

Humanities Curriculum KS1 Knowledge Organisers

Knowledge Organiser

Theme: Castles & Knights Year: B2 Term: Autumn

Learning Objectives – Knowledge			
C1 - Year R/1	Key Driver	C2 - Year 1/2	Key Driver
To know the features of a motte and bailey	Nw	To know the features of a motte and bailey castle and their uses.	NW
To know how to use maps and look at aerial photographs	NW/C	To know how to create a map of a familiar environment using our knowledge of maps, compass directions and aerial photographs.	NW/C
To know the location of local castles using maps.	NW	To know how to identify the location of local castles using maps.	NW
To know the location of local castles and describe their location on a map.	NW	To know the location of castles and describe a route between them using compass directions	NW
To know with the different roles within a castle.	NW	To know the different roles within a castle and explain their differences.	NW
To know what the Norman diet was like.	NW	To know the similarities and differences between food today and the food the Normans ate.	NW
To know the different items of clothing people wore in a castle.	NW	To know the different items of clothing people wore in a castle and their purpose	NW
To know significant Kings and Queens, past and present	NW	To know different Kings and Queens and compare past and present	NW
To know the name of significant knights e.g. King Arthur, Saint George	NW	To know how significant Knights contributed to national life	NW
To know the meaning behind a 'coat of arms'	NW	To know the meaning of a 'coat of arms'	NW

Key Vocabulary	
Word	Meaning
castle	a large, strong building where a noble lived with his family and servants. Many castles were built long ago to defend the people inside against attacks.
moat	a deep ditch dug around a castle, fort or town for protection against enemies. Moats are usually filled with water.
portcullis	a strong, sliding grill suspended at the top of a fortification gateway that can be lowered to prevent entry, as to a castle.
battlement	a wall along the top of a castle, fort, or tower that has openings for people to shoot through.
tower	a tall, narrow building forming part of a castle.
turret	a small tower on a larger building such as a castle.
shield	a piece of armor worn or carried on the arm to protect against blows from weapons.
dungeon	a dark, damp, underground jail.
courtyard	a yard surrounded by buildings or walls.
drawbridge	a bridge built so that it can be raised to allow tall ships to pass beneath or keep people from crossing over.
catapult	an ancient weapon used to throw objects, such as large stones or arrows, at an enemy.
coat of arms	the symbol of a family, country, or organization. It shows designs and figures on and around a shield.
enemy	one who hates or wants to harm another.
defense	the act of protecting or guarding
armour	a suit made of leather, metal, or other strong material, worn to protect the body during battle
battle	a contest or competition.
chain mail	flexible armor made of metal links or scalelike plates joined together.
gauntlet	a metal close worn as part of a suit of armour
Motte	A mound/hill forming the base of a castle
Bailey	an enclosed courtyard where people lived and animals were kept

Timeline	
Date	Event
1020 AD	Motte and bailey castles were first used by the Normans as far back as 1020 AD. They used motte-and-bailey castles after winning the Battle of Hastings in 1066 to keep their settlements safe and secure.
1066	Battle of Hastings
25th December	William the Conqueror was crowned at Westminster Abbey, making him King William I
1066	
1170	The last Motte and Bailey castle was built in England, although they were around in Wales for another 30 years.
1200 AD	The last motte-and-bailey castle was built in 1200.
1476	The Bayeux Tapestry was created.

Useful Websites or Resources	
https://www.whittingtoncastle.co.uk/ - Trip	
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GVMvl05hCrl	

Knowledge Organiser

Theme: On the Move **Year:** B2 **Term:** Spring

C1 - Year R/1	Key Driver	C2 - Year 1/2	Key Driver
To know how transport has changed over time - timeline		To know how transport has changed over time and compare modes of transport between past and	NW
		present - timeline	
To Know about the life of George Stephenson.	NW	To know key dates and information from George Stephenson's life.	NW
To know how George Stephenson's 'Rocket' and look at the location of the first inter-city railway	NW	To know and describe George Stephenson's 'Rocket and look at the location of the first inter-city	NW
link (Liverpool to Manchester).		railway link (Liverpool to Manchester).	
To know features of a Penny farthing.	NW	To know features of a Penny Farthing and compare it to modern day bicycles.	NW
To know key features of the Benz Motorwagon and a modern day car.	NW	To know similarities and differences between a Benz Motorwagon and a modern day car.	NW
To know different ways to travel between towns and cities located on a map.	NW	To know different ways to travel between towns and cities located on a map, describing why the	NW
		chosen method is the most suitable.	
To know the achievements of The Wright Brothers.	NW	To know the achievements of The Wright Brothers and the first successful airplane flight.	NW

