

‘Remember the days of old; consider the years of many generations; ask your father, and he will show you, your elders, and they will tell you.’ Deuteronomy 32:7

Term: <u>Y1/2 Year A Aut 1</u>	Topic: Why do we remember people?	
	Key knowledge.	Key vocabulary.
<p>Pupils should be taught about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chronological understanding and sequencing the past. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To have an awareness of the past and use words relating to the passing of time. ○ To sequence events from the past and place them on a timeline. ○ To sequence photographs and name people from different periods of time ○ To label timelines with words, phrases and dates. ● How world history has changed and developed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To recognise the difference between past and present in my own and <u>others</u> lives. ○ To describe simple historic events. ○ To identify differences between ways of life at different times. ○ To recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result. ● Investigation and interpretation of history <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To explain why people or events are significant and give reasons why I think this. ● Historical enquiry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I can use a wide range of sources such as artefacts, pictures, stories, books, online sources and databases to answer questions about the past. ○ To use historical words to answer questions about the past. 	<p>Know who Neil Armstrong was as an explorer from the past.</p> <p>Know why space exploration is different from in the past.</p> <p>Know who Tim Peake is as an explorer of today and how his achievements are different to Neil Armstrong’s.</p> <p>Know some key vocabulary such as before, after, past, present, then, now, old, new, long time ago – to describe events from the past.</p> <p>Know how to compare the lives and achievements of Neil Armstrong and Tim Peake.</p>	<p>Neil Armstrong – a famous space explorer from the past.</p> <p>Tim Peake – a famous space explorer from the present.</p> <p>Explorer – someone who travels to places where no-one has ever been to find out what is there.</p> <p>Past – any time before now.</p> <p>Present – now</p> <p>Orbit – the path of an object around another object.</p> <p>Solar System – planets and moons that orbit the sun.</p> <p>Spacecraft – a form of space transportation.</p> <p>International Space Station (ISS) – a large spacecraft in orbit around the Earth.</p> <p>Gravity – a force that pulls us to the centre of the Earth</p> <p>Launch – to start or set in motion.</p>

Term: Y1/2 Year A Spring 1	Topic: What have we learned from the past?	
	Key knowledge.	Key vocabulary.
<p>Pupils should be taught about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronological understanding and sequencing the past <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To have an awareness of the past and use words relating to the passing of time. ○ To sequence events from the past and in my lifetime and place them on a timeline. ○ To sequence photographs and name people from different periods of time. ○ To label timelines with words, phrases and dates. • How world history has changed and developed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To know and recount episodes from events across a number of time periods. ○ To recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result. • Historical enquiry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To use a wide range of sources such as artefacts, pictures, stories, books, online sources and databases to answer questions about the past. 	<p>Know that Florence Nightingale changed the way that nurses and hospitals worked.</p> <p>Know that Louis Braille created a system of raised dots so that blind people can read.</p> <p>Know that Rosa Parks stood up for the rights of black people and influenced the civil rights movement</p> <p>Know that their contributions have influenced modern day life.</p>	<p>Discrimination – unfair treatment of people because of their colour, age, religion, disability or sex.</p> <p>Disability – a physical or mental condition that limits a person’s movements, senses or activities.</p> <p>Famous – someone who is known about by many people</p> <p>Racism – treating someone unfairly because of the colour of their skin.</p> <p>Chronological – arranging something by the order in which it happened.</p> <p>Inclusion – to include someone within your group however different they may seem.</p> <p>Protest – to disapprove or object to something</p> <p>Equality – ensuring that every individual has an equal opportunity to make the most of their lives and talents.</p> <p>Courageous – facing danger or standing up against the odds.</p>