

Year 1- Now and Then

Term:	Summer 1
Subject focus:	History and Art
Non-Fiction:	Recount
Fiction:	Poetry



Concepts			
History	Art		
Leadership/Perspective	Creativity/Critique		

Within this topic, children build on their understanding of monarchy to compare Queen Elizabeth II with Queen Victoria.

Having explored schooling and the local area in the previous topic *Ourselves*, children will build upon this when learning about Victorian schooling. This topic offers children the opportunity to make comparisons between now and then.

Children explore inventions that were created during this period and how they have developed over time to the objects that they use today. Their knowledge of history is always brought back to their own experiences to see how things in the past impact our lives today, learning about the legacy left behind by the Victorians. Within this topic, children are introduced to the idea of an empire and learn about the British Empire. In subsequent year groups, this concept of leadership around the world is developed further when learning about the migration of the Romans, the Vikings, the Tudors and The Mayflower, and finally coming back to the British Empire specifically in Year 6's topic 'Europe'.

The themes of leadership continue to be developed as they learn about Queen Victoria as a leader and the perceptions that people had of her at the time. Preparing children for future learning in KS2 about the impact of Europe on the rest of the world, the children will learn about the British Empire and the countries that it included.

Another significant person in this topic is Sara Forbes Bonetta, the god daughter of Queen Victoria. Learning about Sara Forbes Bonetta gives the children the opportunity to gain a greater understanding of the history of Africans in the UK beyond living memory. Learning about Sara Forbes Bonetta journey to the UK and her life here will support future learning in KS2 of the transatlantic slave trade.

A range of sources will be used in this unit to support the children's historical skills of asking questions and finding out about the past. Their chronological understanding will be developed as they place key events and people on a timeline and learn significant dates e.g. when Victoria was born, when she was coronated etc.

Building on the children's knowledge of artists from the past, the children will study the work of William Morris, making comparisons with the work of Henri Matisse. In this unit, the children will have the opportunity to develop their artistic skills, focusing more on detail and choice of tools to create an image inspired by that of William Morris.

History

National Curriculum

History

- I can use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time
- I can find answers to some simple questions about the past from simple sources of information
- I can describe some simple similarities and differences between artefacts
- I can sort artefacts from 'then' and 'now'
- I can ask and answer relevant basic questions about the past
- I can talk, draw or write about aspects of the past
- I understand key features of events
- I can identify some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods

Art

- I can use artwork to record ideas, observations and experiences
- I can experiment with different materials to design and make products
- I can explain likes about the works of others
- I know the names of tools, techniques and equipment used
- I can explore mark-making using a variety of tools
- I can make marks in print using found objects and basic tools and use these to create repeating patterns

Computing

- I can recognise common uses of information technology in the home and school environment
- I understand where to go for help and support when there are concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies

Year 1 History

Now and Then

Foundation subject Knowledge and skills

When did this happen?

- Know that Queen Victoria was the Queen of England between 1837 and 1901
- Know that she reigned for 62 years and this was the longest reign until Queen Elizabeth II
- Know that Queen Victoria was born in London on 24th May 1819
- Know that her coronation was held on 28th June 1838 and lasted for 5 hours
- Know some of the events which took place on her coronation
- Know that slavery was abolished in the British Empire in 1838
- Know that she married her cousin, Prince Albert in 1840 and they had nine children and 42 grandchildren
- Know that after Albert's death in 1861 Victoria was so upset she only ever wore black clothes
- Know that Victoria ruled over the British Empire; the empire consisted of many countries around the world, including Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Jamaica and India

Who were the significant people at

the time?

- Know that Queen Victoria was considered to be a favourable leader
- Know that she used her power to help the people of the United Kingdom
- Know that as the queen of England, Victoria portrayed qualities such as braver, persistence, accepting, strong willed, and good morals. She was perceived as one of England's beneficial monarchs and a model of favourable rulings
- Know what life was life for a Victorian child

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	Know what jobs children had to do in Victorian times
	Know that not all children were able to attend school, mainly rich boys attended school and rich girls were taught at home
	Poor children were not able to attend school
	Know that poor families were sent to the workhouse
	Know that children had to work in factories
	Know that they worked very long hours, with very little rest
	Know that children often became very ill and there were no vaccinations for diseases
	Know that children were forced to work in very dangerous condition, such as mines, and many children were injured or killed
	Know what games Victorian children played
	Know that it was time for invention and many important things were invent in this period
	Know that she had a god daughter called Sara Forbes Bonetta and about her life
	Know that she was born 'Aina' and was a child of Yoruba royalty and a princess of the Egbado clan in West Africa
	When she was four, she was orphaned and was kept as a slave by King Ghezo
	Know that Captain Frederick E Forbes of the Royal Navy saved her and convince the King to give her to Queen Victoria as a gift
	Know that she came back to England with Forbes and was renamed after him and his shop HMS Bonetta
	Know that Sarah was quick to learn and had a talent for music. Forbes described her as a 'perfect genius'
	Know that when Sarah was eight she spent Christmas with the royal family and often made visits to Windsor
	Know that Victoria recognised Sarah's royal blood and called her a princess and was extremely impressed by her intellect
	Sarah never moved in as part of the royal household; instead, the Queen found guardians to look after her and paid for her education and upbringing
What was	Know who Dr Barnardo was and the work he did to help poor Victorian children
life like	Know that in 1880 the law changed so that all children between the ages of five and ten had to go to school
then?	Reading, writing and maths were very important and the children had to learn everything by heart
	Know what a typical day at school was like for a Victorian child
	Know that a Victorian classroom would have been like
	Know that children were punished if they did not behave well at school
	Discuss the differences between schooling for rich children and schooling for poor children
How did	Know of some Victorian inventions and how they have developed over time e.g. the underground, electric light bulb, telephone, bicycle, Christmas card,
this period	post boxes, typewriter, flushing toilets
of time	Make comparisons with the Victorian period and now (school, work, games)
effect	Know of some of the famous inventors from this period and how their inventions help us now
today's	Know how the Barnardo's Charity still helps children today
world?	Have an understanding that there are still children around the world who are forced to work and are not given an education
	 Know that Queen Victoria and Prince Albert set up the V&A museum which is still a place to learn about the past and the wider world
	Know that we can be vaccinated against the diseases that killed many Victorian children
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Art				
Year 1				
Art: Painting				
Year 1	Look at the work of William Morris and compare this with the work of Henri Matisse			
	• Identify that the work of William Morris is more intricate and he would have used different techniques to create the images of leaves and flowers			
	Use a range of paint brushes to experiment with the marks they make			
	Know that he was a British artist who was very influential in the arts and craft movement			
	Study a range of his patterns and discuss likes and dislikes of his work			
	Collect leaves and flowers from the garden and make observational drawings of them			
	Make choices about the leaves and flowers they would like to include in their art work			

Writing Outcomes		
Non-Fiction	Fiction	
Recount a day in a Victorian School	Poetry with the use of similes –context Victorian school	