

VOCABULARY

- **after** later in time than, or behind in order
- **Before** at an earlier time; in the past
- **Century** equal to one hundred years
- **Chronology** the order of events in time
- **differences** that are not like or the same as something else
- **during** throughout the entire time of
- **new** having recently arrived, been produced, or come into being
- **now** at this time or in these times
- **old** having existed for many years; not new.
- **Older** somebody or something that has lived longer
- **past** having happened or gone by at an earlier time
- **Present** now or at this time; current
- **sibling** a sister or a brother
- **Similarity** something that is like something else
- **slightly** a small amount; a little
- **Usually** something that normal happens



HISTORY KNOWLEDGE MAT– YEAR 1

My Family



mother



father



baby



parents



daughter



son



stepmother



family



cousins



step father



aunt



niece



uncle



grandmother



sister



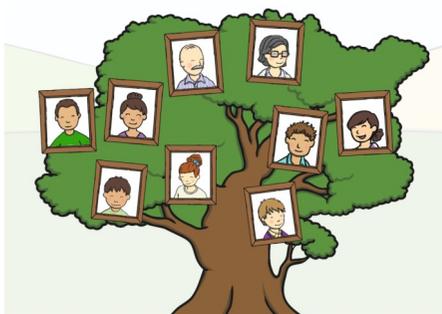
brother



grandchildren



grandfather



- How many children are in your family?
- What do you call your grandparents?
- Who are the oldest people in your family tree?
- How many people are in your family tree?

Timeline



KEY LEARNING

What will I find out by the end of the unit?

- People that are older than me, were born before me.
- People that are younger than me, were born after me.
- Times were slightly different when my parents/carers were little.
- Times were very different when my grandparents were little.
- There was a time before my grandparents were born. Life was very different then. People wore different clothes, travelled in different ways, played with different toys and school was very different too.
- There are different types of families.

Stories which have families in them:

- The Happy Families series
- The Stick Man
- Goldilocks and the Three Bears
- Cinderella
- The Tiger Who Came To Tea

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Reception—Who Am I

WHAT COMES NEXT

Year 1—Changes Within Living Memory

VOCABULARY

- **travel** Moving one from one place to another.
- **transport** Carrying people or goods from one place to another.
- **Steam engine** A steam engine uses steam from boiling water to make it move. The steam pushes the moving parts.
- **petrol/combustion engine** Combustion means burning. A petrol engine burns petrol to make it move.
- **electric cars** Electric cars use electricity to make the motor turn.

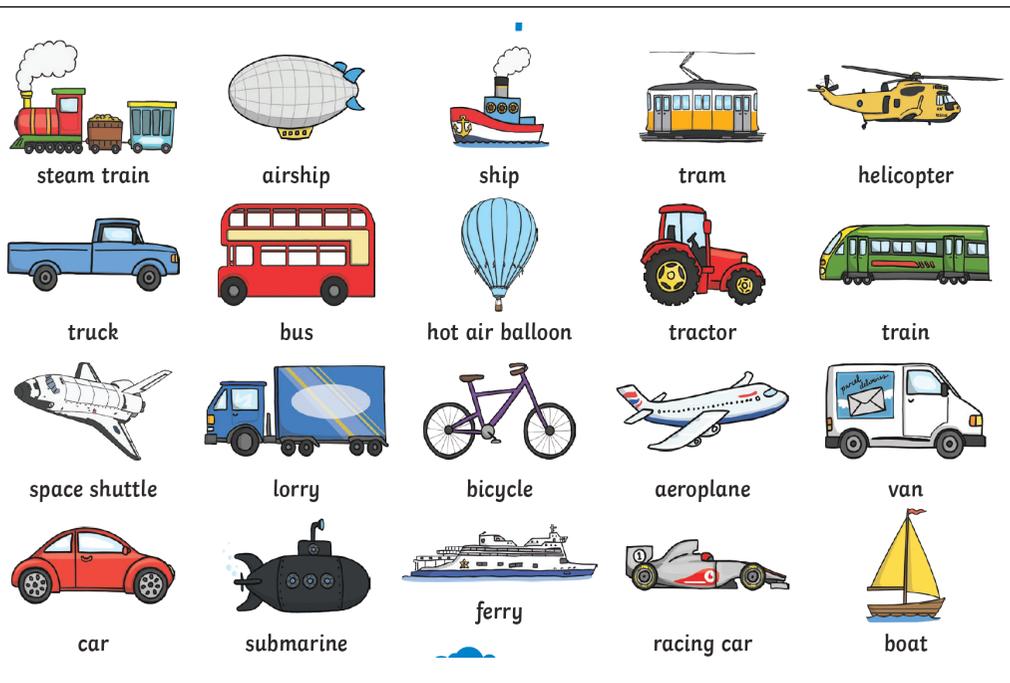
WHAT CAME BEFORE

Reception—Materials



HISTORY KNOWLEDGE MAT— YEAR 1

Transport



KEY LEARNING

What was a longboat ? Longboats were used by the Vikings to travel to other countries.

What were sedan chairs? Sedan chairs were mainly used by wealthy people. The person would sit on a chair inside a cabin and would be carried by servants using poles.

