Glenthorne Community Primary School

Sticky Knowledge Overview 2021-2022

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|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| History Topic 1 | **Beyond Living Memory:**  -To know the key dates of and recall the key facts for:  Remembrance Day- 11th November (started in 1945). Signifies the end of WW2. -Symbolism of the poppy: it was the first thing that grew after the war, red-blood, green- new life, black- mourning)  Bonfire Night/Guy Fawkes -5th November 1605. Tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament in London.  Thanksgiving**-** last Thursday in November (started in 1620’s). Pilgrims travelled to America.  The first aeroplane flight**-**1903, The Wright Brothers. The first motorise aeroplane flight. | **Beyond Living Memory**  -understand what the Commonwealth is (international association consisting of the UK together with countries that were previously part of the British Empire including: Australia, Bahamas and Barbados, Canada, New Zealand, Jamaica)  -Recognise theCommonwealth flag  -Recall the Queen’s birthdays and know that she has two (actual-21st April 1926, Royal- second Saturday in June)  -Know Shakespeare’s Birthday (23rd April 1564– died on his birthday in 1616)  -To understand the Trooping of the Colour (ceremony performed to mark the monarchs official birthday dates back to the time of Charles II in the 17th century) | **Anglo-Saxons**  - Time Period  Came before the Vikings and after the Romans (Anglo-Saxon and Vikings were in Britain over the same period)  - When did they arrive?  The Romans left Britain around AD410, from that point Anglo-Saxons began to take over rule.  - Where did they come from?  Locate on map of Europe Germany, Denmark Netherlands  - They settled in Britain, mainly England.  - They were split into the Angles, Jutes and  Saxons. | **Anglo-Saxons**  - Beliefs (The Anglo-Saxons were pagans when they first invaded Britannia, Christianity came when the Romans sent monks to preach Christianity to the Anglo-Saxon kings and people. Some began to convert.)  - Key Figures  - Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex (He fought the Vikings and then made peace so that English and Vikings settled down to live together)  - King Alfred agreed treaty with the Vikings and allowed both to rule over parts of Britain. | **WW2**  -Start 1939, ended 1945  -Why WW2 started- Germany invaded Poland  -Allies (UK/America/ France) and Axis (Germany/Japan/Italy)  -Key figures from WW2- Chamberlin (UK PM who declared war) Churchill (UK PM throughout WW2) Hitler (Nazi leader who invaded Poland)  -Air forces- RAF (UK) Luftwaffe (Germany)  -The Blitz- Bombing of major British cities to destroy and weaken UK before invading.  -Battle of Britain- What? Battle between British and German air forces, fought in the air.  -Evacuees- Why? To escape bombing of UK cities e.g London. Where? Sent to countryside. When? 1940 onwards.  -Rationing- What? set amount of food and provisions/ tokens given Why? so everyone had a fair share. When? 1940- July 1954 | **WW2**  -Jewish persecution- Hitler was anti-sematic and did not want Jewish people to exist.  -Auschwitz/ Bergen Belsen- main concentration camps where Jewish people were gassed  -Anne Frank- Who? Jewish girl who went into hiding with her family in July 1942. Why famous? Diary named ‘Kitty’ told of Jewish horrors. When? Captured August 1944, died March 1945.  -D-Day- What? Allied forces invade France and push back Germany. When? 6th June 1944.  -VE day- When? May 1945. What? Victory declared in Europe.  -War ends- 2nd September 1945. Why? Japan surrendered. |
