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| **Substantive knowledge**  Our curriculum supports pupils to:   * Understand concepts, themes and genres * Acquire and apply knowledge and skill * Develop vocabulary | | | **Disciplinary knowledge**  Our curriculum supports pupils to:   * Interpret information and sources * Understand chronology, continuity and change * Present, organise and communicate | |
| **KS1 Cycle A + B – *all children will access Cycle A + Cycle B during their time in KS1. Where learning is repeated, this is because it is key learning which requires revisiting and reinforcing; formative assessment will be used to ensure knowledge has been retained and can be retrieved, applied and deepened.*** | | | | |
| **Key themes** | **Conflict** | **Achievement** | | **Power** |
| **Cycle A**  **Key vocabulary** | **WWI Remembrance (1914 – 1918)**  **Battles: The Battle of Hastings (William I)**  **Third Crusade (Richard I)**  Accessing Prior Learning:  **What do you know about Remembrance Sunday?** (No taught prior learning unless completed Cycle B)  **What do you know about our current monarch (King)?** (FS2 prior learning)  **If completed Cycle B:**  **What do you know about the War of the Roses?** | **Space Race**  Accessing Prior Learning:  **What do you know about space?**  (Possible prior learning – Space Missions to Mars)  **If completed Cycle B:**  **What do you know about explorers?**  **How has flight changed over the last 500 years?** | | **Famous Queens: Queen Victoria**  **Queen Elizabeth I**  **Queen Elizabeth II**  Accessing Prior Learning:  **What do you know about British monarchs?**  (FS2 prior learning – King Charles III)  **If completed Cycle B:**  **What do you know about King John of England?** |
| Acquiring + Attempting New Learning:  Remembrance Day   * Held in November every year as that is the month that WW1 ended * Poppies are worn as poppies have grown over many places where the battles took place * Was known as the Great War * Remembrance Sunday is the day we remember all those who fought in the Great War and any wars since.   The Battle of Hastings – 11th Century (900 years ago)   * Battle is a type of conflict. * In 1066 William of Normandy and his army fought King Harold(King of England) and his army for who could be king because they both wanted the power. This was the Battle of Hastings. * The battle was on horseback, was fought with swords and bows and arrows and the men had shields and helmets. The Kings also had to fight in the battle (this does not happen now). * King Harold was killed during this battle and William became King William I (or William the Conqueror) | Acquiring + Attempting New Learning:   * Between two countries: Russia (USSR) and USA. * Started in late 1950s. * Yuri Gagarin (USSR) first into space. * Valentina Tereshkova (USSR) first woman in space. * 1969 - Apollo 11 launched. * Neil Armstrong (USA) - first man to walk on the moon, ending the Space Race (USA won). * First British Astronaut, woman, Helen Sharman (born in Sheffield - local link make explicit). * International Space Station - launched 1998 (discuss chronology in relevance to their lives). * International Space Station enables us to continue to explore space. | | Acquiring + Attempting New Learning:   * Monarchy succession continues through children. * All three Queens were powerful monarchs who ruled during different time periods.   Queen Elizabeth I   * Ruled for 45 years (Elizabethan age) * Daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn. * She had no children. * Popular ruler who tried to make the kingdom fairer. * Many exciting things happened during her reign – Golden Age (new places discovered, famous plays and poems written)   Queen Victoria   * Ruled for 64 years (Victorian Age) * Had nine children. * Ruled as a constitutional monarch – unable to make laws but still Head of State. * Time of great change – technology, education.   Queen Elizabeth II   * Was our previous monarch. * Direct descendant of William the Conqueror. * Queen for 70 years + * Family - 4 children. Prince Charles eldest and our current monarch. * Head of State to the United Kingdom and Commonwealth countries. * Head of the Church of England. * Opened parliament and met with the Prime Minister weekly (every Wednesday). |
| Applying Essential Learning:  **Explain why we celebrate Remembrance Sunday why we wear a poppy at this time.**  **What do you know about battles involving Kings of England?** | Applying Essential Learning:  **Can you name any astronauts and explain why they are famous?** | | Applying Essential Learning:  **What do you know about Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Elizabeth II?** |
