

Year 2 History Autumn 1 Fire fire

Previous learning: In this project, children revisit historical vocabulary related to time and are introduced to new terms and concepts. Children are introduced to the concept of historical periods and learn the names of periods in British history. Children have prior knowledge of Lonond from previous geography topics.

Sticky Knowledge

- 1. The fire started in Pudding Lane, London
- 2. Fire spread because of a dry, hot summer, strong winds, wooden houses too close together and narrow streets.
- 3. King Charles II helped in different ways
- 4. Samuel Peyps diary gave us lots of information
- 5. Fire squirters, buckets of water, fire hooks and gunpowder were used to help put the fire out.

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Lesson 1 History Driver	London
	To find out ways in which London has changed
Lesson 2 History Driver	Sources
	To use different sources to find out information.
Lesson 3 History Driver	Timeline
	To sequence the events of the Great fire of London
Lesson 4 History Driver	Why did the fire spread?
	To understand the reasons the fire spread.
Lesson 5 History Driver	How did people survive?
	To recognise how people acted during the fire.
Lesson 6 History Driver	Problems
	 To identify at least 3 major problems caused by the fire.
Lesson 6	Journaling week To consolidate their understanding of the causes of the Great Fire by attempting to re-design London to make sure a fire of that size never takes hold again
	Vocabulary
Samuel Pepys, Pudding Lan	e, architecture, crowding, events, achievements
	Lyfta link
	<u>Keep London</u> smiling

Experience millennium bridge

Year 2: Spring 2 Crazy castle and Magnificent Monarchs

Previous learning: In this project, children revisit historical vocabulary related to time and are introduced to new terms and concepts. Children are introduced to the concept of historical periods and learn the names of periods in British history. Children continue to build their understanding of historical sources and use royal portraits as a source of historical evidence.

Sticky Knowledge

- 1. Castles developed from wood to stone
- 2. Normans changed castles and more were built.. Skipsea.
- 3. Strong leaders needed castles
- 4. Elizabeth I was the daughter of Henry VIII
- 5. Queen Victoria reigned for 63 years,

Lesson 1	What is a castle?
History Driver	 To find out who built the first castles in the UK and why. To recognise the differences between different Norman castles. look at the Skipsea Castle as a significant Norman Castle, built in 1086.
Lesson 2	What features do mediaeval castles have?
History Driver	To find out about the structure of mediaeval castles.
Lesson 3 History Driver	Power and rule Royal Portraits
	 To understand that hierarchy is a way of organising people according to how important they are or were. To know that artefacts are objects and things made by people rather than natural objects. They provide evidence about the past. To be able to explain how Royal portraits show power and status.
Lesson 4	Significant people - Elizabeth I
History Driver	 To know that Elizabeth I was the daughter of Henry VIII To identify the impact of Elizabeth's actionsImportant individual achievements include great discoveries and actions that have helped many people.
Lesson 5	Significant people - Queen Victoria
History Driver	 To understand the impact Queen Victoria had on British traditions and the British Empire. To be able to identify how significant events affect the lives of many people over a long period of time and are sometimes commemorate
Lesson 6 History Driver	Sovereign's timeline
Thistory briver	 To be able to order the six significant sovereigns in English and British history - Alfred the Great, William the Conqueror, Henry VIII, Elizabeth I, Queen Victoria and Elizabeth II - on a timeline. To know that a timeline is a display of events, people or objects in chronological order and that a timeline can show different periods of time, from a few years to millions of years.
Lesson 6	Journaling week

Vocabulary

evidence portrait Queen Victoria power ruler Century past Monarch Monarchy Empire significant, hierarchy, kingdom Castle.,Attack,Defend Fertile land,Moat Drawbridge,Bailey Arrow loops. Battlements ,Barbican Portcullis ,Tower/keep, Mediaeval, King, Queen, Lord, Lady, Taxes, turrets

Year 2
History
Summer 2
Exciting explorers

Previous learning:

Children will continue work from year 1 about comparing different time periods as well as using language associated with the past. In foundation children have looked at people who help us and will have looked at the modern fire service. In this history project, children focus on significant people throughout history.

Sticky Knowledge

- 1. A significant person is someone who has made big changes in their lifetime.
- 2. Captain Cook discovered Australia
- 3. Captain Scott tried to be the first to Antarctica.
- 4. Neil Armstrong was the first man on the moon.
- 5. They all used different navigation skills.

Lesson 1 History Driver	What makes someone significant?
	 To know that important individual achievements include great discoveries and actions that have helped many people. To be able to use historical models, such as diamond ranking, help us to organise and sort historical information. To be able to use historical models to make judgeml.ents about significance and describe the impact of a significant historical individual
Lesson 2 History Driver	Captain Cook
	To describe what made Captain Cook a significant person from the past.
Lesson 3 History Driver	Captain Scott
	 To make connections from clues. To beginning to make connections about explorers
Lesson 4 History Driver	Niel Armstrong
	 To understand why Arnstrong went to the moon. To know that important individual achievements include great discoveries and actions that have helped many people.o know that life has changed over time due to changes in technology, inventions, society, use of materials, land use and new ideas about how things should be done.
Lesson 5 History Driver	Order significant people on a timeline.
	To be able to sequence significant information in chronological order.
Lesson 6 History Driver	Compare
	To recognise similarities and differences between explorers.
Lesson 7	Journaling week
	Vocabulary

Voyage, Explorer, compass, astronaut, discovery, significant, merchant, navigator
Lyfta links
<u>The last trawler</u>