

**Year 2 Term 2**  
 What can we explore in our local area?  
**HISTORY**



**National Curriculum Links:**

Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

**Essential Prior Learning:**

There are differences between our lives and those of people in the past but also some similarities. We know about life in the past from the things that are left behind.

**Progression in Skill:**

Identify and use a range of sources to find out about the past: both written and spoken.  
 Show an understanding of the school's 100+ year history through drawings & captions and short written texts.  
 Identify and explain why some of the significant changes at our school have occurred.  
 Understand that what was happening in the world (e.g. WWII) had an impact on what was happening in school.  
 Identify changes and constants in school life for children over time  
 Identify similarities and differences between different periods in the school's history.  
 Explore when the teaching of religion in schools became compulsory and how it has changed over time. Begin to explain why religion became compulsory.  
 Explore how the teaching and learning of reading and writing has changed over time

Describe the changes in the local area over the last 100+ years

**Long-term Memory Knowledge:**

Suggest what we can learn from looking at a particular source.  
 Know some of the ways the school has changed during its history, giving reasons for some of these changes.  
 Know that world events (e.g. WWII) and inventions (e.g. www) have had an impact on what life has been like at the school.  
 Name some of the things that have not changed over time, e.g. children have always been taught to read and write.  
 Identify similarities and differences between different periods in the school's history.  
 Name of the changes in the local area that have occurred since the school opened.

**Key Vocabulary:**

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>source</b>     | something that tells us about the past: e.g. a picture, a book, a person.  |
| <b>century</b>    | one hundred years<br>Historians talk about events happening during a particular century to help understand the order of events |
| <b>slate</b>      | a type of flat rock that children used to write on in the past   |
| <b>blackboard</b> | similar to a very large piece of slate that the teacher used to write on – big enough for all the children to see              |
| <b>infants</b>    | the period of time spent at school now known as Key Stage One  |
| <b>juniors</b>    | the period of time spent at school now known as Key Stage Two  |

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>secondary</b>        | the next stage of school life after primary school (after Sussex Road) |
| <b>second world war</b> | a war that took place between different countries during 1939-1945.    |

**Progression in Resources:**

School centenary book, photographs, logbooks  
 Past pupils

**Relevance:**

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>Now</b>        | Children develop an understanding that we are part of history: the school's story began before we were here and is likely to continue afterwards; historians can find out about the past by talking to people who were alive/there at the time and looking at photographs.       |
| <b>Future</b>     | Children develop an understanding of why people thought and acted as they did; they can identify why some places are more significant than others and that significance can be relative.   |
| <b>Aspiration</b> | Children have an interest in their local history: they may consider a career as an archivist or become a member of a local history association; they engage in activities that seek to share the history of their local area with others and preserve it for future generations. |