

KSI History composites and components

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
<p>WALT: Explain what makes Florence Nightingale a significant person.</p> <p>Know that Florence Nightingale dedicated her life to nursing.</p> <p>Know that she travelled to Crimea in 1850 when a war was taking place.</p> <p>Know that she was surprised by the conditions and that these conditions were the reasons that soldiers were dying.</p> <p>Know that she is significant in history because she improved the conditions for soldiers.</p> <p>Know that she trained nurses and showed them how to prevent infections.</p>	<p>WALT: Create a timeline using the dates you have about Florence Nightingale.</p> <p>Know that she was born in 1820.</p> <p>Know that she trained in nursing in 1851.</p> <p>Know that Britain joined the Crimea War in 1854.</p> <p>Know that in 1860, she published Notes on Nursing.</p> <p>Know that she died in 1910.</p> <p>Know how to create a timeline in chronological order.</p>	<p>WALT: explore how society's view of nursing changed because of Florence Nightingale.</p> <p>Know that FN was born into a wealthy family.</p> <p>Know that her parents did not want her to become a nurse and that they thought it was beneath her.</p> <p>Know that when she returned from Crimea, she published a book called Notes on Nursing.</p> <p>Know that in the UK, nursing was not a job that people thought needed any skill or training.</p> <p>Know that it wasn't respected in the UK during FN's time.</p> <p>Know the FN founded the Nightingale Training School in London. Know that this training school taught nursing and midwifery and communicated Nightingale's message.</p>	<p>WALT: Investigate the Crimean War, its causes and impact.</p> <p>Know that war broke out between the Russian and Ottoman Empires.</p> <p>Know that part of the Ottoman Empire is now called Turkey.</p> <p>Know that Great Britain and France were allies (friends) of the Ottoman Empire.</p> <p>Know that the war began because Russia tried to take control of a region that was part of the Ottoman Empire.</p> <p>Know Ottoman empire was a Muslim empire, ruled by Turkey, and that Russia was a Christian country.</p> <p>Know that Russia invaded part of the empire that is now part of Romania.</p> <p>Know that GB and France sent soldiers to fight against Russia in an area called Crimea.</p>	<p>WALT: identify the changes Florence made to hospitals and the impact that these had.</p> <p>Know that Florence Nightingale changed the way injured and sick people were treated.</p> <p>Know that in London, she started the first nursing training school in the world.</p> <p>Know that in the military hospital in Crimea, thousands of injured soldiers died of diseases and infections. This was because of the filthy conditions.</p> <p>Know that Nightingale said people should wash their hands in hospitals.</p> <p>Know that this simple action helped bring the number of deaths down.</p> <p>Recap that she wrote a famous book, Notes on Nursing, which was used to train nurses.</p> <p>Know that her trained nurses went on to work in hospitals around Britain and the world.</p>	<p>WALT: explain what makes Mary Seacole a significant person.</p> <p>Explore the similarities and differences between FN and MS.</p> <p>Know that Mary Seacole was a British Jamaican woman who overcame racial prejudice.</p> <p>Know that she travelled to Crimea in 1855 to help care for British soldiers wounded in the war.</p> <p>Know that she learned her nursing skills from her mother.</p> <p>Know that in those days there was lots of racial prejudice. Her offer to help in the war was turned down.</p> <p>Know that she funded her own trip to Crimea and set up the British Hotel and cared for the soldiers.</p>

