

History Year 2 Autumn Term

Prior Learning: understanding of legacy from old toys and space topic.

Theme: Legacy

We will learn about the achievements of Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell and how their achievements impact us today.

Words we will know!

Significant

Beliefs

Period

Words we will know!

Timeline Racism

Hygiene similar

Before different

Now

Interpreting Evidence, Chronology- When are we talking about?

TWAL: to use phrases relating to the passing of time such as 'before', 'after', 'later'.
that a source is where we find the information from.

To use the periods that we already know to locate the 1800s on a timeline.

We will also use a timeline to find out how far ago this time period was, including what we have learnt so far, such as the moon landing and the Victorian era. We will use sources such as adverts, pictures and written reports to find out about this period.

Interpreting Evidence and Continuity and Change - What were the beliefs about women at the time?

TWAL: to discuss change and continuity in terms of beliefs towards women.
that a source is where they find the information from.

We will use sources to find out what beliefs were about women in 1800s. We will recognise that beliefs towards women have changed over time.

Significance and Chronology 1. Who was Edith Cavell?

TWAL: that Edith Cavell was a nurse during the First World War.
that she was significant because she helped both sides.
to recognise that she is an important figure from this period.

We will know that Edith Cavell lived from 1865 – 1915. She is famous for being a nurse during the First World War and helping soldiers from both sides. We will recognise that this is significant because she cared about helping everyone involved in the war to get better. We will place when she was a nurse on a timeline.

Significance and Chronology. Who was Florence Nightingale?

TWAL: that Florence Nightingale modernised nursing through improving hygiene standards and improving military health care.

That she was significant because hygiene practices she used are still used now.
to recognise that she is an important figure from this period.

We will know that she lived from 1820 – 1915. She is famous for founding modern British nursing and helping soldiers during the Crimean War. Will place when she was a nurse on the timeline to see this in relation to when Edith Cavell was a nurse. We will do some role play to investigate the changes she made.

Significance and Chronology 3. Who was Mary Seacole?

TWAL: that Mary Seacole was a nurse who helped soldiers during the Crimean war.
that she was significant because she fought racism to help others.
to recognise that she is an important figure from this period.

We will know that she lived from 1805 – 1881. She is famous for helping sick and wounded soldiers in the Crimean War. Initially, she was rejected by the government for travelling to Crimea but she funded her own trip and built the 'British Hotel' to treat ill soldiers. She gained her knowledge of medicine from her mother in Jamaica. We will know that she helped in the same war as Florence Nightingale.

Cause and consequence, Significance Why do we still remember them?

TWAL: to recognise what happened as a result of the actions of these nurses.

That we remember them because they were important figures of that time period.

We will discuss the achievements of everyone we've looked at and talk about why we still remember them. We will consider the beliefs of the time and what they were up against. We will consider Florence's work and how she's still influencing hygiene today.