

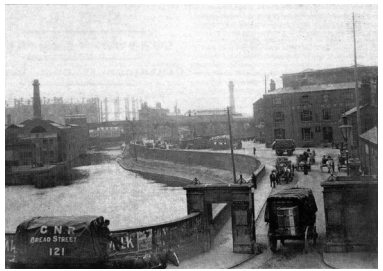
Key Vocabulary

Camden Market	The market in our area
Camden	The name of our borough.
Camden Town	The name of our area in London.
London	The name of our city.
Sources	An object that is from the past
Market	A place where objects are traded and sold
Decade	Ten years
Past	A time that has already happened

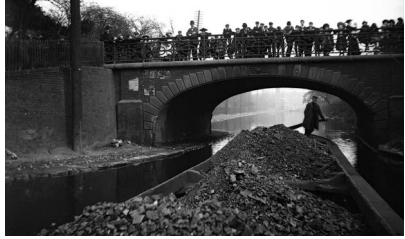
Historic Locations
Some historic places in Camden include London Zoo, the Round House, Primrose Hill, Regent's Canal and Camden Market.



Camden is a historic part of London because many people have visited here for the market. It used to be where lots of trade happened in London.



Sources
Photographs of the time can teach us about what life was like then. We call these sources.

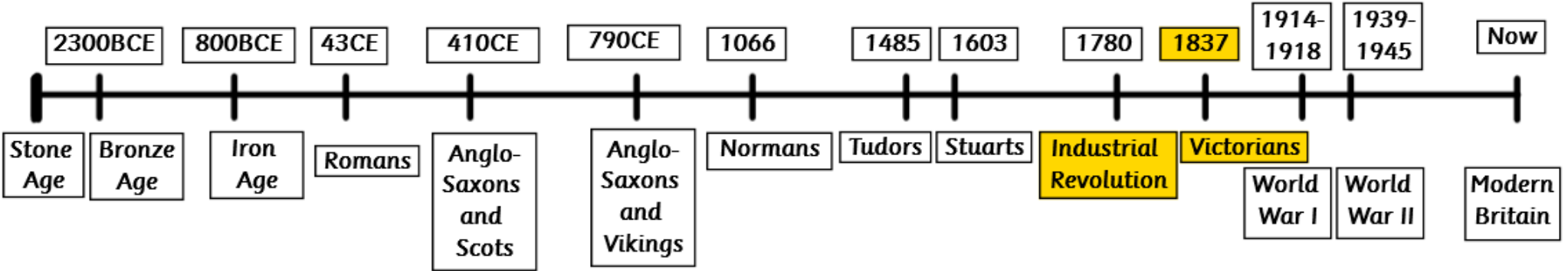


Understanding the World: Knowing events in their life and the lives of people around them.

Prior and Future Knowledge

Year 1—Autumn Term History: Black History

Big Question: What is important about hearing everyone's story?



Key Vocabulary

Crimean War	A war between Russia on one side and Britain, France, the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) and Kingdom of Sardinia on the other.
Memorial	A way of remembering a person who has died.
'The Lady of the Lamp'	A nickname for Florence Nightingale, because of the lamp she carried.
Nurse	A person trained to look after the

Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale both helped people by being nurses. They changed how we are treated when we are sick, but were remembered differently because of their skin colour.

