

Year B History KS1

Topic	Context and chronology	Social History	Role of individuals/ historical perspective/ empathy	Cause and consequence	Power and rule
<p>All about me</p> <p>Communication then and now</p>	<p>Place the development of communication on the timeline:</p> <p>Where does it fit in alongside other events/periods in history</p>	<p>Learn about how the Royal Mail came to exist and how letters were sent in the past. How do we know this information?</p> <p>What alternative forms of communication do we use now? What are the differences?</p>	<p>Samuel Morse - developed first Morse code used in 1844</p> <p>Alexander Graham Bell 1847 - 1922 - credited with the invention of the telephone</p> <p>Tim Berners-Lee - invented the world wide web (internet) 1989</p>	<p>The impact of Morse code - messages could travel further. In wartime was used by ships and planes as didn't need telephone wires</p> <p>Invention of telephone - long distance communication with speaking - has led to mobile phones today</p> <p>The Internet has further opened up information and communication - email/text is quick messaging. The person doesn't need to be on the other end of the device.</p>	<p>George V (born 1865 – 1936) was King of the United Kingdom. He was the first British monarch with the family name Windsor. His father was Edward VII.</p> <p>George was born in 1865. He was in the Royal Navy when he was twelve; he left the Navy to become king. George was crowned King and Emperor of India in 1911. He was married to Princess Mary of Teck.</p>
<p>Weather Experts</p> <p>(History strand within Geography topic)</p>	<p>Place the Gunpowder Plot on the timeline 1605</p> <p>Learn about the chronology of the Gunpowder Plot</p> <p>Place WW1 on the timeline and also the first Remembrance Day 11th November 1919 - link to</p>	<p>Houses of Parliament What are they? What was their importance then and what is their importance now? Find out what life was like in Stuart Britain (1605) https://www.historyextra.com/period/stuart/stuart-britain-what-was-life-like-for-ordinary-people/</p>	<p>Learn about the significance of Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot</p> <p>Robert Catesby was the mastermind of the plot</p> <p>What does Remembrance Day look like in: Canada? Australia? France?</p>	<p>Bonfire night celebrates this event even after all this time</p> <p>What might have happened if the plot had been successful?</p> <p>Does Remembrance Day now just commemorate WW1 - no so why do you think there have been more</p>	<p>James I (1566 – 1625) He was the first monarch to be called the king of Great Britain. He ruled in Scotland as James VI from 24 July 1567 until his death and he ruled in England and Ireland from 24 March 1603 until his death.</p> <p>His reign was important because it was the first time England and Scotland had the same monarch. He was</p>

	children's memories of their lifetime	Visit the local war memorial - Do the children recognise any names on it? How do we commemorate Remembrance in our local community? Nationally - the Cenotaph Whitehall London- Internationally the Menin Gate Ypres	Make comparisons with the UK	conflicts including WW2?	the first monarch of England from the House of Stuart . The previous English monarch had been Elizabeth I . She had died without any children, so the English agreed to have a Scottish monarch because James was the son of Mary, Queen of Scots , thus the closest relative Elizabeth had. By being king of both, he created a personal union .
Great Fire of London	Place the Great Fire of London on the timeline and understand it's position in relation to other events/periods in history	Recap on life in Stuart Britain (1666)- link back to Guy Fawkes and to Samuel Pepys diary Learn about food of the time and compare the diet of the rich and poor Comparison of fire fighting	Samuel Pepys - diary as a source to find out about how people lived in the 17th century Do we have any other sources of information? Why?	As a result of the fire St Paul's Cathedral was redesigned and rebuilt - it is still here today	Charles II , The Merry Monarch, (born 1630, died 1685, London), king of Great Britain and Ireland (1660–85), who was restored to the throne after years of exile during the Puritan Commonwealth. The years of his reign are known in English history as the Restoration period.
Food Food over the past 100 years	Identify decades associated with particular foods on the timeline: 1940s 1950s and 1960s 1970s and 1980s	Learn how sweet treats have changed during those decades - what might have influenced this? Disposable income Fridges becoming widely available Learn about changes in shops and shopping throughout those decades	Madhur Jaffrey born 1933 is recognised for bringing Indian cuisine to the western hemisphere with her debut cookbook, <i>An Invitation to Indian Cooking</i> (1973)	WW2 shortage of food leading to rationing Changes linked to immigration and cultural influence	George VI became King unexpectedly following the abdication of his brother, King Edward VIII, in December 1936. His greatest achievements came during the Second World War, when he remained for most of the time at Buckingham Palace (the Palace was bombed nine times during the war). He and his wife, Queen Elizabeth, visited severely bombed areas in the East End of London and

		How does it compare to today and what might happen in the future?			elsewhere in the country, gained him great popularity. (link to Queen Victoria becoming Queen) Look at Governments in those decades - did they have any influence on the changes?
Carnival of the Animals	Identify when Mary Anning lived in the context of the timeline and the present. 1799-1847	What was life like for a child at that time? In 1833 the Government passed a Factory Act to improve conditions for children working in factories. Young children were working very long hours in workplaces where conditions were often terrible. The basic act was as follows: no child workers under nine years of age	Mary Anning discovered what turned out to be the first complete Ichthyosaur fossil to be found. This was an important discovery because it challenged the way scientists had thought the natural world had developed. Learn about her life and achievements	The impact of finding the first complete ichthyosaurus and Mary's impact on palaeontology. In her lifetime because she was a woman she wasn't fully accepted into the scientific world. In 2010, the Royal Society included Anning in a list of the ten British women who have most influenced the history of science. How have things changed?	King George III 1760 - 1820 ruled Great Britain during the time of the American Revolution . The problems with the colonies had started before George became king. Even so, people remember George III as the king who lost the American colonies. He is also known for his periods of madness, or mental instability.
Oceans and Seas	Identify when Charles Darwin lived in the context of the timeline and the present.	Victorian schooling - Although schools have always been around it wasn't until the Victorian era that these were improved considerably and available for all children rich and poor. In 1870 a law was passed which made it mandatory for all children aged between 5-10 in Britain to attend school. This was similar to the system we use today of Monday-Friday	Charles Darwin's 1809 1882 the theory of evolution by natural selection made us rethink our place in the world. The idea that humans shared a common ancestor with apes was a challenge to the foundations of western civilisation.	The impact of the theory of evolution on religious thinking	Queen Victoria was queen of the United Kingdom from 1837 to 1901. She reigned over her country longer than any other British king or queen before her. Her reign is called the Victorian Age. (link to Monarchs topic)

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