

**HISTORY – KNOWLEDGE PROGRESSION LOWER SCHOOL (Year 1,2,3)**

Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
<p><b><u>Toys – past and present - changes in living memory</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Toys have changed over time.</li> <li>• Historically toys were made out of wood/metal – plastic had not been invented. In the present day many toys are made of plastic.</li> <li>• Now we have electricity – many toys have batteries, on/off switches. ‘Old’ toys did not have batteries.</li> <li>• Children will see that their parents/grandparents generations played active games and outside activities (e.g. ball, skipping, chase games) and did not have electronic toys</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>History of transport, flight changes – Significant Events</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To look at the history of flights and order the main events. e.g. first flight of a hot air balloon (1783), first flight of an aeroplane (1903), first flight of a helicopter (1939)</li> <li>• Overille and Wilbur Wright were 2 brothers born in America. The Wright brother’s first aeroplane, the Wright Flyer, successfully flew in front of 5 people in 1903.</li> <li>• To know about the life of Amelia Earhart who was adventurous and brave e.g. she was the first women to fly across the Atlantic Ocean by herself in 1932.</li> <li>• On 20<sup>th</sup> May 1937 Amelia and Fred Noonan began their biggest adventure to fly around the world. On 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1937, Amelia and Fred tried to fly from New Guinea to Howland Island in the Pacific, but they never made it. No one knows what happened as no traces of the plane or passengers were ever found.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Space: Neil Armstrong - Significant Individual and Event</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The moon landing refers to the first time a human walked on the moon. It took place on July 20<sup>th</sup>, 1969 – and the astronauts were Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin. The first person to walk on the moon was Neil Armstrong.</li> <li>• To know the main events of the moon landing and the chronology of what happened e.g. launch of Apollo 11, landing on the moon using the Eagle, spending 21 hours on the moon, returning to Earth, landing in Pacific Ocean on 24<sup>th</sup> July.</li> <li>• To know the different parts of the rocket e.g. Saturn 5, Apolli 11, Eagle</li> <li>• To know how space travel has changed over time e.g. spacesuits.</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>History of St Martins/East End – Local Study</u></b></p> <p><b>Unit still to be planned?</b></p>	<p><b><u>The Victorians - Significant Individual</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To talk about Queen Victoria’s reign (1837 – 1901 – a very long time ago). She became Queen at 18. She married Albert and had 9 children. When Albert died, she was so upset she spent the rest of her life wearing black clothes.</li> <li>• The time she was queen is called the Victorian period.</li> <li>• To understand what life was like in Victorian times e.g. different jobs, schooling, toys</li> <li>• Compare Queen Victoria to Queen Elizabeth 11 e.g. Queen Elizabeth 11 reigned for 70 years (1952 – 2022)</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Florence Nightingale - Significant Individuals</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Florence Nightingale was a famous British nurse who lived 1820-1910</li> <li>• Florence Nightingale helped make hospitals more sanitary places (Scutari hospital in Crimea) e.g. cleaner hospitals, washing hands, more supplies, better food etc.</li> <li>• During Crimean war, Florence Nightingale was nicknamed ‘The Lady with the lamp’ as she made sure soldiers had what they needed e.g. water/blankets</li> <li>• Understands that Florence’s changes in hospitals had a lasting impact e.g. hospitals improving and following Florence’s ideas about hygiene today</li> <li>• Compare Florence Nightingale to Mary Seacole.</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>Castles, Kings and Queens – Significant Individuals</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand what a <b>monarch</b> is e.g. country that has a sovereign (King or Queen) as head of state.</li> <li>• In England the tradition is that the eldest of the ruling royal family becomes the next King (unless there are no sons, and then it is the eldest daughter who becomes Queen)</li> <li>• Queen Elizabeth 11 reigned from 1952 – 2022. She was the first British monarch to reign for 70 years.</li> <li>• To know key events in Queen Elizabeth 11 life e.g. she married in 1947, she became queen in 1952 when she was 25, she had 4 children, and she reigned for 70 years.</li> <li>• To compare different monarchs - understand that Queen Victoria (1837-1901) and Elizabeth 1 (1558-1603) reigns were at different times in the past and they achieved different things.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Seaside's in the past – Changes within living memory</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People have been going to seaside holidays for over 100 years.</li> <li>• Rail travel made it cheaper and easier to travel.</li> <li>• Victorians believed that if you were unwell, sea water and fresh air made you feel better.</li> <li>• Victorian people were very modest and remained fully clothed at all times. They would not get changed on the beach, so they had bathing machines.</li> <li>• Many things we see at the seaside now such as donkey rides, fairgrounds, buckets/spades, ice-creams, Punch and Judy shows, and carousels have been enjoyed by people for over 100 years.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Comparing Newbury (past and present) – Local History</u></b></p> <p>Unit still to be planned?</p>
		<p><b><u>Great Fire of London – beyond living memory/ significant events</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When – 1666 and lasted for 5 days</li> <li>• Where - The great Fire of London started in Pudding Lane at Thomas Farryners Bakery</li> <li>• Names of individuals linked to the event - Thomas Farrynor - the baker King Charles 11 - ordered the city to be rebuilt with brick and stone, Mr Bludworth - the Mayor Samuel Pepys – diaries as a source of information</li> <li>• Understand the cause of the widespread damage – weather, tinder-dry city, houses made from wood/straw, poor firefighting.</li> <li>• Understand some consequences of the fire e.g. 1 third of London was destroyed, and 100,00 people were made homeless</li> </ul>