| History Topic 2 | **Famous for more than 5 minutes**  -Know what the terms mean and examples for each**:**  -Musician eg. Mozart- to recognise classical music. Look at present and past music.  -A**rtist-** eg. Van Gogh (Starry Night & Sunflowers),  -Explorer- eg. Captain James Cook (Discovered The Cook Islands), Christopher Columbus (Discovered America), Roald Amundsen (First person to have visited both North & South Pole)  -Astronaut eg.Neil Armstrong (first man on the moon).  **-** British monarchs – Henry VIII, Queen Victoria, Queen Elizabeth I & Queen Elizabeth II.  -Know who our current monarch is and members of the royal family  -Name common instruments (drums, violin, guitar, tambourine, saxophone, piano).  -Name art tools (paint brushes, paint pallet, watercolour, oil, acrylic).  -Name explorer equipment (compass, binoculars, goggles, map, telescope, boots) | **Famous for more than 5 minutes**  -Understand the terms: activist, mathematician, author, inventor & medical.  -Activist **–** Rosa Parks (campaigned for black rights in America)  **-**Medical – Mary Seacole (British nurse during Crimean War).  **-**Author – J K Rowling (wrote Harry Potter series) Shakespeare (famous playwright – Macbeth, Romeo & Juliet, A Midsummer Night’s Dream)  **-**Inventor – Wright Brothers (first motor-operated aeroplane.  **-**Mathematician- Alan Turing (Solved the enigma code- reading German message in WWII) | **Vikings**  - Time period  Came after the Anglo-Saxons but some parts of England (Wessex) remained under Anglo-Saxon rule).  - When did they arrive?  The Vikings arrived in Britain around AD793.  - Where did they come from?  Locate on map of Europe Sweden, Denmark, Norway (Scandinavia)  - They settled in England, Scotland, West Wales and Southern Ireland.  - Invasions of Britain via long ships | **Vikings**  - Key figures in Viking mythology  (Thor God of strength and fertility, Freya God of Love, Odin God of war and death)  - Viking trade  The Vikings were great explorers and travellers. Viking ships reached **Britain, France, Spain, Italy and North Africa.** The Vikings invented a kind of **sun compass** to help find their way. | **Ancient Egyptians**  -Time Period- came before Ancient Greeks.  **-**Location of Egypt on world map, in Africa.  -Social structure- What? Pharaohs (Kings- top), slaves (bottom of structure)  -Tutankhamun- Who? Egyptian Pharaoh, who was a teenager (17/18), only ruled for a short time. Why famous? tomb was discovered almost intact.  -Howard Carter. Who? Egyptologist, who discovered Tutankhamun in 1922.  -Pyramids and Sphinx - being able to recognise | **Ancient Egyptians**  -Tutankhamun’s tomb. When discovered? 1922 by Howard Carter. What is buried inside a tomb? Canopic jars, items for afterlife, book of the dead.  -Mummification. What? Process of mummifying body. Why? To preserved it for the afterlife.  -Hieroglyphics and papyrus paper- What? Egyptian writing (symbols represent letters), Paper- what? made out of papyrus by weaving.  -Egyptian Gods- Osiris- God of the dead and the underworld, Isis- Goddess of protecting the needy, Seth- God of chaos and violence, Horus- God of war and hunting, Anubis- God of the dead and the process of embalming.  - River Nile- stages and features of the river (recap) Location? Egypt Use? To grow crops, hygiene and transport. |
| History Topic 3 | **The Great Fire of London**  -Recall dates, where & how it happened:  -2nd September 1666, Thomas Farriner’s bakery on Pudding Lane. Lasted four days.  Buildings were made from wattle and daub. The houses were also very close together. It was a dry summer and it was very windy.  -Understand different periods of time – days/months/years.  -Locate London on a UK map and understand it is the capital city of England.  -St Paul’s Cathedral was burnt down and then rebuilt post fire.  -King Charles II was the ruler at the time of the fire. | **The Great Fire of London**  -Understand the importance of Samuel Pepys – kept a diary of the ‘Great Fire of London’ this is how we know about it.  -Understand term ‘centuries- a period of 100 years’.  -Recall it occurred in the 17th century  -Locate London on a UK map and understand it is the capital city of England.  -Know and explain current fire safety protocols. E.g. stop, drop and roll. Calling 999.  -Look at how Fire safety has changed over the years e.g. the development of fire brigades and the equipment e.g. change in leather buckets to hose pipes, trained professionals rather than volunteers) | **Romans in Britain**  - Time period  Romans arrived in Britain around 55BC and 54BC but failed to take power. Romans settled in Britain in Britain in AD43.  - Where they came from?  Italy and countries throughout Europe that they conquered (France, Greece, Spain, etc.) Locate these on a map of Europe.  - When did they arrive in Britain?  