# History Scheme of Work EYFS – Autumn 1 Topic: All About Me

Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
Treasure boxes	3-4	What is in your special treasure box?
All children to bring in a box filled with treasures from home to talk	Begin to make sense of their own life-story and	What is this? Why is it special? Who is
about with their teacher – photos of friends and family, souvenirs,	family's history.	this? Where did you go? When did you
favourite toys, favourite book, leaflets etc. Each child to have time to		go? What do you do before/after
talk about their items and the teacher to scribe what they say. Teacher	ELG	school? Who do you see?
to ask questions that lend themselves to children's life story and their	Talk about the lives of people around them.	How many days/sleeps until?
family history as well as using key vocabulary.	Understand the past through settings, characters	How many days in a week? Months in a
	and events encountered in books read in class	year? Where is the story set? When is it
Conversations (ongoing)	and storytelling.	set? Now, in the past? How do you
Regularly make time to have conversations with children about their		know? Do you have a question about
life and the things they do outside of school, including who they spend	<u>3-4 (Maths)</u>	the story?
time with. Encourage children to talk about their own life story and to	Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or	Key vocabulary:
use language such as: yesterday, tomorrow, in the morning, after	fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'	My family, history, when I was little,
school Scribe what they say.		yesterday, tomorrow, in the past, old,
		calendar, first, next, after, then, now,
Calendar (ongoing across the year)		before, a long time ago, timeline
Count down to forthcoming events on the calendar in terms of number		Assessment Opportunities
of days or sleeps. Refer to the days of the week, months of the year and		l can
the day before or day after - 'yesterday' and 'tomorrow'. When is your		Talk about myself and my family and
birthday? Which month is it in?		about events that have happened or are
		about to happen.
Books (ongoing across the year)		Say the days of the week/months of the
Discuss books that are read at story time – use language of time – what		year.
happened first, next. When was it set? Now? In the past? Encourage		Talk about books – characters, settings
children to ask questions about the stories and their links to the past.		and events.
Examples of books:		Use time related vocabulary.
The Toymaker, Dogger, Once there were giants, My Grandpa, Peepo		Resources
		Treasure box, sheet for scribing.
Display (ongoing across the year)		Timeline display.
Begin a display in the Pod for all Reception children to see which can be		Variety of books, calendar
developed across the year showing meaningful events such as starting		
school, Bonfire Night, Diwali, Hannukah, Christmas etc. Timeline to be		
shown as months of the year from September - add pictures, children's		
photos, pupil voice etc.		

## History Scheme of Work EYFS – Autumn 2 Topic: Fantasy, Festivals and Food

Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
Bonfire night	In Reception	What did Guy Fawkes try to do? Did it
Talk about why we celebrate Bonfire Night. We celebrate it because of	Comment on images of familiar situations in the	happen recently or a long time ago?
something that happened a long time ago. Tell children a simple version	past.	How do you know?
of The Gunpowder Plot. Add to Reception's history timeline – where	Compare and contrast characters from	What is the same/different in the
does it go on our timeline (November)? Look at pictures of King James	stories, including figures from the past.	pictures? What is a tradition? Do you
1, Guy Fawkes, Anne of Denmark – what do you notice about them?		have traditions in your family?
Look at their clothes – do we wear these clothes now? How are they	ELG	Key vocabulary:
different to the clothes we wear nowadays? How do we know this	Know some similarities and differences between	A long time ago, in the past, before,
happened in the past? Encourage children to ask questions about	things in the past and now, drawing on their	many years ago, tradition, then, now,
Bonfire Night.	experiences and what has been read in class.	old, new, similar, different, Autumn,
	Understand the past through settings, characters	change, timeline, history
Rose Green shops	and events encountered in books read in class	Assessment Opportunities
Look at photos of Rose Green then and now. When children walk to the	and storytelling.	<u>l can</u>
shops to post their letter to Father Christmas, see if they can spot the		Talk about similarities and differences
things in the photographs. How have things changed? What is the	<u>3-4 (Maths)</u>	between pictures - then and now.
same? What is different? Encourage children to ask questions about the	Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or	Use time related vocabulary.
past.	fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'	Talk about traditions in own family –
		how I celebrate Christmas/other
Traditions (link to RE)		festivals.
Talk about traditions and how people pass these down from generation		Comment on how things have changed
to generation – tell stories from the Hindu, Jewish and Christian		over time.
religions to show why and how they celebrate Diwali, Hannukah and		Resources
Christmas. Add to Reception's history timeline.		Bonfire night PowerPoint, pictures of
		Guy Fawkes, King James 1, Anne of
		Denmark
		Old photos of Rose Green
		Hannukah, Diwali and Christmas
		Powerpoints
		Variety of books, calendar

