

# Y1&2 HISTORY CURRICULUM



## Year A

AUTUMN: "PEOPLE, PENGUINS & PLATYPUS"	SPRING: "EXCELLENT EXPLORERS"	SUMMER: "PLAYTIME"
<p><b>LIVES OF SIGNIFICANT INDIVIDUALS</b> who have contributed to national and international achievements.</p> <p>Remembers parts of stories about the past.</p> <p>Uses vocab: old, new, young, days, months</p> <p>Can tell the difference between past and present in own and other's lives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Florence Nightingale was an English nurse who worked in the Crimean War and was nicknamed the lady with the lamp.</li> <li>Mary Seacole was a Jamaican nurse who rode on horseback into the battlefields, to help wounded men.</li> <li>Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole both made a huge differences too many soldiers in the Crimean War however Mary Seacole was almost forgotten because of the colour or her skin.</li> <li>Edith Cavell was a British nurse who is remembered for helping injured soldiers of all nationalities during World War One.</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 2 ext:</b> Describe the lives of the three women and give reasons for the differences and similarities. Describe ways that show aspects of their lives are still relevant and noticeable today.</p> <p>Uses words such as: past, present, recently, before, after, now, later.</p> <p>Puts a few people/events/objects in order.</p>	<p><b>LIVES OF SIGNIFICANT INDIVIDUALS (FAMOUS EXPLORERS)</b> in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements; use to compare aspects of life in different periods.</p> <p>Sequence some events in order.</p> <p>Begins to identify and recount some details from the past from sources.</p> <p>History's earliest known world map was scratched on clay tablets in the ancient city of Babylon sometime around 600 B.C.</p> <p>Christopher Columbus was an Italian who by mistake discovered America. He was looking for Asia. (1451-1506)</p> <p>Captain James Cook (1728-1779) –was a British explorer, navigator, cartographer, and captain in the British Royal Navy, famous for his three voyages to Australia.</p> <p>David Livingstone (1813-73) – Davis Livingstone explored much of Africa and gave the Victoria Falls their name. He named them after his queen, Queen Victoria.</p> <p>Robert Scott (1868-1912) &amp; Roald Amundsen (1872-1928) – Both men set out on a mission to discover the South Pole in 1911.</p> <p>Amy Johnson – was a British pilot who in 1930 became the first woman to fly solo to Australia.</p> <p>Ellen MacArthur – became the fastest person to sail on her own around the world, it took her 15 days.</p> <p><b>Year 2 ext:</b> Know and understand the chronology between these explorers. Know that some of these people are from outside the UK and recall sticky knowledge explaining and describing why they are famous.</p> <p>Recount changes in own life over time.</p> <p>Understands why some people in the past did things.</p>	<p><b>LIVES OF SIGNIFICANT PEOPLE</b> who have contributed to national and international achievements. Compare aspects of life in different periods.</p> <p>Finds answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information.</p> <p>Pieter Bruegel is a famous artist born around 500 years ago, who is known for his landscapes painting.</p> <p>Pieter Bruegel used paint to show people playing and enjoying life. He often painted huge crowds to show how life was 500 years ago.</p> <p>Lowry is famous for painting scenes of life in the industrial districts of North West England about 70 years ago.</p> <p>Like Bruegel he used paint to show large groups of working class people, to show what life was like.</p> <p>Lowry only used the primary colours, blue, red, yellow and black and while.</p> <p>Lowry used oil paints to paint many of his pictures and pencil.</p> <p><b>Year 2 ext:</b></p> <p>Compare the lives of the artist and say how and why their lives might have been different.</p> <p>Know that Pieter Bruegel Is a famous artist from Belgium.</p> <p>Uses information to describe the past and differences between then &amp; now.</p> <p>Uses evidence to explain reasons why people in the past acted as they did.</p> <p>Looks carefully at pictures or objects to find information about the past.</p> <p>Asks and answers questions such as: 'What was it like for a ....?', 'What happened in the past?', 'How long ago did .... happen?'</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dian Fossey was an American zoologist. She is best known for studying and protecting gorillas in Rwanda, Africa from hunters.</li> <li>Steve Irwin was an Australian Zoo keeper, was an environmentalist and fought to protect animals.</li> <li>Sir David Attenborough is a British natural historian. He is an environmentalist who advocates recycling, renewable energy and saving more areas for natural preservation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 2 ext:</b> Describe all these people lives and the contributions that they have made to the world that are still impacting us today.</p> <p>Uses words such as: past, present, recently, before, after, now, later.</p> <p>Puts a few people/events/objects in order.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p>
<p>Nurse, hospital, infection, wounded, racism, equality, Crimean War, year, timeline, historical, Zoologist, environmentalist, protect, nature, natural. old, new, young, days, months</p>	<p>Voyage, explore, continent, country, land, modern, date order, memorial, explorers</p>	<p>Landscapes, primary colours, working class, colour, Europe, impact, evidence, art work, Manchester, Oil paints.</p>

