

The Flourish Federation—Knowledge Organiser

Brookfield Infant and Junior Schools



Focus: *History*

Changes within living memory: Toys.

Year 1

Term 2

What? (Key Knowledge)

- Children will begin to recognise the differences between old and modern (new) toys and ask questions about them.

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 can look at which point in time certain toys were created in relation to their chronological understanding. E.g. grandparents' toys, parents' toys, their toys and even older toys (exposed to vocabulary such as Victorian) * see next page for simple timeline.
- Children to question, why did toys start changing material and started to look very similar? Why did old toys look different even if they were the same type? E.g. teddy bears.
- Children will use vocabulary such as old and new, before and after, past and present, then and now, a long time ago.

What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition
Old	Something that has been around for a long time.
New/modern	Something that has been recently made (not long ago).
Past	Something that has already happened.
Present	Something that is happening now.
Toy	An object you can play with.
Game	A toy you can play with others or alone.
Mechanism	Parts of a toy that attach and move together
Battery	Something that gives power to electric toys
Material	What something is made out of
Chronological	Ordering items or events from oldest to newest.

Possible Writing Links

- Fact writing: comparing old and new toys, what is different and what is the same?
- Story writing featuring a toy that children have learnt about e.g. Teddy Robber.

Experiences/Wow Moments

- Toys—Immersion Day.
- Plan, Do, Review—Making and designing a toy that may link to old or modern toys.
- Talking to parents and grandparents (older staff) about what types of toys they had.
- Time capsule in classroom—old and new toys. What do children recognise?

When? (Timeline of Key Events)



ICT Opportunities

[Childhood through time - KS1 History - BBC Bitesize](#)

[History of toys for KS1 and KS2 children | History of toys homework help | TheSchoolRun](#)

PurpleMash—Design and create your own toy.

Using BeeBots to programme how and where toys will move.

Cross-Curricular Links

- **Maths:** Children sort and classify the toys provided into old and new categories or decide their own category, maybe based on material, colour etc.
- **D&T:** Design and create an old or new toy.
- **PE:** Playground games from the past and playing games that we play now. What do children notice?
- **Science: Materials.** What are the toys made out of? Why do you think this is good/bad?
- **PSHE:** Game playing together.

Visuals

Victorian Toys

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



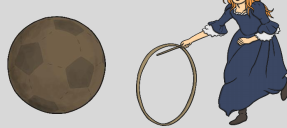
Children from poor Victorian families played with toys such as wooden boats and peg dolls or bought cheap toys from the market.



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.



Wood 	Plastic 	Glass
Metal 	Paper 	Fabric

Tick one.		
Question: Toys a long time ago were made by:	Start of unit	End of unit
Men and women by hand		
Machines		
Santa Claus		

Complete with 1, 2, 3 or 4.		
Question: Put these toys in order of oldest to newest. (1—oldest, 4—newest)	Start of unit	End of unit
Victorian toys		
My grandparents' toys		
My toys		
My parents' toys		

Tick two		
Question: Materials that toys were made out of changed because...	Start of unit	End of unit
Glass wasn't a safe material and could hurt children.		
Plastic is easier to clean for parents.		
Children really wanted to have softer toys.		

Write T /True or F /False		
Question: True or false	Start of unit	End of unit
Modern means new.		
Old toys were usually moved by hand		
Modern toys use batteries.		
Modern toys are often made out of plastic.		