

History Knowledge Organisers

Time spent on topic: 6 hours



Year 1

Term: Autumn 1

Cornerstones Topic: Memory Box

Topic: toys

What should I already know?

- The difference between the past and the present.
- An understanding of changes over time.

Chronological Understanding

Begin to sequence events/pictures/objects (may be orally) in chronological order, on a simple timeline.

Use words and phrases such as: now, yesterday, last week, when I was younger, a long time ago, a very long time ago, before I was born. When my parents/carers were young.

Interpretation

Begin to identify different ways to represent the past.

Look at books, videos, photographs, pictures and artefacts to find out about the past.

Enquiry

Use a wide range of sources to identify different ways in which the past is represented.

Explore events, look at pictures, ask and answer questions i.e, "Which things are old and which are new?" or "What were people doing?"

Look at objects from the past and ask questions i.e, "What were they used for?" and try to answer. Sort and order artefacts into "then" and "now".

Important Facts:

That within their lifetime they have played with different types of toys—they should be able to discuss these using reference to the past and present.

There are many similarities between old and new toys—including how they move or what they are made from.

Toys played with today are usually made from plastic, often use batteries or a power source. They are usually made by machines.

In Victorian times: poor families made their own toys, such as cloth-peg dolls and paper windmills.

Children would save their pocket money to buy marbles, a spinning top, skipping ropes, kites or cheap wooden toys. Girls played with dolls and tea sets whilst boys played with toy soldiers and marbles. Rich children had rocking horses, soldiers and dolls.

Teddy bears were invented after Theodore Roosevelt refused to shoot a captive bear on a hunting trip.

Knowledge and Understanding

Use collections of artefacts and begin to describe similarities and differences in artefacts.

Recognise some similarities and differences between the past and the present;

Vocabulary

The past	Everything that has happened before this exact moment.
The present	Exists or is happening now.
Modern	Relating the present or recent times.
Old	Belonging to the past.
Victorian	A person who lives during the Victorian era (1837—1901)
History	The study of past events.

Key People

Teddy Roosevelt	Teddy bears were made in the early 1900s, and are named after Teddy Roosevelt, an American president.
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Cross curricular opportunities


English—descriptive writing about their own toys.


Communication


Tell stories about the past. Drawing. Drama/role play. Quizzes. Writing (labelling).

Timeline	Victorian Toys	Grandparents' Toys	Parents' Toys	Your Toys


Vocabulary Word Mat for Memory Box


<u>Word</u> Past	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> Everything that has happened before this very moment.	

<u>Word</u> Old	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> Belonging to the past.	

<u>Word</u> Present	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> Events that are happening now.	

<u>Word</u> Victorian	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> A person who lives during the Victorian era (1837–1901).	

<u>Word</u> Teddy Roosevelt	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> Teddy bears were made in the early 1900s, and are named after Teddy Roosevelt, an American president.	

<u>Word</u> Modern	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> Relating the present or recent times.	

<u>Word</u> History	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> The study or past events.	

History Knowledge Organisers

Time spent on topic: 6



Year 1

Term: Autumn 2

Cornerstones Topic: Splendid Skies

Topic: Neil Armstrong

What should I already know?

- The difference between the past and the present.
- An understanding of changes over time.

Chronological Understanding

Understand the difference between things that happened in the past and present.

Begin to sequence events/pictures/objects (may be orally) in chronological order, on a simple timeline.

Interpretation

Begin to identify different ways to represent the past.

Look at books, videos, photographs, pictures and artefacts to find out about the past.

Start to compare two versions of a past event.

Developing an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.

Learning where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.

Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.

Cross curricular opportunities

Write a newspaper article about Neil Armstrong, the moon landing and Apollo 11. Cross curricular History/ English.

Use ipads to research Neil Armstrong—computing/ History.

Important Facts:

Russia and The USA were competing in a 'space race' to be the first country to explore space.

Neil Armstrong was born in 1930 in Ohio.

He worked as a test pilot.

He was the first man to walk on the moon.

In 1969 Neil Armstrong flew to the moon in Apollo 11.

Buzz Aldrin also walked on the moon with Neil Armstrong.

Astronaut Michael Collins remained in the command module.

Before humans, a monkey called Albert and a dog called Laika were sent into space.



Knowledge and Understanding

Recall some facts about people/events before living memory.

Say why people may have acted the way they did—explore through drama.

Recognise some similarities and differences between the past and the present;

Enquiry

Use a wide range of sources to identify different ways in which the past is represented.

Explore events, look at pictures, ask and answer questions i.e, "Which things are old and which are new?" or "What were people doing?"