# Year B

AUTUMN: “REMEMBER, REMEMBER...”	SPRING: “HERE & THERE”	SUMMER: “BEAUTIFUL BUILDINGS
<p><b>Beyond living memory.</b> <i>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally</i>  <i>Begins to identify and recount some details from the past from sources. Finds answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information.</i></p> <p><i>London, the capital city of England, set of fire on September 2<sup>nd</sup> in 1666.</i>  <i>St. Paul's Cathedral and over 13 thousand houses burnt down. The fire started in a bakery on Pudding lane, in a bakers shop. Samuel Pepys, who was a Member of Parliament, kept a diary at the time of the fire that tells us a lot about what happened during the fire.</i>  <i>A new law was passed that said houses should be built further apart and that they must be made of stone.</i>  <i>On November 5<sup>th</sup> we celebrate Bonfire Night. We celebrate to remember the plot to blow up The Houses of parliament in 1605.</i>  <i>November 11<sup>th</sup> is known as remembrance day.</i>  <i>We remember all the soldiers that died for peace. November 11<sup>th</sup> 1918 is when WW1 officially ended.</i>  <i>Sir Tom Moore was a Soldier in the second World War who then went on to help raise money during the national pandemic.</i></p> <p><b>Year 2 ext:</b>            Describe an event that happened long ago, even before their grandparents were born.            Know what we use today instead of a number of given artefacts (e.g. candles and lights)            Explain how our lives today are different to those of children a long time ago.            Uses evidence to explain reasons why people in the past acted as they did.</p>	<p><b>Changes within living memory.</b> <i>Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life</i> <b>Local History – significant historical events, people and places in their own locality</b>            Sequence some events in order.            Remembers parts of stories about the past.            Uses vocab: old, new, young, days, months. Can tell the difference between past and present in own and other’s lives.</p> <p><i>Newark has held a market in the town market place since the 12th century and was the first town in England to hold a market on a Wednesday.</i>  <i>Newark Town Hall has housed the Mayor and the Town Council since it was built in 1776.</i>  <i>In 1999, Newark Town Council opened up a museum within the building to allow daily access to its treasures.</i>  <i>Our Grandparents might have used the market place, but it would have been very different.</i>  <i>When our Grandparents went to school it was very different to today. They didn’t have interactive boards, they use blackboards.</i>  <i>Today we can use ipads to learn, but they didn’t have ipads or computers 30 years ago.</i>  <i>Know the main differences between their school days and that of their grandparents.</i>  <i>Our School has moved in Newark this past year and now our school is modern.</i></p> <p><b>Year 2 ext:</b>            Explain how our lives today are different from our grandparents and parents. Know more specific differences between their school days and their grandparents.            Puts a few people/events/objects in order.            Recount changes in own life over time.            Uses words such as: past, present, recently, before, after, now, later. Uses information to describe the past and differences between then &amp; now.</p>	<p><b>Local History – significant historical events, people and places in their own locality</b>            Uses vocab: old, new, young, days, months Can tell the difference between past and present in own and other’s lives.</p> <p><i>Southwell Workhouse was a work house was built about 200 years ago. The work house was a place for people with no money or food to go and work.</i>  <i>Over 150 'inmates' could be housed at a time, managed by a paid Master and a Matron.</i>  <i>Those who worked there used large work yards and a vegetable garden, pasture and orchard in front of the building, to grow food to eat.</i></p> <p><i>Christopher Wren (1632-1723) designed St Pauls Cathedral after the Great Fire of London.</i>  <i>Charles Rennie Mackintosh was a Scottish architect, designer, water colourist and artist. (1868-1928);</i>  <i>Jorn Utzon was a Danish Architect who designed the famous Sydney Opera house (1918-2008)</i></p> <p><b>Year 2 ext:</b>            Compare aspects of life in different periods.            Describe how the local area is different to the way it used to be a long time ago.            Differentiate between things that were here 100 years ago and things that were not including buildings.            Looks carefully at pictures or objects to find information about the past.            Asks and answers questions such as: ‘What was it like for a ....?’, ‘What happened in the past?’, ‘How long ago did .... happen?’,</p>
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<b>Key Vocabulary</b>
Samuel Pepys, St. Paul’s Cathedral, Parliament, diary, eye witness, Houses of Parliament, Mayor. chronological order era/period, The Gunpowder Plot,	Market, River Trent, stalls, museum, artifacts, cobbled streets, school, generation, blackboards, hoop, Dominos, playing cards, skittles.	St Paul’s Cathedral, Architect, workhouse, homeless, poverty, master, Edinburgh, historians, chronological order, letters, newspapers.