



# Year 2 Autumn Term – World War I



## Crucial Knowledge

Soldiers signed up to fight in the war. All men between 18-41 had to go to war.

Soldiers wore a uniform.

Soldiers lived in trenches which were terrible places to live.

World War 1 began in 1914. Germany invaded Belgium so Britain declared war on Germany.

Lots of soldiers died during the war. Many more were injured.

On November 11<sup>th</sup> 1918 the war ended. We now hold a 2 minute silence on this day to remember the soldiers who lost their lives. The poppy is a symbol that we have to remember as poppies grew on the battlefields after the war.

On Christmas Day, 1914, there was a truce and Germany and Britain both agreed to stop fighting for one day.

## Specific Vocabulary

Soldier – fights in the army for their country

Remembrance – To remember something that has happened

Armistice – An agreement to end the war

Poppy – A symbol of remembrance

War – armed conflict. Fighting between different countries

Truce – an agreement

## Expected Prior knowledge

The Great Fire of London was a significant event and happened in 1666.

I know chronology is events placed in time order.

I know that the Great Fire of London happened a long time before Neil Armstrong landed on the moon.

I know significance means it is important and can explain why something is significant.

## Expected Prior Historical Skills

I can talk about mine and other people's past events and can use common words to describe the passing of time - today, tomorrow, yesterday, a long time ago, in the olden days, before, later and after.

I can place events in chronological order and communicate knowledge about older and newer objects.

I can recognise a historical source.

I can recognise stories which are fact or fiction

## Chronology

1914 – WWI began

1914 Christmas Day – The Christmas Truce

1918 – 11<sup>th</sup> November 1918 – The Armistice.

The war ends



Chronology



Significant Event

## Concept

### Significance

An event which had international importance



# Year 2 Spring Term – Wedgwood Pottery



## Crucial Knowledge

The pottery industry started in Stoke on Trent because the main materials needed to make pottery could be found there. These were coal and clay.  
Josiah Wedgwood was a famous potter, who was born in Burslem, Stoke-on-Trent  
Jasper ware or Wedgwood Blue was Wedgwood's most successful pottery.  
Pottery is made from clay that is shaped, decorated and fired.  
Children used to work in Pottery factories in Stoke on Trent. They were not treated fairly, would work very long hours and do difficult jobs.  
Canals were used to transport the pottery.  
Wedgwood pottery is still made and sold today.

## Specific Vocabulary

**Jasper ware /Wedgwood Blue**– a type of pottery first developed by Josiah Wedgwood. It is produced in a number of different colours but the best known pieces are pale blue (also known as Wedgwood blue).

**Pottery** - Pots, dishes and other items made from 'fired' clay

**Potter** – Someone who makes the pots and dishes.

**Fired** – to bake or dry in a kiln.

**Bottle Kiln** - Bottle kilns, which are the shape of bottles, were used to 'fire' the pottery.

## Expected Prior knowledge

I know that the past can mean different periods of history.

Through looking at toys through different periods of history I know that things can change over time.

I know what significance means and discuss significant events and people, including Neil Armstrong and WWI.

## Expected Prior Historical Skills

When learning about the Great Fire of London and studying Samuel Pepys' diary I used a historical source of information to answer questions about the past through simple observations of the source.

Through learning about how toys have changed I can talk about mine and other peoples' past events and can use common words to describe the passing of time - today, tomorrow, yesterday, a long time ago, in the olden days, before, later and after.

## Concept



Significant People

## Significance

An important person in the local area who had national importance.

## Chronology



Chronology

**1730** – Josiah Wedgwood was born

**1774** – The first appearance of Wedgwood's Jasper ware



# Year 2 – Summer Term

## Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth



### Knowledge

The Victorian period is named after Queen Victoria who reigned over Britain and a world Empire from her coronation in 1837 to her death in 1901 – 64 years.

The coronation of Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth shared many similarities; they were both held in Westminster Abbey and both wore rings, and crowns and used an orb and sceptre.

The coronation of Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth shared some differences; Queen Victoria wore a different crown that she had specially made and the Archbishop of Canterbury put the ring on her wrong finger! Queen Elizabeth's coronation was also on television.

Both Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth have been represented through photographs, paintings, sculptures and writings. The photographs of Queen Victoria are black and white compared to colour photographs of Queen Elizabeth. Queen Victoria rarely smiled in photographs because it took so long to take the photo! Due to having better cameras and technology Queen Elizabeth has been represented in a very different way to Queen Victoria.

When Queen Victoria became queen not all children could go to school, she helped change laws that helped children.

### Specific Vocabulary

**Coronation** – the ceremony of crowning a King or Queen.

**Reign** – How long a person is a King or Queen.

**Sovereign orb** – an important symbolic object used in the coronation of a King or Queen of the British Empire.

**Sovereign sceptre** – an important symbolic object used in the coronation of a King or Queen of the British Empire.

**St Edward's crown** – a crown that has been used in the coronation of some Kings and Queens of the British Empire.

**Photograph** – a picture made using a camera.

**Monarch** – the King or Queen on the throne

### Expected Prior knowledge

I know that the past can mean different periods of history.

I know Neil Armstrong was a significant person from the past.

I know that Queen Elizabeth II was Queen until 2022.

### Expected Prior Historical Skills

I can talk about mine and other peoples' past events and can use common words to describe the passing of time - today, tomorrow, yesterday, a long time ago, in the olden days, before, later and after.

I can place three events in chronological order and communicate knowledge about older and newer objects.

I can recognise an historical source.

### Chronology

**1819**- Queen Victoria is Born

**1837** Queen Victoria becomes Queen

**1901** Queen Victoria dies

**1926** – Queen Elizabeth is born



### Concept

#### Similarities and Difference

Things which are the same and things that are different.

