



# Year 1 Autumn Term - Toys



## Crucial Knowledge

Toys have changed from when my parents and grandparents played with their favourite toys.

Toys that have changed including: electronic toys, board games and teddy bears.

My grandparents played with electronic games like pong, my parents played with game boys or mega drives. Today children play with a game consoles like Nintendo switch or a tablet.

Electronic toys today have colour screens and the picture quality is much better.

The material used for teddy bears have changed. Teddy bears of the past were stuffed with wood shavings but now they are stuffed with polyester.

New toys are often made out of plastic instead of wood or metal like they were in the past.

Future toys will be different from the toys that I play with.

## Expected Prior knowledge

I know there was a time before I was born.

I know that some toys are different and different children play with different toys.

I know some things were different for my parents.

I know some things were different for my grandparents.

## Expected Prior Skills

I can use some chronological language, including, yesterday, last weekend, today, tomorrow when discussing my news.

## Specific Vocabulary

Today – Now, the present period of history.

Present – To describe things and people that exist now, rather than those that existed in the past or those that may exist in the future.

Past – The time before the present, and the things that have happened.

Future – The period of time that will come after the present.

Change – Make something or someone different

Evolve – change slowly overtime

## Chronology

Approx. 1960-1980 (the past) – Grandparents favourite toys

Approx 1980-2000 (the past) – Parents favourite toys

Today (Present - 2023) – My favourite toys.



Chronology

## Concept

### Similarities and difference

How things are the same and how things change.



Similarities & Difference



# Spring Term - Year 1

## The Great Fire of London



### Knowledge

London was very different during the time of the Great Fire of London.

We know about the Great Fire of London because Samuel Pepys wrote a diary about it. Samuel Pepys' diary is a historical source because it tells us about History.

The fire started in Pudding Lane in Thomas Farynor's bakery. The fire burnt for four days.

Houses were pulled down to help stop the fire and people passed buckets in lines to help put out the fire.

When London was rebuilt, houses had to be made out of brick or Stone. Some streets were made wider after the Great Fire of London.

### Expected Prior knowledge

I know there was a time before I was born.

I know that some things in the past are similar to today and that some things are different.

Some toys are made out of different materials like plastic and this is different to my grandparents' toys.

### Expected Prior Skills

I can use some chronological language, including, yesterday, last weekend, today, tomorrow when discussing my news.

I can ask enquiry questions to find out more about a topic.

### Specific Vocabulary

**London** – The Capital city of England.

**Diary** – a book where you keep a daily record of things that have happened.

**Pudding Lane** – The street in London where the Great Fire started.

**Change** – to make something different

**Historical Source** - Something that tells us about history.

**Today** – The present day.

### Chronology

**Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1666** - The Great fire of London started.

**Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> September 1666** - The Great fire of London was put out.



Chronology

### Concept



Significant Event

Significance

An event which had national importance



# Summer Term - Year 1

## Neil Armstrong and the Space Race



### Knowledge

The Soviet Union and America raced to be the first country to get somebody onto the moon – it was known as the Space Race.

In 1957 the Soviet Union launched Sputnik 1 and in 1958 America launched Explorer 1. These were the first rockets to travel into space.

In 1961 Ham the astro chimp was sent into space and Yuri Gagarin become the first person in space.

In 1969 Neil Armstrong became the first person to walk on the moon. He famously said “one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.” Neil Armstrong piloted Apollo 11 when he became the first person to walk on the moon.

We are still exploring space today.

NASA is an American organisation which is still exploring space.

### Expected Prior knowledge

The Great Fire of London was a significant event which happened in 1666.  
After the Great Fire, houses had to change to make them safer.

### Expected Prior Skills

I can order events chronological order and sequence the events of the Great Fire of London.

### Specific Vocabulary

**The space race** – The competition between different countries to be the best at exploring space.

**Yuri Gagarin** – The first person to travel into space.

**Apollo 11** – The space flight that first landed humans on the moon.

**Neil Armstrong** – The first person to walk on the moon.

**NASA** – NASA stands for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. It is an agency of the United States government.

### Chronology



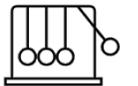
Chronology

**1957** – Sputnik 1 launched by the Soviet Union

**1961** – Yuri Gagarin becomes the first person in space

**1969** – Neil Armstrong becomes the first person to walk on the moon.

### Concept



Cause & Consequence

Cause and consequence

How and why things happened.