What was a horse and cart used for? Horses and carts were used by people to travel and transport goods to other places.

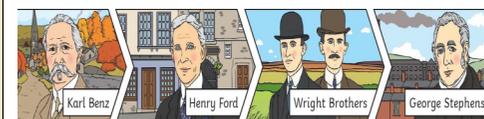
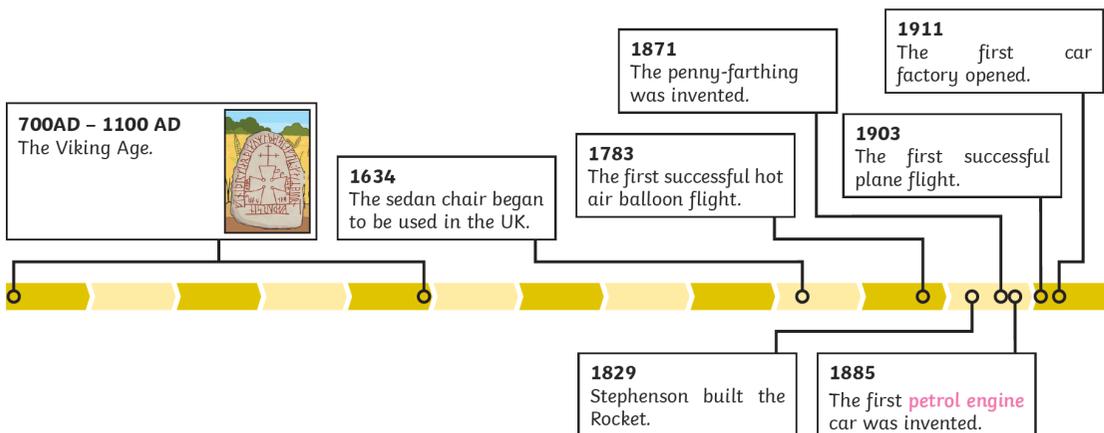
What was a penny-farthing? The penny-farthing was a bicycle that had one large wheel at the front and one smaller wheel at the back.

How did the steam locomotive change lives? The steam train changed the way people moved goods and travelled. Many city people, even the poorer workers, were able to travel to the seaside for the first time.

Who invented the petrol car? Karl Benz

Who flew the first plane? The Wright Brothers were the first people to successfully fly in a plane.

Timeline



VOCABULARY

- **Old** Belongs to the past
- **New** Made/used for the first time
- **Past** Gone by in time. No longer exists.
- **Present** Exists or is happening now.
- **Mechanical** Operated by a machine

Victorian Toys

Children from rich Victorian families played with toys such as rocking horses, toy soldiers and dolls.



Children from poor Victorian families played with toys such as wooden boats and peg dolls or bought cheap toys from the market.



In many homes the only toy children were allowed to play with on Sundays was Noah's Ark because it was related to the Bible.



Victorian children enjoyed playing outside. They played games like football or hoop rolling.



HISTORY KNOWLEDGE MAT- YEAR 1

History of Toys



Differences (Past and Present)

Old toys were often made out of wood



Modern (new) toys are often made out of plastic



Old toys were mechanical or moved by hand



Modern toys often use batteries



Old toys were often made by hand



Modern (new) toys are usually made by machines



Timeline

1800s	1902	1903	1949	1959	1983	1989	2001	2006	2016
Toy soldiers	Teddy bears	Wax crayons	Lego blocks	Barbie doll	Polly Pocket	Gameboy	Bratz dolls	Nintendo Wii	Hatchimals

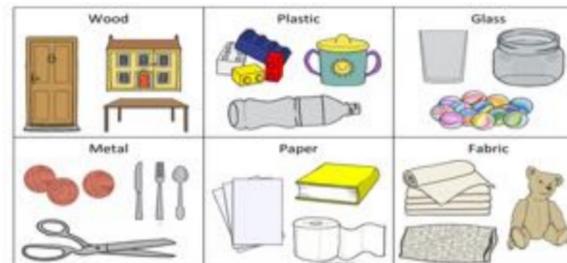
19th century
Toys: wooden dolls, wooden doll houses, tea sets, ball and cup, spinning top, toys soldiers, leather footballs.



21st century
Toys: handheld games consoles, virtual reality.



20th century
Toys: teddy bears, Barbie dolls, Action Man, electronic toys, computers, games consoles.



KEY LEARNING

How long have toys existed?

Toys have existed for thousands of years. They were made out of the materials that were available at the time. Even stones and string have been made into toys.

What were toys made of during the Victorian age?

Toys were mainly made of wood, paper and metal during the Victorian age.

What toys did Victorian children play with?

Rich Victorian children played with toys such as clockwork trains, rocking horses, tea sets and dolls. Poorer children played with homemade toys such as peg dolls, wooden boats and rags stuffed with sawdust to make balls or toy animals.

What are modern toys made of?

Modern toys are mainly made of plastic. This is because it is usually safer and easier to make things with.

How are modern toys different?

Many modern toys use electricity to work. Computers and consoles were invented in the 20th century.

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Reception—Materials