Julius Ceaser had 2 attempts to invade 55 and 54 BC; they were successful in AD 43 with Claudius. | **Romans in Britain**  - Queen Boudicca was a Briton who rebelled against Roman rule in AD61 due to the Romans taking land that had belonged to her husband and were taking her people in as slaves. There is little evidence and information on Boudicca so many facts differ depending on the source.  - Roman influence on:   * Straight stone roads to travel more efficiently (we adopted this today when building motorways etc.) Before this, people travelled on mud tracks. * Sewage systems to clear waste and to introduce cleanliness. * Aqueducts to bring water into cities and towns * Local examples include Wall, A5, Watling Street   - Modern calendar (months named after important people in the Empire, 365 days in a year)  - Roman numerals (I=one, V=five, X=ten)  - Settlement and street names (-ester) | **Ancient Greeks**  -Time period  Came after Ancient  Egyptians, before Romans  **-**Location of Greek Empire on world map- Greece, western coast of Turkey.  -Alexander the Great. Who? King of Macedonia and Persia. Why famous? Led Greek army to invade parts of Europe, Asia and Africa. Established largest empire ancient world had seen.  -Parthenon. What? Greek temple for Athena. Where? In Athens.  -Myths and Legends-  Perseus and Medusa (Perseus- son of Zeus, set a quest to defeat Medusa-beast with snake hair)  Pandora’s Box- opened by Pandora, let out hate, death, suffering etc.  Icarus- held on an island, father made wings to escape, flew too close to the sun.  -Atlantis- What? fictionalised island located in the Mediterranean described by Plato. | **Ancient Greeks** Great thinkers - Plato Socrates and Aristotle Who? All great thinkers. Aristotle was a student of Plato. Plato was a student of Socrates. Socrates taught Alexander the Great.  -Sparta and Athens – Who? Sparta focussed on fighting whereas Athens focussed more on the arts. -Olympic games – When? Began 776BC. Where? Olympia. Why? For entertainment. Who? Only men were allowed to compete and spectate.  Parthenon frieze – What? Marble sculpture. Where? Around the edge of the Parthenon. |
| Geography Topic 1 | **Oceans and Seas:**  -Name the continents (Asia, Africa, North and South America, Europe, Australasia and Antarctica)  -Name the five oceans (Arctic, Pacific, Indian, Southern, Atlantic)  -Name marine animals such as: turtles, octopus, jellyfish, dolphin, shark, whales etc.  -Know that the equator is an invisible line around the centre of the earth. To recognise this is the hottest point on earth. (Further away, the cooler it is)  -To know which oceans are hot (Indian and pacific)  -To know which ocean is the coolest (Atlantic, Southern and the Artic)  -Compass/directions (recognise near, far, left and right) | **Oceans and Seas:**  -Name the continents (Asia, Africa, North and South America, Europe, Australasia and Antarctica)  -Name the five oceans (Arctic, Pacific, Indian, Southern, Atlantic)  -Compass/directions (recognise North, south, east and west)  -Know whoCharles Darwin is (English scientist best known for contributions to the science of evolution)  -Define an island (a piece of land surrounded by water)  -Define a myth (traditional story- some are completely fictional whereas some have factual origins)  -History of the development of boats(1142-Viking long ship, 1534-Galleon Ship, 1850-Clipper Ship, 1857- Paddle Steamer, 1926- Steam engine liner, 2006- Diesel engine cruise ship)  -Name famous ships through history (Titanic- 1914, SS Princess Alice- 1914, SS Paris-1916, SS France- 1992, Freedom of the Seas- 2006, Carnival Freedom- 20017) | **Mountains, Rivers and Coasts**  - Simple journey of the river (source, meander, mouth)  - The Water Cycle (Evaporation, Condensation, Precipitation, Collection)  - Features of mountains (summit, base, face, ledge, range, peak)  - Locations of important rivers (Nile, Amazon, Mississippi, Ganges, Yellow)  - Locations of important mountains (Everest, K2, Kilimanjaro, Fuji, Alps)  - British examples of rivers (Thames, Severn, Trent) and mountains (Snowdon, Scafell Pike, Ben Nevis) | **Mountains, Rivers and Coasts**  **-** What a coast is (where land meets sea)  - How some coastlines are formed - coastal erosion and weathering takes away from cliff faces)  - Coastal towns in Britain - Blackpool, Weston-Super-Mare, Newquay, Whitby, Barmouth etc  - Comparing places -  Understand that people in the mountains live differently to us.  