Vocabulary

Past	Events that have gone by in time.
Present	Events that are happening now.
Space	The area that around earth.
Spacecraft	A vehicle used to travel in space.
Moon	A large object that travels around earth.
Astronaut	A person who travels beyond the earth'.
Earth	The planet where we live.
Timeline	A sequence of events in time order.
Apollo 11	The first spacecraft to go to the moon.
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Key People

Yuri Gargin	First man in space
Valentina Tereshkova	First woman in space
Neil Armstrong	First man on the moon

Communication

Time lines (3D with objects/ sequential pictures), drawing. Drama/role play. Quizzes. Writing (reports, labelling,.) ICT

Timeline

Albert the monkey goes to space 1951

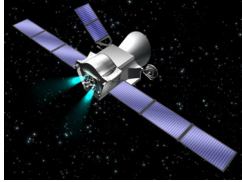
Laika the dog goes to space 1957


Yuri Gagarin goes to space 1961


Neil Armstrong lands on the moon 1969


Valentina Tereshkova goes to space 1963


Vocabulary Word Mat for Splendid Skies


<u>Word</u> Space- craft	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> A vehicle used to travel in space.	

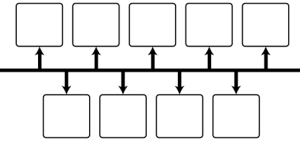
<u>Word</u> Moon	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> A large object that travels around earth.	


<u>Word</u> Space	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> The area that around earth.	

<u>Word</u> Astro- naut	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> A person who travels beyond the earth'.	

<u>Word</u> Apollo 11	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> The first spacecraft to go to the moon.	

<u>Word</u> Earth	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> The planet where we live.	

<u>Word</u> Timeline	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> A sequence of events in time order.	

<u>Word</u> NASA	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> National Aeronautics and Space Ad- ministration	

History Knowledge Organisers

Time spent on topic: 4 hours



Year 1

Term Spring 1

Cornerstones Topic: Bright Lights Big City

Topic: Kings and Queens

What should I already know?

The difference between the past and the present.

An understanding of changes over time.

(EYFS KUW objectives.)



Chronological Understanding

Recognise the difference between 'old' and 'new'. Know where some basic events fit on a timeline, relating to their topic. Place some basic events onto a timeline and use this to support the retelling of past events.

Interpretation

Begin to understand why events being studied are important. Use phrases such as now, after, before, modern, new, old, a long time ago, in my lifetime, before I was born, when I was younger.

Enquiry

Ask and answer some historical questions. Sort pictures / objects / events into 'old' and 'new'.

Important Facts:

Queen Victoria

Queen Victoria was born on the 24 May in 1819. Victoria was Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (1837-1901). Her 63 year reign came to be known as the Victorian era. She became queen when she was 18 years old. At the age of 21, Victoria married her cousin, Albert. Victoria had nine children.

Queen Elizabeth II

Queen Elizabeth II was born at 2.40am on 21 April 1926. She is the longest reigning monarch ever in Britain (1952 to 2022). She was crowned Queen on 2 June 1953. The Queen married Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh in 1947. She had four children – Charles, Prince of Wales; Anne, Princess Royal; Andrew, Duke of York and Edward, Earl of Wessex.

King Charles III

King Charles III was born 14 November 1948) and the King of the United Kingdom. He was the longest-serving heir apparent and, at age 73, became the oldest person to accede to the British throne following the death of his mother, Elizabeth II, on 8 September 2022. His coronation will be on the 6th May 2023.

Monarchy vs democracy

Queen Elizabeth II and Queen Victoria were monarchs who reigned but did not have total control. The queen or king is not decided by a vote from the people but by being born into the role. In the UK we also have a parliament which is voted for by the people (democracy). The parliament has ultimate control over laws and rules of the country. Prime Minister is the most important politician in the country. Parliament has lots of meetings and decides on the laws for our country and decides on how things are done such as how hospitals and schools work and when and where roads are built.

The British Empire

When Victoria was Queen, Britain ruled over many other countries. The British Empire became the largest the world had ever seen, and Queen Victoria was head of nearly a quarter of the world's people. Over the last 100 years, these countries gradually became independent from Britain, and today Britain no longer rules over other countries, although some still recognise Queen Elizabeth II as their monarch.

Change and development

Say how something is the same or different in the past. Develop a sense of time and how fast things change (eg. differences between changes in their / their parents / their grandparent's life-times).

Sources as evidence

Use pictures and photographs to extract some information about the past. Begin to recognise different ways we can learn about the past (eg. from images, objects, stories, first-hand witnesses).

Vocabulary

Past	Everything that has happened before this very moment.
Present	Events that are happening now.
Victorian	The time when Queen Victoria was on the throne.
Monarch	A king or queen
Monarchy	A government where the monarch is the head of the country, even if they may not have much actual power
Democracy	A government run by and chosen by the people
Parliament	A lawmaking group
Prime Minister	The head of government in a country with a parliament
Empire	A group of countries/territories ruled by a single ruler
Chronological	Showing the order in which things occurred
Timeline	A sequence of events in time order.

Key People

Queen Victoria	Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (1837-1901).
Queen Elizabeth II	Queen of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (1953-2022).
King Charles III	King of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (2022—present).

Cross curricular opportunities

English—writing instructions and lists for our Queen's tea party. Tea party recounts.


