

Knowledge and Skills Progression Year 2

Term	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Topic	Bonfire Night- The Gunpowder Plot	King Richard III	Alice Hawkins and Rosa Parks
NC statement	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally	Significant historical event, people and places in their locality	Lives of Significant individuals in the past...
Substantive Concepts	<i>Religion, monarchy, commemoration, parliament, government, law, power, treason, equality</i>	<i>Monarchy, power, rule, law, war</i>	<i>Government, power, rule, law, education, equality, democracy</i>
Substantive Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Gunpowder Plot happened in 1605, London. The plotters were Catholic and felt they were being treated unfairly by King James I, who was Protestant. The Gunpowder Plot was a secret plan to kill King James I and his government by blowing up the Houses of Parliament on 5th November 1605 using gunpowder. The plot failed and Guy Fawkes was caught red handed in the cellar of the Houses of Parliament with barrels of gunpowder. On the 5th of November each year, people burn bonfires and light fireworks to commemorate the failure of the plot. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Richard III became the king of England in 1483 after the death of his brother and the disappearance of his two nephews. Richard was part of the house of York, whose family had been at war with the House of Lancaster for many years. This was known as the 'War of the Roses' (York= white rose Lancaster= red rose). King Richard III was killed during the Battle of Bosworth. Though he had more soldiers, many abandoned him. Henry Tudor won and went on to be the next king (King Henry VII). In 2012, Richard's remains were discovered under a car park in Leicester. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alice Hawkins tried to improve the pay and working conditions of the women who worked alongside her in the shoe industry in Leicester (Starting in the Victorian era). The suffragettes were a group of people who fought for the rights of women to vote in parliament and elections in the UK during a time where they had little rights. Alice Hawkins went to prison many times for what she believed in. Rosa Parks fought for equal rights for coloured people during the African- America Civil Rights Movement. This was to try and stop people being treated unfairly because of the colour of their skin. By refusing to give up her seat on a bus for a white person in 1956, she was jailed which led to anger amongst many black Americans. Many people refused to use the bus which led to rules being changed.
Disciplinary Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence photos/ pictures from different periods. Describe some of the changes that have happened in relation to the commemoration of the event and make links to their own memories/ experiences. Sequence the events that took place in 1605 from the planning of the Gunpowder Plot to its failure. Observe and handle different sources to begin to ask and answer more complex questions about the past. Begin to understand there will be different interpretations of the past. Begin to identify old and new things across periods of time through pictures, photographs and objects, e.g. bonfires/ fireworks still happen today but with the development of technology, firework displays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence photos and events in chronological order on a timeline in relation to King Richard III life. Examine and analyse different sources to begin to ask and answer more complex questions about the past. To understand there will be different interpretations of the past. Understand that careful consideration needs to be taken into which sources of information are reliable in building a true picture of the past. Begin to see some things like how a monarch comes to take the throne; how some things like the Crown being passed down to children or next closest family member continues to this day but with many changes when compared to the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence key moments in the lives of Alice Hawkins and Rosa Parks that led to change. Use a number of different sources including prison notes and interviews with family members to find out about the lives of Alice Hawkins and Rosa Parks and the significant events that took place in relation to them. Using the different sources, build a picture of what happened during each period using reliable evidence. Reason why a specific interpretation is an accurate depiction of the past; for example, we know Alice was very determined in her cause because she went on hunger strike for which she received a medal. She also went to jail which has been recorded and she wrote a diary of her time there. To look at some more current issues in relation to women's rights and that of people of colour. Do they

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	<p>can be seen without leaving your home all around the world via TV, social media etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to understand the cause and consequences of decisions made by those in power. • Describe and compare some similarities and differences between the past and the present, e.g. the role of the monarch and the government. • Talk, write and draw about things from the past. • Take part in class debates, explaining ideas clearly. • Use key vocabulary to retell simple stories about the past with increasing detail. • Explain why Guy Fawkes, King James I and Robert Catesby were important from the past and why we still remember them today. • Understand that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have an increased understanding of the cause and consequences of decisions made by those in power. • Describe and begin to explain some similarities and differences between the past and the present, e.g. the role of the monarch and the government, making links to prior learning. • Talk, write and draw about things from the past. • Take part in class debates, explaining ideas clearly. • Use key vocabulary to retell stories about the past with increasing detail. • Explain why King Richard III is still remembered today and the significance of his life and death locally, nationally and globally. • Explain the significance of the Battle of Bosworth and how it changed the course of history. 	<p>continue to fight for their rights? What change has taken place as a result?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe the causes of what led these women to take a stand and the consequences of their actions. Describe and explain some of the seminaries and differences between Alice Hawkins and Rosa Parks. • To present and communicate understanding with increasing detail, using key vocabulary. • To understand the key events of the Suffragette movement and how Alice Hawkins played a key role in making changes in the past, as well as the present. • To understand the key events of the African- American Civil Rights Movement and how Rosa Parks sparked a change in how people of colour were treated at the time.
Key Vocab	London, Christians, Catholic, Protestant, conspirators, gunpowder, Houses of Parliament, monarch, parliament, plot, treason, King James I, Guy Fawkes, Robert Catesby, bonfire	England, King Richard III, Henry Tudor, House of York, House of Lancaster, Battle of Bosworth, War of the Roses, Leicester	Rosa Parks, African- American Civil Right Movement, racism, segregation, boycott, Alice Hawkins, suffragettes, parliament, vote, equality, campaign

Disciplinary Concepts and Historical Enquiry Key:

Chronology

Historical Enquiry

Historical Interpretation

Continuity and change

Cause and consequence

Similarities and differences

Presenting, Organising and Communicating

Understanding of events, people and changes in the past