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<p>WALT: identify the key events of the moon landing.</p> <p>Explain why the moon landing was significant and what made it possible.</p> <p>Know that on 16th July 1969, the rocket Saturn V was launched from Kennedy Space Centre in the US.</p> <p>Know that on board was the spacecraft Apollo 11 and three astronauts.</p> <p>Know that they completed an orbit and a half around Earth before exiting the Earth's orbit towards the moon.</p> <p>Know that they travelled for 3 days towards the moon before being captured by the Moon's gravity.</p> <p>Know that moonwalkers Aldrin and Armstrong entered the Eagle lunar lander whilst Michael Collins remained in orbit around the Moon.</p> <p>Know that the Eagle landed safely on the Moon.</p>	<p>WALT: Explain what makes Neil Armstrong a significant person.</p> <p>Know that he was the first man to step on the moon.</p> <p>Know he was the commander of the mission and the pilot of the Moon lander, Eagle.</p> <p>Know that he received many awards for his achievements.</p> <p>Know that after the mission he continued to work for NASA and in space engineering.</p>	<p>WALT: describe what the astronauts did during the Apollo 11 mission.</p> <p>Know that scientists wanted to learn as much about the moon as they could.</p> <p>Know that they had to land the Eagle at the landing site.</p> <p>Know that they spent 3 hours walking on the surface of the moon, collecting samples and carrying out experiments.</p> <p>Know that they left a US flag and a plaque on the moon.</p>	<p>WALT: identify key events from the 1950s and 1960s linked to space travel.</p> <p>Know that in 1957 the Soviet Union launched a rocket, Sputnik, into space.</p> <p>Know that in 1957 a Soviet rocket launches the first dog, Laika into orbit.</p> <p>Know that in 1961 the US launched the first Chimpanzee into space who performs tasks and survives.</p> <p>Know that in 1961, Yuri Gagarin became the first man to orbit Earth.</p> <p>Know that in 1962 American John Glenn completed three orbits of Earth.</p>	<p>WALT: explain why the USA and the Soviet Union competed with each other to get to the Moon.</p> <p>Locate the USA and former Soviet Union.</p> <p>Know that in April 1961 the Soviet Union became the first country to send a man into space.</p> <p>Know that soon afterwards in May 1961, US president John F Kennedy announced the US would land a spacecraft on the Moon before 1970.</p> <p>Know that this marked the start of the space race between the Soviet Union and the United States.</p> <p>Know that the two countries were rivals, and both wanted to prove they had the best scientists and technology.</p>	<p>WALT: explain how we have benefited from space exploration.</p> <p>Know that space exploration has allowed humans to learn a great deal about the planets and stars in space.</p> <p>Know that the mission to land on the Moon is one of thousands of spacecraft missions that have been launched into space.</p> <p>Know that the Apollo 11 mission was only made possible because of new knowledge and technology.</p> <p>Know that today, scientists have new goals, such as sending humans to Mars.</p> <p>End of unit quiz</p>

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GEOG	GEOG	GEOG	GEOG	<p>WALT: explain what it was like and why people visited the seaside in the past.</p> <p>Know that in the Victorian times, people would travel to the seaside to enjoy activities, such as a puppet show or walk on the promenade.</p> <p>Know that the Victorians believed that the sea air was good for you and that sea bathing would make you healthy.</p> <p>Know that in the past beaches were much cleaner because there was less litter.</p> <p>Know that some of the most popular seaside resorts were Bognor, Brighton and Scarborough.</p> <p>Know that people went to the seaside because flying to another country wasn't an option.</p>	<p>WALT: compare seaside holidays in the past and present and explain the differences.</p> <p>Know that sunbathing wasn't in fashion and so people would go to the beach fully clothed.</p> <p>Know that bathing machines were used for women to get changed.</p> <p>Know that just like in the past, people still enjoy eating ice cream, building sandcastles and paddling in the sea.</p>

