# Time travel knowledge organiser - UKS2 Advent term cycle 1

#### History

### Geography

## Key objectives:

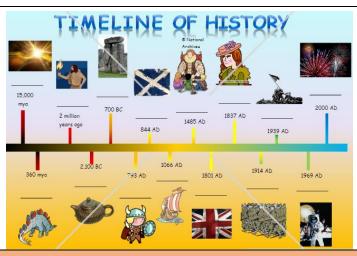
Continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British and world history



### Key objectives:

Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers),





 Makes links and create a timeline of British History

- The Roman timeline
- The Neolithic period
- Anglo-Saxons and Scots
- The Vikings
- The Tudors
- Civil war and revolution
- Industrial revolution
- The Victorians



Map of Great Britain
See separate KO

- Arthur's Seat
- Giant's Causeway
- Mount Snowdon
- Jurassic Coast

Design technology

- Stonehenge (2500 BC) (Neolithic)
- Hadrian's Wall (122 AD) (Romans Linking to Anglo-Saxons and Scots)
- Lindisfarne (634 AD) (Vikings and Anglo-Saxons)
- Richard III burial site (died 1485) (Middle Ages)
- Globe Theatre (1599) (Tudors)
- Chatsworth House (1687) (Civil War and Revolution)
- Cromford Mill (1771) / Iron Bridge (1779) (Industrial revolution)
- Big Ben (28 September 1843) (Victorians)
- The Cenotaph (1920) (World Wars remembrance Day)

We will use maps, atlases and Google Earth to locate these landmarks and discuss the geographical features of the area.

#### <u>Art</u>

What: Explore different representations of Stone Henge in art and produce a piece of art work representing Stone Henge.

Why: To understand the significance of Stone Henge in art and improve mastery of art and design techniques. See separate knowledge organiser

- Examine different art representations of Stone Henge (Look at some famous pictures!)
- Note similarities and differences and justify preferences (why do you like this?)
- Create a design like on Stephen Morris(what other artists have created similar designs?)
- Use painting and brush techniques to complete painting (what do you know about painting?)
- Review and evaluate art work (what makes a good evaluation?)



What: Learn about what makes a bridge strong. Create a bridge of their own. Why: To understand how and why bridges are designed and made.

Why: To understand now and why bridges are designed and made.

How:

- Explore bridge designs (what bridge structures are there?)
- Make notes and diagrams (what is included in a diagram?)
- Plan a bridge design including materials (what materials would be good to use?)
   Make a bridge structure to span a gap of 30cm (link this to you maths knowledge!)
- Evaluate the bridge (what makes a good evaluation?)

See separate knowledge organiser



Prior learning	Links to Derby and the local area	Key vocabulary		
Year 3/4 - Extreme Earth (Structure of a volcano)	Chatsworth House (Derbyshire)	History	Design	Tecniques
Year 3/4 - Incredible Journeys (human geography - tourism at the mills)	Cromford Mill (Derbyshire – link to Industrial revolution and Iron	Timeline	Plan	Mastery
Year 3/4 - Romans (Hadrian's Wall)	Bridge)	Source	Evaluate	Brush stroke
Year 3/4 - Anglo-Saxons and Vikings (Settlement of Britain by Anglo-Saxons,	Relating all locations to Derby on UK map	Human features	Represent	Painting
Lindisfarne Raids by Vikings 793AD)	Discussing similarities and differences to Derby throughout topic	Physical features	Materials	Notes
Y2 - Derby Detectives (Geography and history of Derby)	through lesson starters and plenaries.	Invaders	Structure	Similarity
Richard III burial site (Leicester)		Settlers	diagram	difference