# History Scheme of Work EYFS – Spring 1 Topic: Me and My World

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Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
Christmas Memories	<u>3-4</u>	What did you do at Christmas? Who did
Children to complete the homework set then share their Christmas	Begin to make sense of their own life-story and	you see? What traditions do you have
memories thinking about what they did, who they saw etc. If children	family's history.	at home?
didn't celebrate Christmas, ask what they did over the holidays. Scribe		What jobs do members of your family
what the children say.	In Reception	have? What would you like to do when
	Compare and contrast characters from stories,	you grow up?
Roles in society	including figures from the past (story time).	
Talk about different jobs in society and what their		Key Vocabulary:
parents/grandparents do for work. Draw/paint pictures of their family	ELG	Memories, history, then, tradition,
and label their different jobs. Talk about people in the community who	Talk about the lives of people around them and	before, after, first
are familiar to them and ask why their jobs are important and whether	their roles in society.	Assessment Opportunities
those jobs have always been there. Encourage children to talk about their community and the people in it – scribe/video what they say. Ask children to think about what they would like to be when they grow up and watch the following video: <u>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-understand-what-it- means-to-have-a-job-c5hpad</u> Draw a picture of what you want to be when you grow up and label it – what will you need for your job?	<u>3-4 (Maths)</u> Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'	L canTalk about my family and my Christmas memories.Talk about my family and the jobs they do.Say what I want to be when I grow up. Use time related vocabulary.ResourcesChristmas memories homework sheet and sheet for scribing.Information about different jobs. Variety of books, calendar.

## History Scheme of Work EYFS – Spring 2 Topic: Where Shall We Go Today?

Activities		Key Vocabulary and Questions
Jolly Postman	3-4 (maths)	How did posties deliver the mail a long
Read the Jolly Postman story – how does he deliver the mail? Do	<u> </u>	time ago? How do they deliver it now?
posties still deliver mail like this nowadays?	In Reception	What has changed? Why has it
Look at how Postie's transport for delivery has changed over the	Comment on images of familiar situations in	changed?
years. Look at the PowerPoint and different pictures of how posties	the past.	Can you order the transport from old to
delivered the mail.	Compare and contrast characters from stories,	new? Why have you put them in that
Talk about how the methods have changed and why this might be.	including figures from the past.	order?
Talk about how they might change in the future.	including lightes from the pust.	Which do you think is the easiest way to
Choose 2 or more ways to deliver post and put in order from the oldest	ELG	deliver the post? Why do you think they
to the newest.	Know some similarities and differences	use vans to deliver post nowadays?
Look at other details in the Jolly Postman, e.g. Goldilocks getting a	between things in the past and now, drawing	How has money changed over the
pound note – look at old coins on the internet and talk about how they	on their experiences and what has been read	years? Why has it changed? Do we still
have changed over time in the UK.	in class. Understand the past through	have notes? Coins?
Encourage children to ask questions about the past.	settings, characters and events encountered	How do you celebrate Easter?
Make a model of a mode of transport that the posties used or use	in books read in class and storytelling.	
today.		<u>Key vocabulary:</u>
		A long time ago, in the past, over the
Traditions (link to RE)	Sequence 2 or more photos in chronological	years, change, similarity, difference,
Talk about traditions and how people pass these down from generation	order.	oldest, newest, sequence
to generation – tell stories from the Christian religion to show why and		Assessment Opportunities
how they celebrate Easter. Add to Reception's history timeline. Ask	Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or	l can
children how they celebrate Easter – what traditions do they have?	fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'	Comment on how posties' transport has
		changed and why it has needed to
		change.
<u>School trip – Staunton Park</u>		Order photos from old to new.
Whilst at Staunton, observe the buildings, greenhouses and gardens		
and talk to the children about the history of the place as you walk		Resources
round. Take photographs of the things we do ready to sequence on		Jolly Postman story
return to school. Children to sequence the photographs to sow what		Posties transport PowerPoint
their day looked like at Staunton. Encourage children to use 'time'		Photos of transport for sequencing
vocabulary as they describe what they did – yesterday, first, then, next,		Variety of books, calendar.
before, after		