| Additional Vocabulary | defeat  claim to the throne  Plantagenet monarch | legacy  explore  exploration | |  |
| Impact evidence:   * Pupil knowledge * Class floor books * Displays * English books | | | | |
| **Key themes** | **Conflict** | **Achievement** | | **Power** |
|  | **WWI Remembrance (1914 – 1918)**  **War of the Roses (Richard III)**  Accessing Prior Learning:  **What do you know about Remembrance Sunday?**  **If completed Cycle A:**  **What do you know about battles involving Kings of England?** | **Explorers (significant firsts) – Amelia Earhart**    **Travel and Transport (history of flight)**  Accessing Prior Learning:  **Do you know of any significant first in history – first flight, first astronaut in space?**  **If completed Cycle A:**  **Explain what you know about the Space Race of the 1960s.** | | **King John and the Magna Carta**  Accessing Prior Learning: **What do you know about the Plantagenet monarchs?**  (Prior learning – Richard III)  **If completed Cycle A:**  **What do you know about British monarchs?** |
| **Cycle B**  **Key vocabulary** | Acquiring + Attempting New Learning:  Remembrance Day   * Held in November every year as that is the month that WW1 ended * Poppies are worn as poppies have grown over many places where the battles took place * Was known as the Great War * Remembrance Sunday is the day we remember all those who fought in the Great War and any wars since.   War of the Roses   * King Richard III was the last king from the House of York and Plantagenet dynasty. * A civil war (war between two sides in the same country) between the House of York and House of Lancaster (Tudor) over the royal throne. * Lasted over 30 years. * Richard was killed at the Battle of Bosworth Field. * His death marked the end of the War of the Roses. * Richard III was the last English monarch to be killed in battle.   Henry Tudor took over as king and began the Tudor line of monarchy. | Acquiring + Attempting New Learning:  Explorers   * Amelia Earhart (USA) - first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic (1932). * It took her 20 hours and 40 minutes. * Disappeared in 1937 during an attempt to fly around the world. * Roald Amundsen (Norwegian explorer) raised flag of Norway at South Pole (1911). * He was in a race to reach the South Pole first with Robert Falcon Scott (British Explorer). * He reached the pole 33 days before Captain Scott arrived.   Travel and Transport (history of flight)   * Leonardo Da Vinci designed the first flying machine over 500 years ago, but never made it. * First form of flying was in a hot air balloon invented by Montgolfier brothers (France) 250 years ago. * Glider (no engine) invented 130 years ago. * Plane (with an engine) invented by Wright brothers in 1903. * First flight only lasted for 12 seconds. * WW1 - First time planes are used as part of warfare. * Alcock and Brown made first non-stop flight across Atlantic 100 years ago. * Their flight took 16 hours and they crashed in Ireland. * First manned space flight 60 years ago. * Longest non-stop flight lasts for 18 hours. | | Acquiring + Attempting New Learning:   * King John – younger brother of Richard the Lionheart. * He is known as the worst King of England. * He spent lots of money on wars in France and lost many battles. * Increased taxes to regain money. * Made many forests into Royal forests and made it illegal to hunt, take wood or food from them. * Peasant’s lives were hard * Barons were also taxed and became angry * Lead to civil war and the signing of the Magna Carta. * Magna Carta stated that the King should not be above the law. |
| Applying Essential Learning:  **Why do we celebrate Remembrance Sunday and why do we wear a poppy at this time?**  **Name some of the battles that took place during the War of the Roses and how power changed hands during this time.** | Applying Essential Learning:  **Can you name anyone who has been the first person to do something significant? What did they do? Why was it important?**  **Describe some of the developments in the history of flight over the last 500 years.** | | Applying Essential Learning:  **What do you know about King John and how he ruled England?** |
| Additional Vocabulary | badges  contending parties  Red rose of Lancaster  White rose of York | advancement  significant  legacy  Ibn Battuta – born 1304. Spent 30 years travelling the world and visited 44 different countries.  Matthew Henson – 1909 first African America explorer to reach the North Pole.  Felicity Aston – 2012 first woman to ski alone across Antarctica taking 59 days to do so. | |  |
| Impact evidence:   * Pupil knowledge * Class floor books * Displays * English books | | | | |