Autumn 1 Why should we remember Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Nellie Spindler?	Autumn 2 Enquiry Questions Did the Great Fire of London make London a better or worse place? Outcomes	Spring 1		
	Did the Great Fire of London make London a better or worse place?			
Seacole and Nellie Spindler?				
	Outcomes			
Children to create a poster for each nurse to answer the	Children to answer the enquiry question using			
enquiry question.	sentences to explain answers with their reasons.			
Hot seating.	Class assembly.			
	Linked Texts			
Fantastically Great women who changed the world	Samuel Pepys			
Extraordinary Life of Mary Seacole	Diary of a Killer Cat by Anne Fine			
Ar a Fi Ar a Fi A	Linked Experiences			
Visitor – Florence Nightingale. (Tempest Fugit)	Visitor – Samuel Pepys (Tempest Fugit)			
	Overview			
Children will gain understanding and knowledge of what	Children will be looking at London then and now to			
a nurse does and understand the three individuals' lives.	identify the reasons why the fire began. They will be			
They will find out key information and know when	comparing past and present London. The children will			
Florence Nightingale was born and when she died. The	be beginning to explain how people live now is different			
children will gain understanding of when Mary Seacole	to how people lived in 1666. In gaining understanding of			
was born and when she died. The children will	the significant event, the children will order the events of			
understand when Nellie Spindler was born and when	The Great Fire of London and explain how we know			
she died. Nellie Spindler is from Yorkshire therefore	about the Great Fire of London. To explain how London			
local links will be explicitly pointed out to children. The	changed after the Great Fire. Children will be able to			
children will be able to plot these individuals on a class	describe London before, during and after the Great Fire.			
timeline and understand what Florence is remembered for. The children will learn why she is the 'Lady with the	The children will gain understanding on why The Great Fire of London was different from other fires?			
Lamp'. The children will gain an understanding of how	File of London was different from other files?			
their actions have had an impact on modern nursing.				
They will understand how their actions had an impact on				
the world we live in today and know what is the same				
about them and what is different.				
Knowledge and/or Skills Covered				
Show curiosity by voluntarily asking questions about	Show curiosity by voluntarily asking questions about			
what they have heard or read.	what they have heard or read.			
Sequence events and explain their thinking.	Sequence events and explain their thinking.			
Start to note connections over time.	Date events to the nearest century or era, and			
Date events to the nearest century or era, and	occasionally to the year (eg 1066).			
occasionally to the year (eg 1066).	(-9)			

Year 2				
Start to select and use a range of books, websites, photos, recordings, artefacts and other sources to learn about the past. Start to select and use a range of books, websites, photos, recordings, artefacts and other sources to learn about the past. Choose and use parts of stories to show that they understand key features of events, (eg through innovating). Independently identify similarities and differences between people, places, events and ways of life when the subjects are provided for them. Identify ways in which the past is represented (eg fiction, illustrations, film, song, museum displays).	Independently identify similarities and differences between people, places, events and ways of life when the subjects are provided for them. Start to select and use a range of books, websites, photos, recordings, artefacts and other sources to learn about the past. Choose and use parts of stories to show that they understand key features of events, (eg through innovating). Identify ways in which the past is represented (eg fiction, illustrations, film, song, museum displays).			
maditations, initing, introduction and prayon.	National Curriculum Attainment Targets			
Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented. Pupils should be taught about: the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods, significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	Pupils should be taught about: Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods, significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.			
	Important Vocabulary			
Periods, years (dating system), period, later, earlier, since, long (after, before), at the same time (as), past, before, now, then, present, before I was born, changes to now, stayed the same, using words and phrases to describe events and people from the past – e.g. 'rich' 'poor' 'local' 'national' 'important' 'significant' 'primary	Using words and phrases to describe events and people from the past — e.g. 'rich' 'poor' 'local' 'national' 'important' 'significant' 'primary source' 'impact' 'pioneer', The Great Fire of London specific, Samuel Pepys, Burning, River Thames, London, The monument			

Year 2

source' 'impact' 'pioneer', significant individuals specific,	London, Leather bucket, Axe, Bakers, Fireman, Flames,	
Florence Nightingale, Lady of the lamp, Mary Seacole,	Blaze, Buildings.	ı
Nellie Spindler, Yorkshire, Red Cross, Charity, Soldier,		
Medal, Black History, Crimeon War, Nurse, Female,		ı
Herbal Remedies, Wounds, Battle, Travel, World War 1,		ı
Patriot, Execution, allies.		

Year 2

Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Enquiry Questions		
		How did Sir Titus Salt influence change in our local
		area?
	Outcomes	
		Information poster about Sir Titus Salt and what he did.
	I Linked Texts	Comparison table comparing Bradford and Saltaire.
	Linked Texts	Saltaire History Tour by Gary Firth
		Saliane History Tour by Gary Filtin
	Linked Experiences	
		Visit Saltaire - Salts Mill/ walk round the village and
		street names.
	Overview	
		To know about significant places in own locality (Saltaire trip) – To know about Victorian workers and industry.
		To know about the life of Sir Titus Salt – when he was
		born and died/ childhood/ how he created Saltaire/
		To compare Bradford and Saltaire and reasons why Sir Titus Salt wanted to leave Bradford
		(pollution/cramped/smelly/sweage/ canals had pee and poo in/ no toilets for workers/ all factory based and no
		recreational grounds/green areas/ diseases). To know that Sir Titus Salt wanted Bradford to change
		but nobody would listen, so he found green land and
		designed and built the village of Saltaire.
		To know the origin of Saltaire - named after his
		surname and the River Aire. All street names named
		after children and family members.
		To know that Saltaire included a schools, a hospital,
		washhouses, a church and a library and Victoria Hall
		which was used as a social space.
Knowledge and/or Skills Covered		
	Tallowidago allajor Olalio Oovoloa	Sequence events and explain their thinking.
		Start to note connections over time.
		Date events to the nearest century or era, and
		occasionally to the year (eg 1066).

Year 2 Show curiosity by voluntarily asking questions about what they have heard or read. Independently identify similarities and differences between people, places, events and ways of life when the subjects are provided for them. Start to select and use a range of books, websites, photos, recordings, artefacts and other sources to learn about the past. Choose and use parts of stories to show that they understand key features of events, (eg through innovating). Identify ways in which the past is represented (eg fiction, illustrations, film, song, museum displays). **National Curriculum Attainment Targets** Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented. To know about people and places in their own locality. **Important Vocabulary** years (dating system) period later earlier since long (after, before) at the same time (as) past before now then

<u>rearz</u>		
		present before I was born changes to now stayed the same
		Using words and phrases to describe events and people from the past – e.g. 'rich' 'poor' 'local' 'national' 'important' 'significant' 'primary source' 'impact' 'pioneer'