# History Scheme of Work Reception – Summer 1 Topic: How do Things Grow?

Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
Easter Memories	3-4	How did you celebrate Easter? What did
Children to share their Easter memories thinking about what they did,	Begin to make sense of their own life-story and	you do? Who did you see?
who they saw etc. If children didn't celebrate Easter, ask what they did	family's history.	How have you changed? How do we
over the holidays. Scribe what the children say.		change as we get older? How have your
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	In Reception	parents/grandparents changed?
My history	Comment on images of familiar situations in the	Can you sequence the photos in order?
Children to bring in a photo of themselves as a baby and a toddler and	past	
photos of members of the family (including their parents and		Key Vocabulary:
grandparents as they are now and when they were little if possible).	ELG	Then, now, before, a long time ago,
Encourage children to talk about the pictures and how they and their	Talk about the lives of the people around them.	when I was little, memories, my history,
family members have changed. Talk about how we all change over time		family, sequence, timeline, compare,
and that them as a baby, toddler, starting school is part of their history.		change
Teacher to scribe what the children say. Encourage children to ask	Sequence 2 or more photos in chronological	
questions.	order.	
		Assessment Opportunities
Sequence 2 or more photos in chronological order, e.g. baby, toddler,		I can
child.		Talk about how I have changed since
		being a baby/toddler. Compare
		photographs and talk about them.
		Sequence photos in chronological order
		- baby, toddler, child.
		Talk about my family's history.
		Resources
		Now and then sheet for sequencing
		Children's photos
		Scribing sheet for my family history
		Variety of books and calendar

# History Scheme of Work Reception – Summer 2 Topic: Water and Waves

Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
Mrs Lather's Laundry	In Reception	How has the way we do washing
Talk about the story – how does Mrs. Lather do her laundry? Is it done	Comment on images of familiar situations in	changed? Has it changed for the better?
in the same way as we do ours now? How did she wash the clothes?	the past.	What do you think it was like washing a
How did she get the water out of the clothes? How do we do our		long time ago? Can you sort the
laundry today? Show children photographs/real life objects linked to	ELG	pictures/items into old and new?
washing in the past – washing tub, wash board,	Know some similarities and differences between	
washing machine, mangle, clothes horse, old iron Encourage children	the things in the past and now, drawing on their	Key Vocabulary:
to think about what these items might be used for then ask	experiences and what has been read in class.	Old, new, then, now, change, similarity,
children to compare how we do washing today – washing machine,		difference, history, past, a long time
tumble drier, electric iron Which do you think is the easiest way? Why	Understand the past through settings, characters	ago, compare
have things changed?	and events encountered in books read in class	
Sort pictures/artefacts into old and new. How do you know that is	and storytelling.	
old/new? Encourage children to ask questions about the past.		
	Sort pictures into old/new.	
<u>Pirates</u>		Assessment Opportunities
History of pirates – what do pirates do? When did the first pirates come		l can
about? Look at some famous pirates (Twinkl PowerPoint) – these		Talk about, compare and sort old and
pirates lived a long time ago. Look at drawings of the pirates – explain		new items.
that these are only representations of what the people might have		Talk about why some pictures are
looked like – they aren't photographs. Why don't we have photographs		drawings and not photographs.
of these pirates? Look at pictures of ships that pirates used years ago.		
How do they compare to ships nowadays?		
		Resources
		Mrs. Lather's Laundry.
		Pictures or artefacts of washing items.
		Pirate PowerPoint and pictures of
		pirates and their ships.
		Variety of books, calendar

