

Knowledge Organiser Year 1 History: Bears, Bears, Bears : Concept: Perspective

Differences between old and modern (new) toys

Old toys were often made of wood.	Modern (new) toys are often made of plastic.
	
Old toys were mechanical or moved by hand.	Modern toys use batteries.
	
Old toys were usually made by hand.	Modern (new) toys are usually made by machines.
	

Children from rich Victorian families played with toys such as rocking horses, toys soldiers and dolls.



Children from poor Victorian families played with toys such as wooden boats and peg dolls or bought cheap toys from the market.



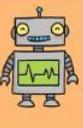
In many homes the only toy children were allowed to play with on Sundays was Noah's Ark because it was related to the bible.



Victorian children enjoyed playing outside. They played games like football or hoop rolling.

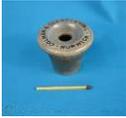


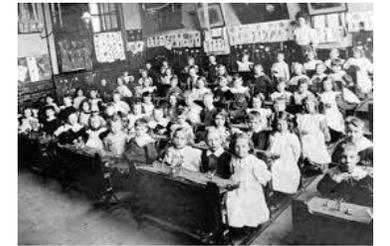
Toy Timeline

					
Victorian Toys	Early 20 th Century Toys	Grandparents' Toys	Parents' Toys	Your Toys	
					

Key Vocabulary	
before	At an earlier time ; in the past
after	Later in time
chronology	The order of events in time
era	A period of time in history
old	Having existed for many years; not new
new	Recently arrived
past	Having happed at an earlier time
present	Existing at this time; now
difference	Being different; not like
similarity	Likeness; being the same
teddy Bear	Teddy Bears have been around for more than 100 years and used to be stuffed with wood shavings. Now they are stuffed with soft fibers.
doll	100 years ago, a doll was made with a porcelain face and felt body. Today, dolls are usually made from soft plastic.

Knowledge Organiser Year 1 History: School, School, School:Concept: Continuity and Change

Key Vocabulary	Things we already know	
abacus	A frame with beads or balls that can be slid on wires or in slots, for doing or teaching arithmetic.	
cane	A stick used by Victorian teachers to punish children who misbehaved.	
ink well and pen	The older children wrote with wooden pens with steel tips that they dipped in ink which was kept in inkwells in the desks.	
slate and chalk	The younger children wrote on slates with chalk or slate pencils which they could clean with a cloth.	
desk	Usually made of wood the desks were arranged in lines facing the front of the class.	
three r's	The Victorian timetable was based on the three r's R eading, W riting and A rithmetic.	
drill	A bit like PE with lots of marching and running.	
similarity	Likeness; being the same	
difference	Being different; not like.	



Victorian classrooms



Victorian children



Victorian school

Knowledge Organiser Year 1 History: Pirates and Mermaids: Grace Darling Concept: Significance

Key Vocabulary		
lighthouse	A tall tower close to the shore or on a rocky area in the sea with a powerful light to warn sailors about rocks and other dangers at sea.	
rowing boat	A small boat that you move through the water by pulling oars.	
coast	The place where the land meets the sea.	
shore	The land along the edge of the sea.	
Victorian	A person who lived between 1837 and 1901 when Queen Victoria was queen of the United Kingdom.	
Grace Darling	She was a lighthouse keepers daughter who lived from 1815 – 1842 who rescued shipwrecked sailors.	
RNLI	A charity created in 1824 to provide a lifeboat service and lifeguards on the beaches.	
SS Forfarshire	A paddle steamer that crashed on the rocks in 1838 near the Longstone lighthouse where Grace Darling lived.	



Boats and lighthouses have changed over time. In the past, women were viewed differently to men. Grace Darling became famous for her heroic actions.



Grace Darling painted by Thomas Brooks