Cause and effect


Show an understanding of some key events. Start to think about the reasons why things might change (eg. improvements in technology / making life easier / more fun).


Time-line	Queen Victoria was born 1819	Victoria was crowned in 1837	Victoria died in 1901	Queen Elizabeth II was born in 1926	Elizabeth was crowned in 1953	Queen Elizabeth died 8th September 2022	King Charles III became King and will be crowned on the 6th May
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Vocabulary Word Mat for Bright Lights Big City


<u>Word</u> Queen Victoria	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (1837-1901).	


<u>Word</u> Queen Elizabeth II	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> Current Queen of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (since 1953).	

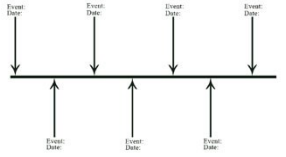
<u>Word</u> Victorian	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> The time when Queen Victoria was on the throne.	

<u>Word</u> Monarch	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> A king or queen.	

<u>Word</u> Palace	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> A large impressive building which is the home of a monarch, pope etc.	

<u>Word</u> Chronological	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> Showing the order in which things occurred.	

<u>Word</u> Transport	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> A way of travelling.	

<u>Word</u> Timeline	<u>Picture</u> 
<u>Definition</u> A sequence of events in time order.	

History Knowledge Organisers

Time spent on topic: 3 hours



Year 1

Term: Summer 2

Cornerstones Topic: Dinosaur Planet

Topic: dinosaurs

What should I already know?

- The difference between the past and the present.
- An understanding of changes over time.

Chronological Understanding

Understand the difference between things that happened in the past and the present

Interpretation

Begin to identify different ways to represent the past.
Look at books, videos, photographs, pictures and artefacts to find out about the past.
Start to compare two versions of a past event.

Enquiry

Use a wide range of sources to identify different ways in which the past is represented.
Explore events, look at pictures, ask and answer questions i.e, "Which things are old and which are new?" or "What were people doing?"



Important Facts:

Dinosaurs were the main animals on Earth for more than 150 million years. They were lizardlike reptiles. Some of them were the largest and scariest creatures that ever walked on land.

Dinosaurs went extinct about **65 million years ago** after living on Earth for about 165 million years. When an entire species, or type, of animal dies out, that species is **extinct**. Once a species becomes **extinct**, it is gone forever.

There are several theories as to why dinosaurs became extinct, including: asteroid impact, volcano theory, Ice Age, competition from other animals, disease or gradual extinction.

Fossils are the remains or traces of plants and animals that lived long ago. We use fossils to understand how dinosaurs lived and what they might have looked like.

Knowledge and Understanding

Recall some facts about people/events before living memory.

Recognise some similarities and differences between the past and the present;

Timeline	Around 240 million years ago—65 million years ago	Around 65 million years ago	200, 000 years ago	200 years ago
	Dinosaurs were the main animals on Earth	All the dinosaurs became extinct.	First humans on Earth	First dinosaur fossils discovered.

Vocabulary

The past	Everything that has happened before this exact moment.
The present	Exists or is happening now.
Dinosaur	The main animals on Earth for more than 150 million years.
Prehistoric	The period of time before human existence
Extinct	When an entire species, or type, of animal dies out, that species is extinct . Once a species becomes extinct , it is gone forever.
Theory	An explanation for why things work or how things happen
Fossil	Fossils are the remains or traces of plants and animals that lived long ago.


Cross curricular opportunities


English— dinosaur stories, factfiles and poems


Communication

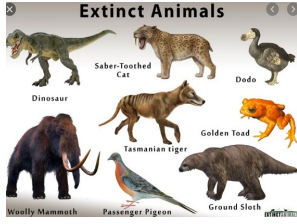
Tell stories about the past. drawing. Writing (reports, labelling,). ICT


Vocabulary Word Mat for Dinosaur Planet

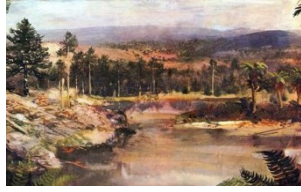
<u>Word</u>	<u>Picture</u>
Past	
<u>Definition</u>	
Everything that has happened before this very moment.	


<u>Word</u>	<u>Picture</u>
Present	
<u>Definition</u>	
Events that are happening now.	

<u>Word</u>	<u>Picture</u>
Dinosaur	
<u>Definition</u>	
The main animals on Earth for more than 150 million years. They were lizardlike reptiles.	

<u>Word</u>	<u>Picture</u>
Extinct	
<u>Definition</u>	
When an entire species, or type, of animal dies out, that species is extinct. Once a species becomes extinct, it is gone forever.	

<u>Word</u>	<u>Picture</u>
Fossil	
<u>Definition</u>	
The remains of plants or animals that lived long ago.	

<u>Word</u>	<u>Picture</u>
Prehistoric	
<u>Definition</u>	
The period of time before human records of history.	

<u>Word</u>	<u>Picture</u>
Theory	
<u>Definition</u>	
An explanation for why things work or how things happen.	