can we remember them?	To describe the significance of some people and events within history.	 I can explain what makes a person or event significant. I can describe how an explorer changed events or people's ideas. I can present significant people and events using a coat of arms. 	 the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]. 	 coat of arms event historical significance remember 	UnangediWatch:Teacher video:Historicalsignificance Haveready: Presentation:What make a personimportant?Presentation:Historicalsignificance.Presentation: Coat ofarms. Print inadvance: Activity:Coat of arms

Assessment: There is no Unit quiz for Year 1 units as the children are building heir substantive and topic. Skills catcher- How have explorers changed the world?





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: 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 	Watch: Teacher video: Sources of evidence Have ready: Presentation: Bayeux Tapestry. Link: Kapow Primary timeline.

				 Harald Hardrada Harold Godwinson, Earl of Wessex invade nobility Normandy Normans power William of Normandy Witan 	Link: 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

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 Catcher (Optional)

Substantive Assessment (Optional)