

National Curriculum History

Develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
 Know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework
 Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.
 Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.
 Ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.
 Understand ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.
 Pupils should be taught about:
 *changes within living memory.
 Look at aspects of change in national life,
 *events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally
 *the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements,
 *compare aspects of life in different periods
 significant historical events, people and places in their own locality e.g. related to the History of the School.

National Curriculum - Geography

Place Knowledge
 Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.
Human and Physical Geography
 Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.
Geographical skills and fieldwork
 Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

Features and Artefacts

Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale



Emergency service and transport



People who help us



Cause and Effect

Who is Mary Seacole and how did she help people?

Why was Florence Nightingale called 'the lady with the lamp?'

How has the emergency transport changed over time?

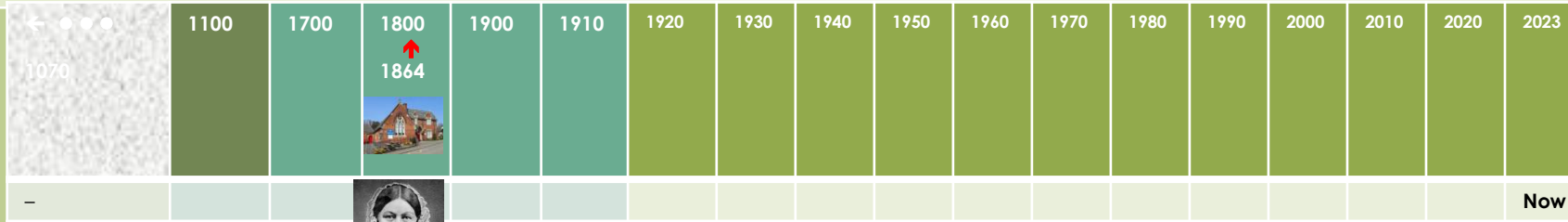
Who are the people who help us? Why are they important to us?

Vocabulary

History
 Crimean War
 Lantern
 Lady with The Lamp
 Nursing
 Soldiers
 Frontline
 Battlefield
 Medal

Geography
Capital City – the city where the country's government sits.
Country – can be large or small and have their own government.

Chronology



Key Learning:

- 1 **Who are the people who help us?**
We will learn about the different emergency services and jobs that help people. They will learn about the jobs of Police, Firefighters, Nurses, Doctors etc. The children will choose one ‘person’ to learn about their uniform, transport and how they help others.
- 2 **Who is Mary Seacole? Why is she a significant individual?**
The children will learn about the life of Mary Seacole. Mary Seacole was born in 1805 and died on 14th May 1881. She was best known for her work in helping the sick and wounded – particularly during the Crimean War. She rode on horseback into the battlefields, even when under fire, to nurse wounded men from both sides of the war. She also received a number of medals for her bravery from governments in different countries.
- 3 **Who is Florence Nightingale? Why is she a significant individual?**
Florence Nightingale was born on 12 May 1820 in Florence, Italy and died in 1910. Florence always wanted to be a nurse but her family disapproved. She trained to be a nurse and was asked to lead a team of nurses to the Crimea! Florence carried a lantern with her on her night visits, the soldiers would call her ‘**The Lady with the Lamp**’. She is known as the founder of modern nursing.
- 4 **What did Emergency transport look like in the past?**
The children will learn about the history of Emergency Transport and Medical Equipment and changes we have today. They will talk about the similarities and differences to the changes in the past.
- 5 **What do the emergency services look like in different countries?**
The children will learn about the Emergency services in different countries. They will research a profession in a country and look at the differences and similarities in clothes, equipment and transport.

Key People

Mary Seacole
b. 1805 – d. 1881



Florence Nightingale
b. 1820 – d. 1910