History Scheme of Work	
Year 1 – Autumn 1	
Topic: Incredible Me and My Super Senses	

Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
Conversation	Use common words and phrases relating to the	Who is in your family? What events can
As part of 'getting to know you' sessions, encourage children to talk about their life and their family, eg, parents and grandparents. Can	passing of time.	you remember? Can you order them?
children think of some significant events that have happened in their		Key vocabulary:
childhood so far, eg, starting school, birth of a brother or sister/going		My family, history, when I was little,
on holiday Encourage children to draw some of these events (or bring		yesterday, in the past, first, next, after,
in photographs) and put them into order on a timeline.		then, now, before, a long time ago,
		timeline
		According to Approximation
		Assessment Opportunities
		<u>I can</u> Talk about my family and remember
		some events that have happened.
		Order events on a simple timeline.
		Resources
		Drawings/photos of significant events.

Topic: Toys (Incredible Me and My Super Senses)		
Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
Toys	Use common words and phrases relating to the	What do you know about old toys? How
Talk about toys. What sort of toys do you like to play with?	passing of time.	can you find out about old toys? How
Ask children to bring their favourite toy to school. Get them to draw a		can you tell they are old toys? What
picture of their toy and describe it. Encourage children to look at each	Begin to make comparisons between toys and	materials are they made from? Do they
other's toys and talk about them. Introduce the idea that they are going	start to discuss change.	have batteries to make parts move?
to find out about old toys.		Can you sort these toys into old and
Make a list of facts that children already know about old toys. Ask the	Ask and answer questions.	new? What are the similarities and
children who they might ask about 'old' toys (this should lead to talking		differences? Are toys better today? Can
to their parents and Grandparents). Encourage children to think of	Begin to understand some of the ways in which	you sequence these toys on a timeline
questions that could be included in the questionnaire. Send home the	we find out about the past and identify different	from oldest to newest?
questionnaire asking about the toys they used to play with and later on	ways in which it is represented.	Key vocabulary:
discuss findings.		Old, new, then, now, past, present,
Research old toys then show children some pictures of toys and	Sort toys into old/new. Identify and discuss	today, years ago, similarity, difference,
encourage them to talk about which are old/new. How do we know	similarities and differences.	compare, history, information,
these are old toys? What are the similarities and differences?		research, evidence, sort, sequence,
Encourage the children to sort the pictures into old and new (cut and		question
stick activity/photograph of sorting).	Sequence objects in chronological order.	Assessment Opportunities
Show the children 3 toys from different periods of time. Discuss how		l can
we can find out when these were made/played with – talk about the		Talk about and compare old and new
changes that have taken place over the years e.g. materials, design,		toys. Use time related vocabulary.
technology etc. sequence toys on a simple timeline from oldest to		Place familiar objects in chronological
newest (with approximate dates) Discuss how long ago they were used.		order. Assessment opportunity – Watch
Watch '100 years of toys' – how have the toys changed over time?		'Teddy' video.
What materials are they made from? How have they developed? Are		
they better now or then? Do they last as long now?		Resources
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EDAPaEVr1Hk		Toys – old and new – pictures/real life
		artefacts
Start to gather information about toys/games in the past from old		Questionnaire for parents and
photos, discussions with older people, books, posters, songs.		grandparents
Make a display with this information.		Books and artefacts for toys – then and
		now

