



# St. George's CE First School and Nursery



## History Topic Sequence

### Year 2 Spring 1 – History Heroes

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| <p>Our children will understand the narrative of the world by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- being inspired and motivated to learn about the historical events that have shaped our lives</li> <li>- developing enquiring minds by critically analysing evidence</li> <li>- developing a sense of chronology</li> </ul> | <p>We teach History based on the National Curriculum and mapping the coverage that our children will experience at Middle School.<br/>We teach History for three half terms.</p> |
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|          |                  |          |                   |          |
|----------|------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| Concepts | Lasting legacies | Pioneers | Life for everyday | Invasion |
|----------|------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|

| Know  |   | Remember   | Do  |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| They will already know...   | They will know and understand the words...  | They will be taught this knowledge...  | They will apply this knowledge and be able to:  |  |
| <p>Chronology – events on a timeline</p> <p>Changes in transport over time</p> <p style="background-color: green;">(Wright Brothers – first flight)</p> | <p>Hospital</p> <p>Patient</p> <p>Nurse</p> <p>Solider</p> <p>Injured</p> <p>Treatment</p> <p>Hygiene</p> <p>Medicine</p> | <p>To know when Florence Nightingale/ Mary Seacole lived</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Florence Nightingale (1820 – 1910)</b><br/><b>Mary Seacole (1805-1881)</b></p> <p>Compare with other significant people they know – Queen (1926 – 2022), Wright Brothers (1903 first flight), grandparents, parents</p> <p>To know what life was like in the 1800s.</p> <p><b>Hospital care, medicines available, war in Crimea (near modern day Ukraine), lack of equal rights for women and people were treated differently based on the colour of their skin.</b></p> <p>To know what Florence Nightingale/Mary Seacole did</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Florence Nightingale (1820 – 1910) – wealthy women asked to go to Turkey to treat soldiers from Crimea war, changed the way hospitals looked – cleaner, better equipment (bandages, food)</b></p> <p><b>Mary Seacole (1805-1881) – born in Jamaica, mother a ‘doctress’ that she learnt about herbal remedies from, travelled to London as she wanted to help with work Florence Nightingale had started, turned down – likely because of racism, self funded travel to Crimea to set up ‘British Hotel’ where she treated soldiers</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Both women travelled huge distances to make a difference.</b></p> <p style="background-color: green;">To know why Florence Nightingale is a significant historical figure</p> <p style="background-color: green;"><b>She changed the way hospitals looked after patients, changed to way people thought about nurses and women – founder of modern nursing</b></p> <p style="background-color: green;">To know why Mary Seacole is a significant historical figure using different sources</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Work Historically</b></p> <p>To know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework</p> <p>To know and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.</p> <p>To know and understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented</p> <p>To ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of event.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>St George's Gems</b></p> <p>Why was Mary Seacole turned down by the war office?</p> <p>Why were so many soldiers poorly?</p> <p>How did Mary and Florence make a difference?</p> <p>What have we learned from Mary and Florence?</p> |

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|  |  | <p><b>She broke social rules and prejudice, became role model to many – Her autobiography was first book published by a Black women in Britain</b><br/> <b>Use Mary Seacole's autobiography (British Library)</b></p> <p>To know the impact of these women on nursing/society<br/> <b>Nurses now trained, gave women more choice (jobs), improved hygiene in hospitals</b></p> |  |  |
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**Why Now?**

Children are at a developmental stage that makes them ready for the content we have planned in this topic. Learning about significant people in relation to medicine and nursing builds on their knowledge of the changes over time and advancements in technology and helps prepare pupils for understanding of the development of medicine throughout Britain when they study it in Year 3. Through studying where these individuals fit on a timeline, it allows the children to place them in context with other significant individuals they study in Year 1 (The Wright Brothers, Bessie Coleman)

| <b>History Disciplinary Vocabulary Progression</b> (these are cumulative and are in addition to the topic-specific vocabulary within each unit of study) |  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| EYFS   | Year 1   | Year 2   | Year 3   | Yr4   |
| Today<br>Yesterday<br>Tomorrow<br>Before<br>After<br>Time  | After<br>Before<br>Clues<br>Event<br>New<br>Now<br>Old<br>Past<br>Present<br>A long time ago | Artefacts<br>Began<br>Museum<br>People<br>Community<br>Recount<br>Source<br>Timeline | Century<br>Chronology<br>Date<br>Decade<br>Era<br>BC, AD, BCE<br>Evidence<br>Interpret<br>Invade<br>Peace<br>Settle<br>War | Ancient<br>Archaeology<br>Civilisation<br>Conquest<br>Democracy<br>Government<br>Discover<br>Enemies<br>Excavate<br>Monarchy<br>Parliament<br>Cultures<br>Rule<br>Monarch |