**St Mary’s C of E Primary School, Writhlington**

*‘Inspiring Learning Together’*

**Scheme of Work + Knowledge Organiser**

**Wider Curriculum** (Cooking, trips, outdoor):

Trip to a castle (e.g Nunney Castle)

**The Learning Journey:**

* Can I compare Stone Age life with life today?
* Can I compare life of the first farmers to the start of the Iron Age?
* What can I learn about the ways the Romans improved the way they lived through building stone houses and using drainage?
* Can I identify and explain the features of a castle?
* Can I explain how the Black Death affected farmers and other people in Britain?
* What do I understand how life was different for rich and poor people hundreds of years ago?
* Can I understand the major changes that have occurred from the Stone Age till now regarding Staying Full, Staying Warm, Staying Clean?

**National Curriculum Knowledge outcomes:**

***...all children should be able to****:*

*understand that how people have lived has changed through the years and give some examples.*

***...most children will be able to:***

explain how people were able to stay warm, stay full and stay clean at some of the different times in history giving examples.

***..some children will be able to:***

make comparisons between different times in history giving examples of how people stayed, clean, warm and fed.

 **Key Vocabulary:**

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| **Spelling** | **Definition/Sentence** |
| **Stone Age** | a period in prehistory during which early humans started using **stones**, usually flint, to make tools and weapons. It is the earliest known period of human culture |
| **Iron Age** | the time period (from approximately 500 BC to 43 AD in Britain) where **iron** became the preferred choice of **metal** for making tools. In Europe, The **Iron Age** marks the end of prehistory after the Stone **Age** and the Bronze **Age** |
| **hunter gatherer** | refers to how a group of people get their food. They find it growing wild or **hunt** and fish for it. They do not grow any food. Another name for a **hunter**/**gatherer** is a nomad. As early humans left Africa and spread throughout the globe, they found fruits and nuts that were edible. |
| **nomad** | a person who moves from place to place. Long ago, before the development of farming and cities, many people were **nomads**. They moved from one area to another in search of food for themselves or for their animals. |
| **catapult** | a type of machine used as a weapon to throw rocks or other things such as hot tar, that would cause damage to something else. |
| **farmers** | people who grow plants or raise animals |
| **Romans** | a citizen of ancient Rome or of the **Roman** Empire |
| **castle** | are a type of home that was built to protect the people inside. People who lived in the **castle** included lords as well as soldiers to defend it from enemy invaders |
| **Black Death** | a terrible disease that spread throughout Europe from 1347 to 1350. There was no cure for the disease and it was highly contagious |

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Class 1: A Street Through Time