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<p>WALT: explain why the Great Fire of London was a significant event</p> <p>Know that although it was a catastrophe, the Great Fire of London helped to cleanse the city.</p> <p>Know that before the incident, streets were crowded and diseased.</p> <p>Know that following the fire, King, Charles II ordered the city to be rebuilt with brick and stone.</p> <p>Know that famous architects drew plans for the rebuilding project including Christopher Wren who designed St Paul's Cathedral.</p> <p>Know that houses were better built, streets were wider and cleaner and a fire-fighting service was established following the incident.</p>	<p>WALT: organise the key events from the Great Fire of London on a timeline.</p> <p>Know that on 2nd September 1666 a fire broke out in a bakery on Puddling Lane.</p> <p>Know that on 3rd September people started to leave the city, many by boats on the Thames.</p> <p>Know that on 4th September the fire was so great it could be seen from Oxford.</p> <p>Know that on 5th September the wind died down and the fire stopped spreading.</p> <p>Know that the fire destroyed more than 13,000 houses and buildings in the city, including 87 churches and the famous St Paul's cathedral.</p>	<p>WALT: explain how the fire started</p> <p>Know that the fire started in the early hours of the morning on 2nd September 1666 in a baker's shop on Puddling Lane.</p> <p>Know that Thomas Farriner, the king's baker had a bakery on Pudding Lane.</p> <p>Know that the fire spread for several miles.</p> <p>Know that Thomas Bloodworth, the Mayor of London was woken and told of the spreading fire. He took no action.</p> <p>Know that by the early hours, 300 houses had been destroyed.</p>	<p>WALT: Explain some reasons why the Great Fire of London was so big and spread so quickly.</p> <p>Know that over many decades, the city of London had become very busy, with many poorly built houses sitting close to each other.</p> <p>Know that London had many flammable wood and tar buildings.</p> <p>Know that London had no dedicated fire brigade. Soldiers and civilians helped to fight the fire.</p> <p>Know that there was little fire safety equipment. Instead, leather buckets and water squirters were used which weren't very effective.</p> <p>Know that the way houses were built, lack of effective firefighting and the weather all played their part in this terrible event.</p>	<p>WALT: describe what the words congested and flammable mean</p> <p>Know that congested means a road or place so crowded with traffic or people that it is difficult to move.</p> <p>Know that flammable means easily set on fire.</p>	<p>WALT: about how Samuel Pepys's diary can be used to learn about the fire</p> <p>Know that an eyewitness, Samuel Pepys, wrote a recount of the fire in his famous diary.</p> <p>Know that extracts from his diary help us to learn more about how the fire started, what was done to try and stop it and what happened afterwards.</p> <p>Know that he wrote his diary in a special code called shorthand. This is because at the time he didn't want anyone to read the diary.</p>