Key Vocabulary	
Word	Meaning
transport	to carry from one place to another.
vehicle	something used to carry and move people or things.
travel	to journey from place to place.
town	an area with streets, houses, and buildings that is larger than a village but usually smaller than a city.
city	a large and important town where many people live and work.
railway	a set of tracks on which a train runs.
journey	a long trip from one place to another.
mine	a deep hole or area of holes made in the earth
invent	to think of, come up with, or create something new

Timeline	Timeline		
Date	Event		
1825	First public steam railway		
1829	George Stephenson's 'Rocket' was built		
1871	The Penny Farthing was made		
1885	First bicycle with two equal wheels was invented		
1885	The first car was invented		
1903	The Wright Brothers invented the first powered aircraft.		

Useful Websites or Resources

https://www.rafmuseum.org.uk/cosford/

https://www.scienceandindustrymuseum.org.uk/what-was-on/stephensons-rocket

Knowledge Organiser

Theme: The Seaside **Year:** B2 Term: Summer

Learning Objectives – Knowledge			
C1 - Year R/1	Key Driver	C2 - Year 1/2	Key Driver
To know about the history of the RNLI.	NW	To know about the history of the RNLI and Sir William Hillary's vision of a service that saves lives at sea.	NW
To know what a lighthouse is and how they work.	NW	To know why Grace Darling became a national heroine.	NW
To know about what Grace Darling did and why she was famous.	NW	To know about the Forfarshire steamship and how Grace Darling saved the stranded survivors.	NW
To know the differences between Grace's life in the Victorian times and life in the present.	NW	To know what a lighthouse is and their purpose.	NW
To know about the events of Grace Darling's rescue of the passengers of the Forfarshire.	NW	To know the features of the seaside and different landmarks (pier, cliff, beach, boats, houses, sea, shore, port, harbour.	NW
To know how to sequence the events of Grace Darling's rescue of the passengers of the Forfarshire.	NW	To know the difference between life by the sea when Grace Darling was a child and now in the 21st Century.	NW
To know the names of the capitals in each of the four countries of the UK and name the surrounding seas.	NW	To know what bathing machines were used for in Victorian times and discuss how it is different from a trip to the beach now.	NW
To know how to use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features (cliff face, beach, sea)	NW	To know the four capital cities (London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast) and locations of popular seaside towns and use maps to locate these (Tenby, Bournemouth, Weymouth, Barmouth, Borth, Newquay, Blackpool, Ballycastle, Portmeirion, St Ives, Llandudno).	NW
To know how to find seaside locations on a map and identify the countries they are in (Tenby, Stonehaven, Ballycastle, Ramsgate)	NW	To know about beach safety and the signs you should look out for (e.g. red and yellow flags).	NW
To know what a beach holiday is like.	NW	To know about the role of a lifeguard past and present.	NW

Key Vocabulary	
Word	Meaning
lighthouse	a tower with a flashing light for guiding ships and warning them of dangers in the water
steamship	a large ship powered by steam; steamer.
Victorian	the period between approximately 1820 and 1914, corresponding roughly but not exactly to the period of Queen Victoria's reign
rescue	to free or save.
lifeboat	a boat made for quick rescue of people. It can be carried on a larger boat, or it can be used from shore.
beach	the land at the edge of a lake, ocean, or other body of water. A beach slopes gently toward the water and usually has sand or pebbles.
sea	the salt water covering most of the earth; ocean.
cliff	a high, steep face of rock or earth.
pier	a long, flat structure built out from land over water that is used for landing boats; dock.
shore	the land beside an ocean, sea, lake, or river.
port	a place where ships load and unload, and its nearby town or city
harbour	a sheltered area of water where boats can be anchored

Timeline	
Date	Event
4 March 1824	RNLI Founded
1785	The first purpose-built lifeboat was made and patented
1838	Grace Darling became a national heroine after risking her life to save the stranded survivors of the wrecked steamship Forfarshire.
1854	The first life jackets were invented.
1861	Whitby lifeboat disaster.
1884	RNLI flag designed
1890	The first steam-driven lifeboats
1905	The first motor driver lifeboat
1963	Inflatable lifeboats were introduced to the fleet
1969	The first trained woman joined the crew.
2000	The RNLI flood rescue team were formed.
2001	RNLI lifeguards started to patrol beaches.

Useful Websites or Resources

https://rnli.org/about-us/our-history/timeline, https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks1-ks2-grace-darling/z4y7pg8
https://rnli.org/?gclid=ClbVufa0ppUCFQ9oQgodhziEjQ, https://kids.kiddle.co/Lighthouse
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z94jxnb