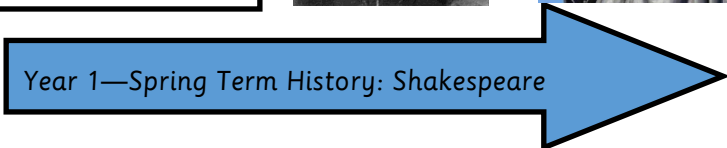


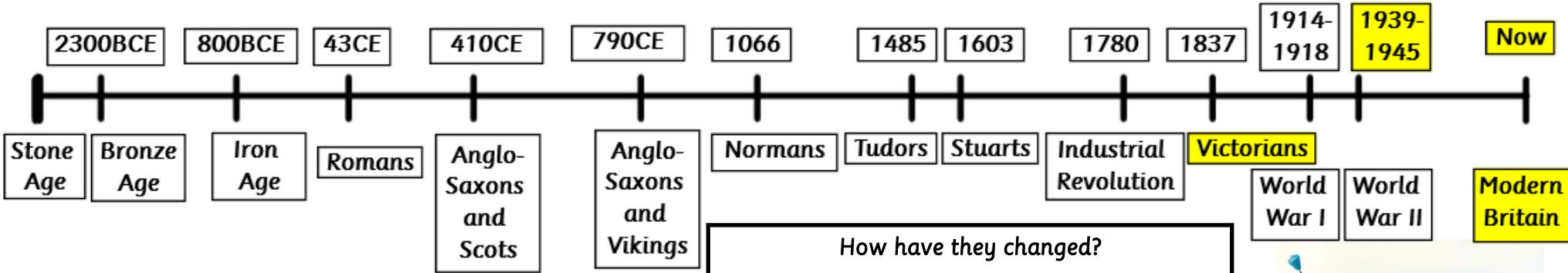
Mary Seacole
 Mary Seacole wanted to join the nurses treating the soldiers injured in the Crimean War, but the British Government refused. So she paid for herself to go. She set up the 'British Hotel' hospital two miles from the fighting for soldiers to receive food, drink and treatment. She would also travel to the front line, taking supplies and treating soldiers from both sides.

Florence Nightingale
 Florence Nightingale was a British nurse born 12th May 1820 in Florence, Italy. She was the daughter of an upper-class couple. She longed to be a nurse, but her father wouldn't allow it as it was not a job that a lady would have. Eventually, she became a nurse in 1853.



Prior and Future Knowledge





Key Vocabulary

Victorian	The time of Queen Victoria's reign. 1837-
20th Century	The 20th century was 1900-1999.
21st Century	We are in the 21st century. It started in 2000 and will end in 2099.
Wooden toys	Toys made of wood like boats, train sets and cup and ball.
Paper toys	Toys made from paper like paper windmills.
Metal toys	Toys made from metal like toy soldiers and spinning tops.
Plastic toys	Toys made of plastic, like most modern
Past	A time that has already happened

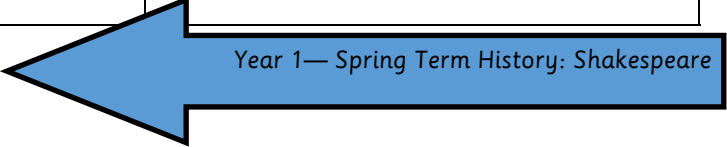
How have they changed?
 Modern toys are now usually made from plastic. This is because it is safer and easier to make things from. Toys used to be made from wood.



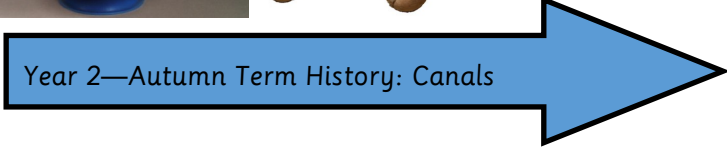
Sources
 Photographs of the time can teach us about what life was like then. We call these sources.



Toys have existed for thousands of years. They were made out of the materials available at the time. Even stones and string have been turned into toys!



Prior and Future Knowledge



HTSS Shakespeare

1564-1616

Year 1



FOR TEACHERS

What did people look like in Shakespearean London?

Big Question

We now know that a huge range of people lived in London at this time, including race and class. Due to the increasing trade happening across Europe, people from Spain, Northern Africa, Portugal and the Americas all passed through London. The greatest distinguishing factor between people at this time is not race or class, but clothing. Elizabeth I passed a series of laws (sumptuary laws) which restricted clothing choices to reinforce social class.

Timeline of Key Events

1558 – Elizabeth is crowned Queen Elizabeth I

1564—William Shakespeare is born

15 June 1574—Sumptuary laws passed

1591—First recorded performance of a play by William Shakespeare (Henry VI)

1599—Globe Theatre is built. First Shakespeare performance at the Globe Theatre (Julius Caesar)

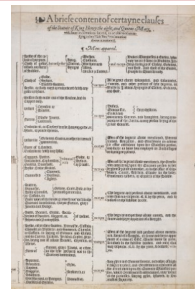
1603—Death of Elizabeth, James VI crowned James I of England

1605-Gunpowder Plot exposed.

1606– William Shakespeare writes Macbeth under the

Investigating History

We can use paintings and Elizabeth I's clothing laws to understand what people liked to wear and were allowed to wear.



Key Vocabulary

Sumptuary laws A set of laws concerning dress code created by Elizabeth I to control spending on clothing for financial reasons and to reinforce the social class.

Farthingale A hooded petticoat, or circular pad of fabric around the hips. Worn under women's skirts.

Doublet Man's short close-fitting padded jacket.

Hose Clothing for men worn on the legs—similar to leggings or tights.

Ruff Crimped or pleated collar or frill worn by men and women.

Kirtle Women's gown or outer petticoat