



Humanities Curriculum

KS1 Knowledge Organisers

Knowledge Organiser

Theme: The Elements **Year:** A2 **Term:** Autumn

Learning Objectives – Knowledge			
C1 - Year R/1		Key Driver	C2 - Year 1/2
To know how to name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the UK		NW	To know how to name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.
To know about the story of The Great Fire of London (events beyond living memory) - Samuel Pepys		NW	To know about events beyond living memory (The Great Fire of London) - Timeline of events
To know about the story of The Great Fire of London (events beyond living memory) - Why it spread		NW	To know about events beyond living memory (The Great Fire of London) - Why it spread
To know about the story of The Great Fire of London (events beyond living memory)- How they fought it		NW	To know about events beyond living memory (The Great Fire of London) - How they fought it?
To know about the story of The Great Fire of London (events beyond living memory)		NW	To know about events beyond living memory (The Great Fire of London) - why did the fire die out / key facts e.g. how many died
To know how to name and label fire safety equipment from the modern day and 17th Century.		NW, HL	To know how modern fire safety differs from fire safety in the 17th Century
To know how to use directional and positional language to describe the places in the local area (next, far, near, close, behind etc.)		NW	To know how to use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map of our local area
To know how to use directional and positional language to describe the places in London (next, far, near, close, behind, etc.)		NW	To know how to use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map of London.
To know how to devise a simple map of our escape route should there be a fire		NW, C	To know how to devise a simple map of our escape route should there be a fire
To know who Sir Christopher Wren is and how he helped rebuild London after The Great Fire		NW	To know about Sir Christopher Wren and his role in helping to rebuild London after The Great Fire

Key Vocabulary	
Word	Meaning
city	a large town
London	London is the capital and largest city of England and the United Kingdom, with a population of just over 9 million
cathedral	the principal church of a diocese, with which the bishop is officially associated
country	districts and small settlements outside large urban areas or the capital
capital city	the city or town that functions as the seat of government and administrative centre of a country or region
flammable	easily set on fire
eyewitness	a person who has seen something happen and can give a first-hand description of it
Tower of London	officially Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress of the Tower of London, is a historic castle on the north bank of the River Thames in central London
rebuilt	build (something) again after it has been damaged or destroyed
bakery	a place where bread and cakes are made or sold
destroyed	end the existence of (something) by damaging or attacking it
River Thames	a river in the south of England that flows through London, Oxford, and some other towns
burn	(of a fire) produce flames and heat while consuming a material such as coal or wood.
leather	a material made from the skin of an animal by tanning or a similar process
firebreak	an obstacle to the spread of fire, such as a strip of open space in a forest.
fire hook	a stout pole having a hooked metal head and used especially in firefighting for tearing down walls or ceilings.
fire extinguisher	a portable device that discharges a jet of water, foam, gas, or other material to extinguish a fire.
firefighter	a person whose job is to extinguish fires.
escaping	break free from confinement or control
axe	a tool used for chopping wood, typically of iron with a steel edge and wooden handle
diary	a book in which one keeps a daily record of events and experiences.
smoke	a visible suspension of carbon or other particles in air, typically one emitted from a burning substance.

Timeline	
Date	Event
Sunday 2nd September 1666	The fire starts at around 1 a.m. Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his diary.

Monday 3rd September 1666	The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.
Tuesday 4th September 1666	St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.
Wednesday 5th September 1666	The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.
Thursday 6th September 1666	The fire is finally put out. Thousands of people are left homeless.

Useful Websites or Resources	
https://www.fireoflondon.org.uk/game/ https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/37222884 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VarSSAwiiU&feature=emb_logo https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/radio/my-story-isabell-great-fire https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/puzzles/my-story-fire-of-london-quiz	

Knowledge Organiser

Theme: Under the Sea **Year:** A2 **Term:** Spring

Learning Objectives – Knowledge			
C1 - Year R/1	Key Driver	C2 - Year 1/2	Key Driver
To know the 4 countries within the United Kingdom (Wales, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland) and the surrounding oceans and seas.	NW	To know the United Kingdom (Wales, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland) and other countries and continents around the world.	NW
To know and name the 5 oceans on a world map.	NW	To know the 5 oceans and their location on a world map.	NW
To know there are 5 layers of the ocean.	NW	To know there are 5 layers of the ocean and a main feature from each.	NW
To know how to label a diagram based on the physical features (beach, cliff, ocean, sea, river, valley, coast)	NW	To know how to label a diagram based on physical features (beach, cliff, ocean, sea, river, valley, coast)	NW
To know about the effect of plastic pollution in our oceans and how we can help reduce it.	NW, K	To know about the effect of plastic pollution in our oceans and what can be done to combat it.	NW, K
To know about the life of William Beebe (significant individual) and what is remembered for (plunging 3,000 feet into the ocean in a metal globe to explore marine life.)	NW	To know about the life of William Beebe (significant individual) and why he is remembered (for plunging 3,000 feet into the ocean in a metal globe to explore marine life)	NW
To know about the achievements of James Cameron (being the first person to reach the deep ocean trench on his own).	NW	To know about the achievements of James Cameron (being the first person to reach the deep ocean trench on his own).	NW
To know about the life of a significant individual from the past who has contributed to national and international achievements - Christopher Columbus.	NW	To know about the life of a significant individual from the past who has contributed to national and international achievements - Christopher Columbus.	NW

Key Vocabulary	
Word	Meaning
ocean	a very large expanse of sea, in particular each of the main areas into which the sea is divided geographically.
sea	the expanse of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds its land masses.
country	a nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory
continent	any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).
map	a diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities, roads, etc.
marine	of or relating to the sea; existing in or produced by the sea
exploration	the action of exploring an unfamiliar area.
globe	the earth.
plastic	a synthetic material made from a wide range of organic polymers such as polyethylene, PVC, nylon, etc., that can be moulded into shape while soft, and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form.
pollution	the presence in or introduction into the environment of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects.
cliff	a steep rock face, especially at the edge of the sea.
beach	a strip of land covered with sand, shingle, or small stones at the edge of a body of water, especially by the sea between high- and low-water marks.
river	a large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.
valley	a low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it.

