

Churchfields Infants' School: Year Two curriculum information History



Outlined below is a summary of the skills children will work on during each half term in Year Two, along with some activities children will complete, key vocabulary that will be taught and ideas of how parents can help to develop this learning at home.

Half Term	Skills	Activities	Key Vocabulary	How can you help at home?
Autumn 1 Heroines of Flight [Are We Nearly There Yet?]	- learning about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to international achievements - using the lives of significant individuals to compare aspects of life in different periods (Bessie Coleman, Amelia Earhart) - using and creating simple timelines to show the chronology of certain events Revision: - use Y1 timeline to revise information	- fact finding about the first aeroplane flight – The Wright Brothers - creating a Bessie Coleman timeline - using Mae Jemison's life and achievements to compare how life changed during the timeline of aeroplane flights - writing a letter from Amelia Earhart after she flew solo across the Atlantic, referring to a range of sources - creating newspaper articles and fact files about Amelia	event facts source achievement aeroplane technology The Wright Brothers Bessie Coleman Amelia Earhart Mae Jemison timeline dates order	- see if you can find out any extra information about any of the people we have been learning about at school - have a look online (with an adult) to see if you can find any more sources (e.g. newspaper articles) from any of the events we have learned about - can you find out about anyone else who is famous in the field of flying and why? - put the below facts on post-its and create your own timeline about flight! Can you remember the dates to go with each fact? Facts to remember: first aeroplane flight: 1903 Bessie Coleman's first public flight: 1922 Amelia Earhart flew solo across the Atlantic: 1932 Amelia Earhart attempted to fly around the world: 1937
	learnt last year	Earhart's life Revision:		Mae Jemison's first space flight: 1992

	- discuss how we know and can find out about what happened in the past (different types of sources) - recap skills used by historians	- recalling information from the Y1 curriculum e.g. what could we learn from Samuel Pepys' diary?		
Spring 1	- changes beyond	- sequencing events	event	- find out some more information about
	living memory: the	using a timeline	significant	The Titanic – maybe you could find out
The Sinking	sinking of The Titanic	- drama activities	national	about people who were passengers on it
of The	- learn about	around the events, in	global	- have a look at this website to find some
Titanic	significant events	particular the different	facts	more resources about The Titanic:
manic	nationally and	classes on board and	source	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zdy
W. C. I.I	globally	the differences	Tilousia	hn9q/articles/z7t3vwx
It's Cold	- compare and contrast different	between their accommodation	Titanic	- maybe you could even visit The National
Outside		- fact or fiction?:	Belfast	Maritime Museum (it's free!)? Alternatively, you can have a look at some of their
	representations of the same event	sorting causes into	shipyard	titanic collection here:
	- learn about the class	'true' or 'false'	Southampton	https://www.rmg.co.uk/national-maritime-
	system in Early 20 th	- using photographic	England/UK/Europe	museum
	century England and	evidence to	New York City	- try writing down your experience as a
	the impact this had on	understand how The	USA	survivor of The Titanic. You could have a
	this disaster (including	titanic sank	Atlantic	look here:
	injustice)	- producing a	route	https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p029
	- what international	brochure for a trip on		z376
	changes took place	the Titanic		- put the below facts on post-its and
	as a result of this	- working in role using	maiden voyage	create your own timeline about flight! Can
	disaster (what was the	persuasive arguments	first class	you remember the dates to go with each
	historical impact?)	to prevent a repeat of	second class	fact?
	Revision:	such a disaster	third class	<u>Facts to remember:</u>
	- revising facts about	Revision:	passengers	- Titanic left Southampton: 10 th April 1912
	significant individuals		survivors	

- revising facts about	- applying knowledge	captain	- iceberg was spotted from Titanic: 14 th
significant events	about sources and	crew	April 1912
(including dates)	how we know about	injustice	- Titanic sinks: 15 th April 1912
- ways in which we	significant people		- wreck of The Titanic found: 1985
can find out about	and events to tasks	disaster	- first 3D scan of The Titanic: 2022
the past	- comparing to other	iceberg	- around 2200 passengers were on The
·	people learned about	collision	Titanic
		sank	- only 700 survived
		33	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		propeller	
		bow	
		stern	
		hull	
		funnel	
		upper/lower deck	
		ballroom	
		cross-section	
		Closs-section	
		diatro so sign al	
		distress signal	
		1°5 - In I	
		lifeboat	
		life jacket	
		rescue	
		journalist	
		government	
		enquiry	

Summer 1 Sylvia Pankhurst and The Suffragettes What the Eyes Can't See	- significant historical events, people and places in their own locality - the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements - changes within living memory Revision: - applying skills in all above objectives taught during the Key Stage to further broaden knowledge - apply knowledge of other individuals and	- exploring the life of Sylvia Pankhurst and her family (specifically her mother, Emmeline Pankhurst) and how she was significant in the locality - exploring the suffragette movement (including the significant contribution of Emily Davison) - creating a suffragette-style 'Votes for Women' poster! - exploring whether or not The Suffragettes were right in their	suffragette suffrage injustice unfairness vote campaign/campaigne r Votes for Women Deeds, not Words Emmeline Pankhurst Sylvia Pankhurst Emily Davison Emmeline Pankhurst born: 15th July 1858 Emily Davison born: 11th October 1872 Emily Davison killed by	- go and visit the memorials for Sylvia Pankhurst, Emmeline's daughter, by Woodford Station (on Charteris Road and Snakes Lane East). There is also a bench dedicated to The Pankhursts on the High Road, opposite Waitrose that you could go and have a look at - what could The Suffragettes have used as a slogan rather than 'Deeds, not Words', which was maybe not the best choice?! - have a look at this website about Sylvia Pankhurst's life in South Woodford. You will also find some pictures of what South Woodford looked like when she was living there! https://www.sylviapankhurst.com/life-in- woodford - can you think of any other significant people who have campaigned for justice and fairness even if this brought them
	broaden knowledge - apply knowledge of	- exploring whether or not The Suffragettes	Emily Davison born: 11 th	- can you think of any other significant people who have campaigned for justice
		justice and fairness Revision: - comparing information about	property): 1918 women given equal voting rights to men: 1928	

	different time periods	
	from previous learning to further develop	
	understanding	