	Unit	Title: How have to	eys changed over	r time?	
History	End Points:				
Y1 Autumn 1	<b>Change -</b> The child can identify a few similarities, differences and changes occurring within the design and make up of toys within living memory.				
	Cause and effect - The child can identify at least one relevant cause for, and effect of, the changes in toys over time.				
	Significance - Children can identify the significance that the digital world has had on how we play with toys and games.				
Links: Text- 'Lo	End of unit assess Video discussion of the ost in the Toy Museum' by D	e children – children to an	swer the question of how	w toys have changed over time.	
Science- Material					
<ul> <li>beyond living memory</li> <li>Children will</li> </ul>	sent (ELG) – on the principles learned during re /. pegin to relate their learning to the	eir own experiences and the liv	es of their family members.	of their family to begin extending their thinking to events own experiences and the experiences of others.	
Key Aspects of the unit:		Knowledge:		Concepts: (end points)	
Skills:			999 		

Key Historical Knowledge:

• Children will understand that toys have changed over time.

- Children will understand changes within living memory and beyond. E.g- electronic devices.
- Children will know that some toys are old but we still use them today. (in a different form)
- Children will know we can find out information about toys from the past by using different sources e.g. pictures, talking to adults, workshops etc.
- To know that some toys have improved over time and others haven't.
- Toys have changed over time in how they have been made e.g. do we still use metal/wood/glass to make toys?

## **Historical Skills:**

**Carry out a historical enquiry –** Children will ask and answer questions. We will choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show that we know and understand key features of how toys have changed over time. We will a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.

**Using sources as evidence-** Children will understand some of the ways in which they find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented. We will use different sources of evidence to investigate how toys have changed over time e.g. talking to parents/grandparents, photographs, pictures and looking at artefacts.

**Constructing the past** – Children will know where toys fit within a chronological framework. Pupils study historical periods, some of which they will study more fully later.

**Sequencing the past –** Children will know where toys fit within a chronological framework. The child can depict on a timeline the sequence of a few objects and/or pieces of information.

## Vocabulary

vocabulary			
Тоу	An object for a child to play with.		
Old	Belonging to a time before you were born.		
Past	The time before now.		
Present	The things that are happening now.		
Ancient	The time where things no longer exist.		
Game	An activity we do for fun.		
Mechanical	The working parts of an object.		
Fragile	Something that is easily broken.		
Delicate	Something that is easily broken.		
Materials	What things are made out of.		