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<p>WALT: explain why Robert Falcon Scott was a significant individual.</p> <p>Know that Matthew Henson co-discovered the North Pole with Robert Peary in 1909</p> <p>Know that Captain Robert Falcon Scott led two expeditions to Antarctica.</p> <p>Know that Captain Robert Falcon Scott was the first British explorer to reach the South Pole with his team.</p> <p>Know that Captain Scott is celebrated around the world for his bravery.</p> <p>Know that the Norwegians and the British were in a race to reach the South Pole and that Scott led the British team.</p>	<p>WALT: describe how Scott got to the South Pole</p> <p>Know that Captain Scott led an expedition in a whaler called the Terra Nova.</p> <p>Know that Scott and his team took with them motor sledges, ponies, and dogs on the part of the expedition that would take them overland to the pole.</p> <p>Know that they set out from Cape Evans, on the edge of the continent, on October 24, 1911.</p> <p>Know that it was not long before the motor sledges broke down. The ponies soon collapsed and the dogs had to be sent back.</p> <p>Know that several of the team went back with the dog teams, leaving only five men to carry on.</p> <p>Know that they trekked for 81 days and finally reached the pole on January 18, 1912.</p> <p>Know that Scott and his team experienced many problems on his journey to the South Pole.</p>	<p>WALT: explain why Scott risked his life to go to the South Pole</p> <p>Know that Scott wanted to find out more about the animals, weather and the land of Antarctica.</p> <p>Know that the aim of this expedition was to study unexplored parts of Antarctica and to reach the South Pole.</p> <p>Know that Scott and his team wanted to be the first explorers to reach the South Pole.</p>	<p>WALT: explain how we know what happened on Scott's last journey</p> <p>Know that Scott and his companions had a disastrous time with blizzards, gale force winds, poor clothing and little food on their journey back from the South Pole.</p> <p>Know that Scott's team all eventually perished on their return journey in 1912</p> <p>Know that a search party found the expedition team perished in their tents.</p> <p>Know that record and diaries found in his tent describe Scott's journey and the problems he faced.</p>	<p>WALT: explain why Roald Amundsen was a significant individual.</p> <p>Know that in 1909, the explorers <u>Robert Peary</u> and <u>Matthew Henson</u> became the first people to reach the North Pole. Amundsen then decided to try to be the first to reach the South Pole.</p> <p>Know that he set out with four men, 52 dogs, and four sleds and reached the pole on December 14, 1911.</p> <p>Know that Roald Amundsen was a Norwegian explorer and the first person to reach the South Pole.</p> <p>Know that he travelled to both the Arctic and Antarctic.</p> <p>Know that Amundsen's team survived the trip back home from the South Pole.</p> <p>Know that Captain Scott started the race 3 weeks after Amundsen.</p>	<p>WALT: explain why Scott didn't reach the South Pole first</p> <p>Know that Amundsen reached the South Pole 33 days before Scott.</p> <p>Know that Roald Amundsen and his team won the race to the South Pole in 1911</p> <p>Know that Amundsen set off from a closer distance to the South Pole meaning there was less distance to travel.</p> <p>Know that Amundsen carried everything on his journey with skiing and dogs. He was very familiar with these, and they did their job.</p> <p>Know that Scott went with a lot of different methods—he had dogs, ponies, modern motor-sledges, and skis, but problems occurred.</p> <p>Know that the ponies did not perform well on the Pole</p> <p>Know that one of his three motor-sledges fell into the water, and in the end, the other two were not even used.</p> <p>Know that rations caused Scott some problems. They had depots to store food along the journey but Scott's were difficult to find and not far enough South. Amundsen had marked his depots clearly.</p> <p>Scott did not provide enough food for his team so they didn't have enough energy and they became unwell.</p> <p>Know that in 2012, Felicity Aston was the first person to ski unaided across Antarctica.</p>

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<p>WALT: Explain what we know about toys from today.</p> <p>Know that toys are objects that we play with. Toys can be anything from simple pieces of wood and string, to modern computers and consoles.</p>	<p>WALT: Explain how we can find out about the past.</p> <p>Know that toys have existed for thousands of years. They were made from materials available at the time</p> <p>Know that civilisations from all points in time, from way back in history, and all around the world, produced and played with different kinds of toys.</p> <p>Know that toys have developed and changed a lot over time, as new materials have been used and new technologies have become available.</p>	<p>WALT: compare similar toys from different times.</p> <p>Know that 19th century toys included wooden dolls, wooden doll houses, tea sets, ball and cup, spinning top, toy soldiers and leather footballs.</p> <p>Know that computers and consoles were invented in the 20th century;</p> <p>Know that 20th century toys include teddy bears, Barbie dolls, Action Man, electronic toys, computers and games consoles.</p> <p>Know that 21st century toys include handheld games consoles and virtual reality.</p>	<p>WALT: compare Victorian toys to modern day toys.</p> <p>Know that toys were mainly made of wood, paper and metal during the Victorian age.</p> <p>Know that modern toys are mainly made of plastic. This is because it is usually safer and easier to make things with</p> <p>Know that modern toys are different to toys from the past. Many modern toys use electricity to work, such as computers or consoles.</p>	<p>WALT: compare the toys used by rich Victorian children and poorer Victorian children.</p> <p>Know that rich Victorian played with toys such as clockwork trains, rocking horses, tea sets and dolls.</p> <p>Know that poorer Victorian children played with homemade toys.</p> <p>Know that these homemade toys included peg dolls, wooden boats and rags stuffed with sawdust to make balls or toy animals.</p>	<p>End of unit assessment</p>