### History Scheme of Work Year 1 – Autumn 2 Topic: Toys (Incredible Me and My Super Senses

Activities Intended Outcomes Key Vocabulary and Questions		
	Key Vocabulary and Questions	
	What sort of home do you live in? Do	
ways of life in different periods.	you live in an old or new house? How	
	can you tell? What is different about old	
Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical	houses and new houses? How can you	
terms and common words and phrases related to	find out? What evidence can you	
time.	collect? How and why have houses	
	changed over the years? Are homes	
Use a variety of sources of evidence to draw	better today? Why/why not?	
conclusions about the past – ask and answer	Can you sequence at least 3 houses by	
questions.	age? How do you know?	
	Key vocabulary:	
Know that people live in different sorts of homes.	Then, now, in the past, history,	
	investigate, observe, discuss, similarity,	
Begin to understand some of the ways in which	difference, old, new, question,	
we find out about the past and identify different	evidence, long ago, identify	
ways in which it is represented.	Assessment Opportunities	
	l can	
Recognise and name different types of homes.	Compare, talk about and identify	
	similarities and differences between old	
Describe the features of a home built a long time	and new houses?.	
ago.	Sequence 3 or more houses on a simple	
	timeline.	
	Resources	
built at different times.	Photos of old and new houses	
	Books/websites for research	
Sequence 3 or more houses on a simple timeline.	Risk assessment for local walk	
	Intended Outcomes Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms and common words and phrases related to time. Use a variety of sources of evidence to draw conclusions about the past – ask and answer questions. Know that people live in different sorts of homes. Begin to understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented. Recognise and name different types of homes. Describe the features of a home built a long time	

## History Scheme of Work Year 1 – Spring 1 Topic: Old and New Houses (I'll Huff and I'll Puff!)

## History Scheme of Work Year 1 – Spring 2 Topic:

Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
		Assessment Opportunities
		Resources

## History Scheme of Work Year 1 – Summer 1 Topic: Flight (Here, There and Back Again)

Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
Flight	Understand the significance of the first aeroplane	Who invented the first powered
Tell the story of the Wright Brothers – Wilbur and Orville Wright were	flight.	aircraft? Why is this invention
inventors from America. They invented the first aeroplane with an		significant nowadays? Why did they
engine that made its first successful flight in 1903. Why is this	Learn about famous people and events in	want to invent an aeroplane? How has
significant? Show children photos of the Wright Flyer – how do we	aeroplane history and know where these people	it changed life today? Has air travel
know this event took place a long time ago?	and events fit within a chronological framework.	improved life today or not? Who are
		the Wright Brothers? Who is Amy
Encourage children to look carefully at the photos and discuss the	Develop an awareness of the past, using common	Johnson? What are they famous for?
features of the flyer in detail (lack of a seat or cockpit, skids for landing	words and phrases relating to the passing of	Can you put pictures/events into order
instead of wheels, lack of the nose at the front). Show children a	time.	from oldest to newest? Where can we
photograph of a modern plane - how is the Wright Flyer different from		find out information about these
planes of today? Look at a variety of different aeroplanes from then to	Ask and answer question, choosing and using	famous people?
now. Children to sequence 3 photos from oldest to newest and explain	parts of the stories to show that they understand	Key vocabulary:
why they have ordered in this way.	key features of events.	Inventor, history, discuss, observe,
Ask children how we can find out about the Wright Brothers and their		similarity, difference, source, sequence,
aeroplane success – books, eyewitness accounts, internet, photos	Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify ways in which it is	explain, analyse, significant individual
Find out information about the Wright Brothers and their planes from a	represented. Use a variety of sources of evidence	Assessment Opportunities
variety of sources. Discuss how air travel has changed our world – has it	to draw conclusions about the past.	<u>l can</u>
changed for the better?		Talk about flight and the significance of
	Begin to understand some of the ways in which	its invention. Talk about famous people linked to
Move onto 1930 when Englishwoman Amy Johnson flew solo from	we find out about the past and identify different	flight.
England to Australia. Tell this story through the use of drama. Amy was	ways in which it is represented.	Sequence pictures/events.
the first woman (why is this significant?) and her aim was to break the		Sequence pictures/events.
record set by Bert Hinkler two years earlier. Amy had very little flying experience and the journey was long and dangerous. She did not break	Identify similarities and differences between	
the record but she became a celebrity in Britain and Australia for her	planes then and now.	Resources
attempt. Amy also later made several record breaking flights to		Information about the Wright Brothers,
Moscow (1931), Tokyo (1931) and Cape Town (1932 and 1936).	Sequence 3 or more aeroplanes on a simple	Amy Johnson – books, eyewitness
Show on a timeline where these events (Wright Flyer, Amy Johnson -	timeline.	accounts, websites, photographs
Australia, Moscow/Tokyo, Cape Town) are placed – which came first?		
	Sequence 3 or more events on a simple timeline.	
Move onto looking at Elizabeth Bessie Coleman who dreamt of being a		
pilot - American flight schools wouldn't talk blacks or women to train to		
be pilots in 1915 so she had to study abroad in France. In 1921 she		

