


What was life like when the Queen came to the throne?


Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Queen	The female ruler of an independent state.
monarchy	A form of government in which a single person holds supreme authority in ruling a country until death or abdication.
crowned	Ceremonially place a crown on the head of someone in order to invest them as a monarch.
coronation	The ceremony of crowning a King or Queen.
Westminster Abbey	This is a large church in London where Queen Elizabeth II received her coronation.
pogo stick	A toy for jumping about on.
rationing	Rationing didn't finish until 1954. Food restrictions were in place during and after world war II.
UK	UK-United Kingdom (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales)




National Curriculum Focus

The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Events within living memory.







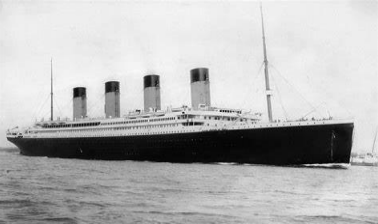

Sticky Knowledge about history within living memory

- ❑ She was crowned Queen 2nd June 1953. She is longest reigning monarch ever. Her full name is Elizabeth Alexander Mary Windsor. (Queen Elizabeth II)
- ❑ In the 1950's- colour television was introduced, pogo sticks and hula hoops were popular toys, most people did their washing by hand, Families would visit different shops for their weekly food e.g butchers, greengrocers etc. Holidaying abroad was unusual and most people took holidays in the UK.
- ❑ The Queen's coronation took part in Westminster Abbey and Prince Charles was her only child there to witness the event.

Beyond Living Memory: Captain Edward J Smith

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
captain	The person in charge of a ship. The captain is responsible for the safe and efficient operation of the ship and its people and cargo.
passenger	A person who is travelling on the ship but is not working on it.
unsinkable	A ship that is unable to be sunk.
iceberg	A large floating mass of ice detached from a glacier or ice sheet and carried out to sea.
survivor	A person who survives, especially a person remaining alive after an event in which others have died.
disaster	A sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life.
collision	A crash/accident between two or more objects.
wreckage	The remains of something that has been badly damaged or destroyed.
crew	A group of people who work on and operate a ship.



National Curriculum Focus
<p>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.</p> <p>The lives of significant individuals in the past.</p>



Sticky Knowledge about history beyond living memory



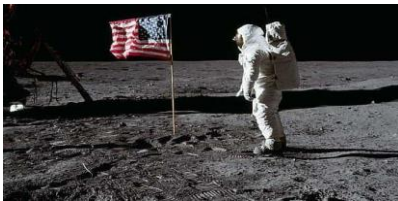
- Edward J Smith was born 1850 in Staffordshire.
- He had a reputation as a good, safe captain.
- He considered retirement before the disaster .
- He was criticized for his handling of the event.

- His body was never found .
- The remains of the Titanic remain on the sea bed.




- Over 1 500 people died
- It set sail from Southampton on the 10th April 1912, destined for New York

- The Titanic was a luxury ship and it was one of the first ships to have a telephone system and electric lights in the bedrooms.

Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong

Subject Specific Vocabulary				N.C Focus
continents	Any of the world's continuous expanses of land. (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia and Antarctica)	 	<p>The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.</p> 	
settlers	A person/persons who move to live in a new country or area.			
voyage	A long journey involving travel by sea or in space.	<p>Sticky Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ CC was recognised for opening North and South America for future settlers. He didn't realise that he had found two continents. (October 12 1492) He believed he landed in China, as reaching Asia was his goal. He began sailing as a teenager. He went on trading voyages around the Mediterranean. He was an Italian navigator. ❑ July 20th 1969 Neil Armstrong set foot on the moon. He was the first person to do this. ❑ He stated "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." ❑ He spent his first few minutes on the moon taking pictures and collecting soil samples in case the mission had to be aborted. 		
sailing	The action of sailing in a ship/boat. A voyage made by a ship.			
moon	The natural satellite of the earth, visible by reflected light from the sun.			
astronaut	A person who is trained to travel in a space craft.			
explorer	A person who explores a new or unfamiliar area.			
mission	An important assignment given to a person/persons, typically involving travelling abroad.			
Atlantic	An ocean separating Europe and the USA.			

Year 2: The Great Fire of London-Samuel Pepys

Subject Specific Vocabulary				N.C Focus	
bakery	A place where bread and cakes are made or sold.		Sticky Knowledge about The Great Fire of London	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> To fight fires in 1666 people would have used leather buckets, metal hooks and water squirts. <input type="checkbox"/> Artists drew /painted pictures of the event, people wrote letters and newspaper articles – we can look at this evidence to find out what may have happened. 	<p>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. The lives of significant individuals in the past.</p>
draught	A long period of low rainfall. There had been a draught in London for 10 months before the fire began which meant the city was very dry.				
chaos	Panic, worry, confusion.				
diary	A book in which someone keeps a daily record of events and experiences.				
artist	A person who creates paintings or drawings.		<input type="checkbox"/> The great fire of London happened between 2-5 th September 1666. The fire began in a bakery in Pudding Lane.		
monument	A statue/building or structure to remember an event or person.		<input type="checkbox"/> Samuel Pepys wrote a diary about the events. He noticed that the wind was driving the fire west ward. He was the first person to inform the king of the fire.		
destroyed	Something that has been damaged or ruined.		<input type="checkbox"/> Lots of people lived in houses made from wood and straw. These burned very easily .		
river	A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea.				

