






Summer 1: Year 1- Now and Then

<p>Concepts</p>	<p> Perspective</p> <p>Knowing about the past, chronological order, asking and answering questions, using sources</p>	<p> Leadership</p> <p>Knowing about significant people and leaders from the past</p>	<p> Legacy</p> <p>Knowing how events and people from the past shape society and the world today</p>
<p>Within this topic, children build on their understanding of monarchy and make further comparisons between Queen Elizabeth II with Queen Victoria. Having explored schooling and the local area in the previous topic <i>Ourselves</i>, children will build upon this when learning about Victorian schooling. This topic offers children the opportunity to make comparisons between now and then.</p> <p>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'.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
<p>National Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 			

**Year 1
History
Now and Then**

Foundation subject Knowledge and skills

When did this happen?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 like for a Victorian child • 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 invented 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 convinced 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 ship HMS Bonetta • Know that Sarah was quick to learn and had a talent for music. Forbes described her as a 'perfect genius'

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 life like then?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know who Dr Barnardo was and the work he did to help poor Victorian children • Know that in 1880 the law changed so that all children between the ages of five and ten had to go to school • 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 this period of time effect today's world?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know of some Victorian inventions and how they have developed over time e.g. the underground, electric light bulb, telephone, bicycle, Christmas card, post boxes, typewriter, flushing toilets • Make comparisons with the Victorian period and now (school, work, games) • Know of some of the famous inventors from this period and how their inventions help us now • Know how the Barnardo's Charity still helps children today • 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