graduated as the first African American woman to achieve a pilot's license. She returned to America where she became a pilot, specialising in stunt flying and parachuting and performing aerial tricks. She remains a pioneer of women in the field of aviation. She toured America and Europe giving flight lessons, performing in flight shows, and she encouraged African Americans and women to learn how to fly.	
Place Elizabeth 'Bessie Coleman's dates on a timeline with the Wright Brothers and Amy Johnson.	
*Visit to Amberley Museum – children will experience old transport, items from the home etc.	

## History Scheme of Work Year 1 – Summer 2 Topic: Time Detectives

Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
Time Detectives	Use words or phrases relating to the passing of	Has the building always been there?
Choose a local building that the children instantly recognise and pose	time.	How can you find out? Where can you
the question:		get information from? What questions
'Has the building always been there?'	Learn about the past through eye-witness accounts.	do you need to ask?
Tell children that they are going to become 'Time Detectives'. Make		Key vocabulary:
identity cards with picture and name. Encourage children to ask	Learn how to find out about the past from a	Now, then, time, question, source, year,
questions about the building and to think about how they can find out about the building and if it has always been there;	range of sources of information.	evidence, research, clues, detective, report
	Understand that different sources can help to	
People as sources – who can you ask? What questions would you ask of	answer questions.	
them?	Ask and answer questions about the past.	
Photographs – what clues are in the photograph? Does it look the	Identify ways in which the past is represented.	
same? Has anything changed?		Assessment Opportunities
Books – as evidence.		l can
Local museum/library.		Ask questions to find out about the
		building.
From these sources, children to write a detective report stating what		Use different sources to find out about
they have found out about the building – when it was built, why it was		the past.
built, how long it has been there, what it is used for etc.		Write a detective report.
Encourage children to ask any questions about the past that they haven't been able to answer from these sources.		
		Resources
		Photographs of the building.
		Sources for information.

## History Scheme of Work Year 2 – Autumn 1 Topic:

Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
		Assessment Opportunities
		Resources

### History Scheme of Work Year 2 – Autumn 2

## Topic:

Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
		Assessment Opportunities
		Resources

# History Scheme of Work Year 2 – Spring 1 Topic: London's Burning

Activities		Key Vocabulary and Questions
Activities	Intended Outcomes	Rey vocabulary and Questions
The Great Fire of London	Know where the people and the events fit within	When did the GFoL happen? How did it
Show a picture of modern London. Explain how it looked very different	a chronological framework.	start? How can we find out about it?
years ago and show a picture of London in the Stuart times (1603-		Who was Samuel Pepys? Are eye
1714). Encourage children to talk about the similarities and differences.	Identify similarities and differences between	witness accounts reliable? Why was the
Which landmarks do you think weren't there in Stuart times?	ways of life in different periods.	GFoL so devastating? Did any good
		come from the fire? how has fighting
Locate the Stuarts on a simple time line (along with topics previously	Ask and answer questions, choosing parts of the	fires changed over the years?
studied –Wright Brothers 1903 and Amy Johnson 1930).	story and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.	
Tell children of an event that took place in Stuart times that destroyed a	and understand key reactives of events.	Key vocabulary:
large part of London – the Great Fire of London - 1666. Read or tell the	Understand how we find out about the past and	Past, century, old, older, oldest, before, after, a long time ago, research,
story of the fire in as much detail as possible. Discuss with the children	identify ways in which it is represented – artist	eyewitness account, chronology,
the story of the fire. Ask questions to check how much they have	representations, diaries, stories	recognise, identify, observe, source,
understood, using pictures to reinforce the story. Why did the fire		timeline, describe, reason, explain,
start? Where did it start? What happened? Why did it end? What	Correctly recall some of the events of the fire.	analyse
were the results of the fire? Why was it called the Great Fire? Why did		
the fire spread so far and stay alight for so long?	Analyse sources of historical events and give an	
List the main events in chronological order. Encourage groups of	opinion on whether they are reliable or not.	
children to role play the sequence of events to tell the story then give		
them a time line and ask them to record the events of the fire on it –	Recognise how people/events have made our	
written and illustrated.	lives better today.	
Play matching 'heads' and 'tails' of sentences about the fire,	Using evidence, give reasons as to why the fire	
encouraging children to think of reasons for the events that occurred,	spread quickly and why it stopped.	Assessment Opportunities
e.g. 'The fire spread because of the direction of the wind'. 'The		
people escaped to the churches because these were built of stone'.	Learn about significant historical events and	<u>l can</u>
The fire went out because the wind stopped'. Can they come up with	events beyond living memory.	Ask questions to find out more.
their own sentences about the events of the Great Fire of London		Use a variety of sources.
(verbally or written).		Put the events in chronological order.
Show the children pictures of typical seventeenth-century houses,		Identify similarities and differences
churches and street scenes. Encourage them to describe the street		between then and now.
scene and what the houses are made from. Discuss with the children		Write about the GFoL using information
		I found out.

