Unit Title: Why were these famous women so significant?

History Y2 Autumn 2

End Points:

Change- identify a few similarities and differences between the powerful women and some of the changes that resulted from their lives.

Cause & Effect- identify at least one relevant cause for, and effect of the achievements of the powerful women.

Significance- identify the significance of the achievements of these powerful women.

End of unit Assessment:

- 1. What is similar and different between the 3 famous women?
- 2. How did Mae and Tanni change the way people perceived race and disability?
- 3. What do you think is the most significant achievement of Tanni and Mae?

Links:

Geography – Locate where the significant women come from.

Prior Learning:

History - sequencing the past

The children have previously studied the Great Fire of London and Mary Anning. The children will put these events on the timeline, alongside their new learning.

History - significant figure

The children have previously looked at the significant figures of Sir David Attenborough and Mary Anning. We will focus on the life and achievements of three more significant figures but with a focus on women.

History - cause and effect

By recapping Sir David Attenborough, understand how he contributed to national achievements and how this is similar or different to the three powerful women chosen.

Geography – map and atlas work

The children have previously used maps and atlases to locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities. The children will revisit this learning, focusing on the localities in which the three powerful women come from.

Key Concepts of the Unit:

Skills:







Concepts (end points):







Historical Knowledge:

- Tanni Grey Thompson
- She was born in 1969 in UK- what challenges did she face? Tanni was not expected to achieve because of her disability.
- She was a Paralympian who won 11 gold medals
- She changed the way sports were seen for people who had a disability.
- Mae Jemison
- She was born in 1956 in North America. Mae was African American and had to overcome prejudices at the time because of her race.
- She was the first African-American woman to go into space for 8 days.
- Queen Elizabeth
- She was born in 1926 in UK. She was not expecting to be Queen at such a young age. The second world war meant Elizabeth had to overcome lots of challenges.
- She was the longest reigning monarch (70 years)
- The women changed people's views about women and race.

Historical Skills:

Historical enquiry- Children will ask and answer questions, we will use stories and factual accounts to understand key features of the life and achievements of the 3 significant women chosen. We will investigate some of the ways in which we can find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

Using Sources as evidence- The children will work as history detectives and will use information independently from several different types of sources including written, visual and artefacts (pictures) to answer historical questions. We will use several different sources to select information about the key features of the lives of the famous women.

Constructing the past- The children will learn to describe features of the time in which the women lived. We will look at the most significant achievements of the 3 famous women. We will learn the significance of these famous women's achievements in particular in overcoming prejudices or difficulties. Race, age, disability.

Sequencing the past- The children will know where people and events fit within a chronological framework. children will place chronologically the 3 famous women on an annotated timeline and compare this to other events/ people learnt about previously beyond living memory (Fire of London, Mary Anning)

Vocabulary	
disability	a condition that makes it more difficult for a person to do certain activities
pioneer	a person who begins or helps develop something new and prepares the way for others to follow
role model	a person looked up to by others as an example to be copied
protest	a public act to show disapproval of something.
Paralympian	a person with physical disabilities who competes in an international sports event
astronaut	the area that contains the entire material world and its events