Timeline	
Date	Event
1451	In October, Christopher Columbus is born in Genoa, Italy.
1492	On August 3, Columbus begins his journey to the Americas with three ships and about 100 men. On August 10 he arrived at the Canary Islands and stopped for provisions and repairs. On September 6 he left for the Indies. October 12 at 2:00 a.m., Rodrigo de Triana, the <i>Pinta</i> lookout, spots what is called the "New World. On October 29, the expedition lands in Cuba. On November 22, the <i>Pinta</i> captain decides that they will leave the expedition. On December 5, Columbus arrives in Hispaniola and found a settlement which he called La Navidad. On December 25, the <i>Santa Maria</i> sinks.
1493	On January 15 Columbus and both ships depart for Spain, leaving 39 men in La Navidad. However, the two ships are separated in a storm. On February 15 the Santa Maria island is seen. On March 4th, the company arrived in Portugal. On March 15 the company returned to Spain. On November 3, Columbus went to the Greater Antilles and landed in Puerto Rico. On November 22, he returned to La Navidad and found that his men who he had left there eleven months ago had been killed and the colony was destroyed; so, he started a new one called Isabela
1502	Columbus set sail on his final voyage.

1506	Columbus died in May 1506 in Spain.
1930	William Beebe makes his trip in a metal globe called the Bathysphere where he plunged to over 3,000 feet.
1934	William Beebe made another trip, this time with Otis Barton, diving to 3,028 feet. The record was not broken until 1949.
2012	On 26 March 2012, filmmaker and explorer James Cameron made a record-breaking solo dive 10,908 metres (35,787 feet) below the surface of the Pacific Ocean in the <i>DEEPSEA CHALLENGER</i> submersible vessel to reach the world's deepest frontier.

Useful Websites or Resources	
https://school-learningzone.co.uk/key_stage_one/ks1_geography/under_the_sea/under_the_sea.html	
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zmqwscw	
https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/general-geography/ocean-facts/	

Knowledge Organiser

Theme: Victorian Britain

Year: A2

Term: Summer

Learning Objectives – Knowledge			
C1 - Year R/1	Key Driver	C2 - Year 1/2	Key Driver
To know about a typical day in a Victorian child's life would look like and compare it to modern day (e.g. jobs, food, routine, housing, etc).	NW, HL	To know what a typical day in a Victorian child's life would look like and compare it to modern day (e.g. jobs, food, routine, housing etc).	NW, HL
To know about the clothing that a Victorian child would wear and how the clothes differ from ours.	NW	To know about the life of a Victorian child and compare how our clothes differ to those worn between 1837-1901	NW
To know about the life of Victorian children and what their school day would've been different to ours.	NW	To know about the life of a Victorian child and how their school day would've been different to ours.	NW
To know about the life of a Victorian child and compare similarities and differences between the toys we play with now and those played with between 1837-1901.	NW	To know about the life of a Victorian child and compare similarities and differences between the toys we play with now and those played with between 1837 - 1901.	NW
To know about Queen Victoria and why she is one of the most famous Queens in British history.	NW, K	To know about Queen Victoria and why she is one of the most famous Queens in British history.	NW, K
To know why Ironbridge is a significant British landmark and how it is associated with British history	NW	To know why Ironbridge is a significant British landmark and how it is associated with British history	NW, C
To know about the life of George Jennings and how he invented the first public flushing toilet.	NW, C	To know about the life of George Jennings and how he invented the first public flushing toilet.	NW, C
To know about the life of James Starley and how he invented the tangentially spoked wheel on a bicycle.	NW, C	To know about the life of James Starley and how he invented the tangentially spoked wheel on a bicycle.	NW, C
To know about the life of Alexander Graham Bell and how his inventions impacted our way of life.	NW, C	To know about the life of Alexander Graham Bell and how his inventions impacted our way of life.	NW, C

Key Vocabulary	
Word	Meaning
inventor	a person who invented a particular process or device or who invents things as an occupation.
architect	a person who is qualified to design buildings and to plan and supervise their construction.
tangentially	in the manner, position, or direction of a tangent
spoke	each of the bars or wire rods connecting the centre of a wheel to its outer edge.
landmark	an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, especially one that enables someone to establish their location.
significant	sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy.
workhouses	(in the UK) a public institution in which the destitute of a parish received board and lodging in return for work.
reign	hold royal office; rule as monarch.
factory	a building or group of buildings where goods are manufactured or assembled chiefly by machine.

Timeline	
Date	Event
1781	The Ironbridge was revealed by architect Thomas Farnolls Pritchard who was from Shrewsbury
1837 - 1901	The reign of Queen Victoria
1842	Children under 10 are no longer allowed to work in the coal mines.
1851	George Jennings invented the Public Flushing Toilet
1871	Penny Farthing invented by James Starley and Eugene Meyer
1876	Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone
1880	All children were required to go to school

Useful Websites or Resources
https://www.ironbridge.org.uk https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/iron-bridge/history/