the reasons why the fire spread rapidly and why people took refuge in churches and in boats on the river. Explain that there was no fire brigade in those days and how lucky we are to have this nowadays – is that a good change? Previous events often encourage us to look at improvements that can be made. Encourage children to think about what could have helped the fire to spread less.

Show a picture of the Monument commemorating the Great Fire and portraits of Samuel Pepys and Charles II. Explain who Charles II was and introduce Samuel Pepys as someone who saw the fire and wrote about it. Label pictures of Samuel Pepys and Charles II. Encourage children to describe their appearance and clothing – how is it different to ours?

### How do we know what happened in the Great Fire?

Discuss with the children what an eyewitness is and how an eyewitness can help us to know what happened in the past. Show children some pictures of the fire produced at the time. Help them to recognise those things an eyewitness would see, e.g. people in boats on the river, the direction of the fire's smoke...

Show them the portrait of Samuel Pepys again. Help them to remember who he was and tell them about him, his work and his diary. Discuss what a diary is, whether it is fact or fiction and the sort of information people keep in diaries. Why might diaries from the past be

useful to us today?

Read short, edited extracts from Pepys' diary about the fire and what happened in London afterwards. What do the diary's extracts tell us about the Great Fire that we knew/didn't know before? Children to role play their understanding of an eyewitness account using little wooden hut and boat.

### What have we learnt about the Great Fire?

Help the children to recall all they have found out about the fire and how they found out about it, e.g. *from the story, pictures, Pepys' diary.* Ask them to draw or paint a picture (or by other means) showing something important they have learnt.

### How did the fire help to improve London?

London had to be almost completely rebuilt after the fire, and this lead to many positive changes in the city:

Say why the fire spread quickly and why it stopped.

#### Resources

Photos of London – then and now. Photos depicting the GFoL, Charles, Samuel Pepys and the typical houses of the time. Samuel Pepys diary extracts. Timeline for children to add to. Wooden hut and boat. GFoL books, websites on Chromebooks...

Houses and buildings were rebuilt from brick or stone, unlike the old wooden houses they would not set alight easily.	
Streets were built wider so that fires could not spread as easily as they	
had before because buildings were further apart. Before the fire there had been open sewers running through the city	
which were unhygienic and caused the spread of many diseases, but	
these were destroyed by the fire.	
There had been a plague not long before but the fire killed many of the rats which carried the deadly disease.	
fully which carried the deduly discuse.	
Link to DT – building houses to set fire to. To gain an understanding of	
how quickly a fire can destroy everything in its path.	

