

The Flourish Federation—Knowledge Organiser

Brookfield Infant and Junior Schools



Focus: *History*

Significant Events in British History

Year 2

Term 2

What? (Key Knowledge)

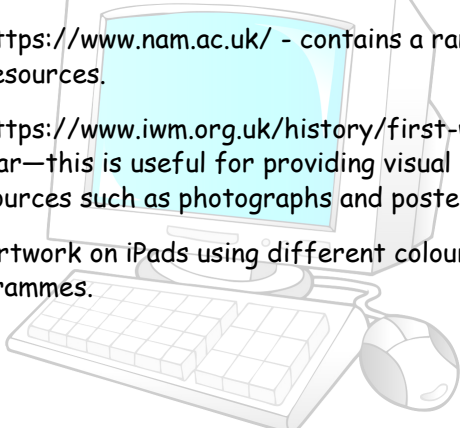
- Talk about the significance of Remembrance Day, when it happens and why.
- Recall key facts about the First World War and the experiences of soldiers and animals in the trenches.
- Use primary sources such as photographs to decide what are facts, what opinions can be formed from the evidence and identify questions children have.
- Imagine and write about the experiences of people and animals involved in the First World War based on factual evidence.

What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition
Armistice Day (11th November)	A day to remember people who fought and died in wars.
Poppy	A red poppy is a symbol of Remembrance and hope for a positive future and a peaceful world. Worn to show support.
Cenotaph	A monument /war memorial made to honour the dead whose bodies are elsewhere.
Veteran	A person who has had long service or experience in a particular job.
Soldier	A person who serves in the army.
The Last Post	In military tradition, it is the bugle call that signifies the end of the day's activities.

ICT Opportunities

- Children explore a range of age appropriate digital resources
- Children to know that not everything they find online is accurate (historical evidence).
- <https://www.nam.ac.uk/> - contains a range of resources.
- <https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/first-world-war>—this is useful for providing visual resources such as photographs and posters.
- Artwork on iPads using different coloured programmes.



Possible Writing Links

- Writing in role: imagining we are soldiers, describing our feelings and what is happening around us.
- Remembrance day poetry using senses or acrostic poems.

Experiences/Wow Moments

- Wider learning suggestion (outside of school): children to find out whether family members or neighbours knew anyone in WW1. Can they find photographs?
- Remembrance day biscuit sale (TBC) and soldiers coming into school.

When? (Timeline of Key Events)

June 28th 1914	Franz-Ferdinand was shot and killed in Sarajevo, Bosnia by someone from Serbia.
July 28th 1914	Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia. Russia gets army ready.
1st—3rd August 1914	Germany declares war on Russia and France. Britain and the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) get involved.
December 24th 1914	The Christmas Truce.
1st July—18 November 1916.	The Battle of Somme in France was one of the largest battles in WW1. Around 1 million people were killed.
11th November 1918	World War I ended when the Allies and Germany signed an Armistice that meant they'd stop fighting each other.
28th June 1919	The Treaty of Versailles was made to make the terms of peace.

ICT Opportunities

Multimedia and Word Processing

- Begin to word process short narrative and non-narrative texts
- Develop basic editing skills including different presentational features (font size, colour and style)
- Save, print, retrieve and amend their work

Graphics

- Use ICT to source, generate and amend ideas for their art work
- Talk about the advantages and disadvantages of using a graphics package over paper based



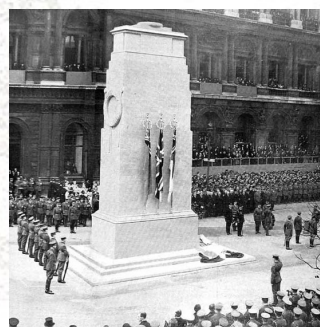
Cross-Curricular Links

- Art: Remembrance day silhouettes and water-colour
- D&T: Creating Anderson Shelters.
- English: Writing as an evacuee.
- SEAL: Discussing differences and similarities and how to celebrate differences.

Visuals



Soldiers on Front Line.



Cenotaph in London 1920



Posters made to encourage joining army.



Women at work.