Less people and Less buildings (different daily routines) | **Earth Matters** -Water cycle – 4 stages (evaporation, precipitation, collection and condensation)**.** -Stages of a river – source, meander, tributary, confluence, oxbow lake, levee, delta, flood plain, estuary and mouth.  -Rivers – Thames, Severn, Nile, Amazon, Mississippi. Where are they located? How long are they?  Mountains – How are they formed? Mountains are most often formed by movement of the tectonic plates. Mountain ranges – Alps, Andes, and Himalayas. Where are they located? Which mountains are located there? | **Earth Matters** Volcanoes – Where? Around the ring of fire. How? When hot molten rock, ash and gases escape from an opening in the Earth's surface. Famous ones – Mount Vesuvius and Pompeii. Where? Located in Italy, near Naples.  Layers of the earth – Inner core, outer core, mantle and the crust and where they are located.  Earthquakes – Why? Tectonic plates moving. Where? Plate boundaries. Biomes – What? Large naturally occurring community. |
| Geography Topic 2 | **We are Britain:**  -Name and locate 4 nations of the UK and their capital cities (England-London, Scotland-Edinburgh, Wales- Cardiff, Northern Ireland- Belfast)  -Name and locate the UK’s surrounding seas (English Channel (south), North sea (East), Irish Sea (West) and Atlantic Ocean (West)  -Flags of each nation  -Locate the UK on world map and name the continent it belongs to.  -To know that we live in Englandthat is located in the UK.  -To know the four seasons (Winter, Autumn, Spring and Summer)  -To know the weathers that are associated with each season (Winter- snow, Spring- rain (April Showers), Summer- sunshine, Autumn, windy) | **We are Britain:**  -Name and locate 4 nations of the UK and their capital cities (England-London, Scotland-Edinburgh, Wales- Cardiff, Northern Ireland- Belfast)  - Name the 4 Peaks (Scafell Pike-England, Ben Nevis-Scotland, Snowdon-Wales, Slieve Donard-Northern Ireland)  -Parts of a mountain (summit- very top, peak-top part, base- where it meets the flat, snowline- where the snow can be seen, slope- the side of a mountain)  -Understand/identify differences between rivers and canals (rivers are natural and canals are man-made for boats) | **Rainforests**  - Name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans  - Identify equator line, North/South poles and the Tropics  -Location of rainforests Understand rainforests are located between the Tropics and on the equator (rainforest biomes, tropical climate)  - Name and locate key rainforests (Amazon)  - Name the layers of the rainforest (forest floor, understorey, canopy, emergent) | **Rainforests**  - Location of the rainforests (recap from Year 3) Name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans  - Identify equator line, North/South poles and the Tropics  - Animals of the rainforest (name different species found in this ecosystem and the layers that they live in) –  Forest floor – Poison dart frogs, anteaters, tigers, jaguars  Understorey – snakes, smaller animals, lizards  Canopy- slothes, red eyed tree frogs, birds, monkeys  Emergent – hummingbirds, macaws  - Threats to the rainforest -deforestation for farmland, materials, housing etc.  - The importance of rainforests to life on Earth - oxygen, medicinal qualities, air quality/pollution, conservation efforts) | **Comparing People and Places** – Different communities – Rural. What? Countryside rather than the town. Urban. What? Town or city. -The Grand Canyon – What? National Park. Where? Arizona, USA.  -Mexico – Where? Continent – North Mexico. Surrounded by Pacific Ocean, Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico. | **Comparing People and Places** -Amazon Basin – Where? South America, Brazil. What? Part of South America drained by the Amazon River and its tributaries and it absorbs large amounts of Carbon Dioxide.  -Alps – Where? Europe (France, Italy, Switzerland, Monaco, Liechtenstein, Austria, Germany and Slovenia). What? Mountain range. |