# History Scheme of Work Year 2 – Spring 2 Topic: Fire and Fantasy

Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
		Assessment Opportunities
		Assessment opportunities
		Resources

### History Scheme of Work Year 2 – Summer 1 Topic: Captivating Creatures and Where to Find Them

Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
Activities         David Attenborough         Talk to the children about Sir David Attenborough. Do they know who he is? What he does? Listen to a short clip of Sir David Attenborough on YouTube – do the children recognise his voice?         Read the Little Book Big Dreams Sir David Attenborough and discuss what was read. Research his life story – where was he born? Where did he go to school? Did he go to university? What did he study? What was his first job? How did he become a naturalist? When did he film his first documentary? When and why was he knighted?         Research to find out what his greatest achievements are and how he has contributed nationally and internationally.         Make a timeline of some of his greatest achievements (include the year	Intended Outcomes Know where events fit within a chronological framework. Sequence events on a timeline with dates (year). Ask and answer questions. Correctly recall facts about David Attenborough. Discuss the lives of significant people and recognise how they have made our lives better today.	Key Vocabulary and Questions         Who is David Attenborough? What is he famous for? When was he born? What are his greatest achievements?         Key vocabulary:         Research, impact, achievement, chronology, sequence, significant, recall, recent, recognise, identify         Assessment Opportunities
he achieved these). Watch some extracts from his television programmes to see why he is so popular and from this, make a short oral presentation in the style of Sir David Attenborough. Children to write a short autobiography piece of his life. Discuss how important his message is about climate change and how important it is that we look after the planet.		Assessment opportunities         Lcan         Show events on a timeline with dates.         Write a short autobiography of someone's life so far.         Talk about his achievements and why he is a 'national treasure'.         Resources         Little Books, Big Dreams David Attenborough book.         YouTube/BBC extracts of his documentaries.

# History Scheme of Work Year 2 – Summer 2 Topic: Seaside Holidays

	opic. Seaside Holidays	
Activities	Intended Outcomes	Key Vocabulary and Questions
Mary Wheatland	Sequence pictures in chronological order.	What was life like when Mary was
Talk about seaside holidays – what do we do at the seaside? Do you		young? How is it different to today?
think this was the same years ago? Compare photographs from a day at	Learn about the life of a famous local person.	What has changed? Has it changed for
the beach now and then – what is the same/different? Look at		the better? Does change always
activities, clothes, swimwear etc.	Recognise and show an awareness of why people	improve things? How have you ordered
	did things, why events happened and what	the photos? Why have you ordered
Watch video of seaside holidays - Magic Grandad, Seaside Holidays –	happened as a result.	them in that way?
discuss. What choices did people have then? Now? Have positive		
changes been made?	Identify similarities and differences between	<u>Key vocabulary:</u>
	ways of life at different times.	
Read and discuss information about Mary Wheatland from the book		Past, history, then, now, compare,
"Our Mary" by Sylvia Endacott. Who was she and why was she famous?	Ask and answer questions.	analyse, research, observe, discuss,
Discuss motivation – why did Mary do the things she did? What was		similarity, difference, change,
Mary like? What was life like then? What has changed since the	Identify different ways in which the past is	investigate
photograph was taken?	represented and make deductions from historical	A a construction of the co
	sources.	Assessment Opportunities
Investigate the work, clothes and leisure 100 years ago by using		l can
pictures, photographs, postcards, census returns to use as evidence.	Communicate their awareness and understanding	
Make a display of 100 years ago with pictures, written accounts and	of the past in a variety of ways.	Research and compare holidays then
objects. Use the seaside pack, books and websites to find out more		and now.
about seaside holidays in the past. Link to DT – make changing huts.		Talk about Mary Wheatland, what she
		did and her link to Bognor.
Look specifically at one area of the seaside, e.g. swimwear, activities,		Sequence 3 or more photographs.
clothes etc. and sequence 3 or 4 pictures on a timeline.		
MaryWheatland		Resources
Mary Wheatland:		Seaside packs
<ul> <li>First woman to teach swimming in Bognor.</li> </ul>		Books
<ul> <li>She saved more than 30 people from the sea.</li> </ul>		Chromebooks (internet access)
<ul> <li>She was awarded the bronze medal and 2 certificates from the</li> </ul>		
Royal Humane Society		
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