



Year 4, Term: Summer Topic – History Makers

Primary subject focus – History/Science/DT/Art

- a significant turning point in British history, for example, the first railways or the Battle of Britain
- know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.
- Explore the work of scientists and great scientific discoveries.
- Evaluate past and present design and technology to develop critical understanding of design on everyday life and the wider world.

What should I already know?

- Uses timelines to place events in order.
- Understands timeline can be divided into BC and AD.
- Uses words and phrases: century, decade.
- Looks at 2 versions of same event and identifies differences in the accounts.
- Uses evidence to describe past.
- Shows changes on a timeline.
- Uses printed sources, the internet, pictures, photos, music, artefacts, historic buildings and visits to collect information about the past.
- Asks questions such as 'how did people ....? What did people do for ....?'

Skills to be taught

- Names and places dates of significant events from past on a timeline.
- Gives reasons why there may be different accounts of history.
- Describes how some of the past events/people affect life today.
- Asks questions such as 'what was it like for a ..... during .....?'
- Suggests sources of evidence from a selection provided to use to help answer questions.
- Presents findings about past using speaking, writing, maths (data handling), ICT, drama and drawing skills.
- Uses dates and terms correctly.
- Understands the difference between primary and secondary sources of evidence.

Facts	People	Their significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that the Church of England was formed by King Henry VIII</li> <li>• Know that Shakespeare was a playwright who coined many phrases we use every day.</li> <li>• Know that Newton discovered the theory of gravity through scientific observation.</li> <li>• Know that Faraday created the electric motor.</li> <li>• Know that many Brunel designed many bridges and buildings that can still be seen today.</li> <li>• Know that Britain was powered by steam in the Victorian era.</li> <li>• Know that Darwin was a biologist who developed the theory of evolution.</li> <li>• Know Amelia Earhart's story.</li> <li>• Know that the inventions of the Railways and the motor car changed modern transport.</li> <li>• Know that Queen Elizabeth II is head of the commonwealth and the Church of England.</li> <li>• Know the impact of climate change on the world and what we can do to stop it.</li> <li>• Know that cubism is when artist bring together different views of a subject into one picture.</li> <li>• Know that Beethoven's musical style is characterised by emotion and drama.</li> </ul>	Henry VIII - 1491-1547	A Tudor king famed for his ruthlessness and 6 wives. He led the English Reformation that caused the establishment of the Church of England when the Catholic church wouldn't let him divorce Catherine of Aragon.
	William Shakespeare - 1564 To be covered in an English week study - Summer 2	An English playwright and poet who is often considered to be the most talented writer of all time. His plays and poem are still studied 400 hundred years later. Many phrases and language he used have become part of everyday English language.
	Isaac Newton - 1642 -1726	An English scientist famous for his work on <b>gravity</b> and his <b>three laws of motion</b> . The famous story of an <b>apple falling to the ground from a tree</b> illustrates how Newton's work on gravity was inspired by things he observed in the world around him.
	Beethoven - 1770 -1827 To be covered in music	Beethoven is considered one of the greatest musical geniuses who ever lived. He may be most famous for his nine symphonies, but he also wrote many other kinds of music: choral, piano and string music, and an opera.
	Michael Faraday- 1791 -1867 To be covered in Science	An English scientist famous for his work on Electricity. He is often considered the 'Father of Electricity'. His findings and advancements in his field have led to many of today's common technologies.
	Isambard Kingdom-Brunel - 1806-1859	An English Victorian inventor and engineer famous for the buildings, bridges and ships he designed. He transformed transport in Britain through his work on the railways.
	Charles Darwin - 1809 -1882	An English scientist famous for his work on the science of evolution. He proposed that all animals descend from common ancestors: a belief widely accepted and considered a foundation of biology.
	Florence Nightingale 1820 - 1910	British founder of nursing and improving the education within medicine.
	Henry Ford - 1863 -1947	An American businessman and inventor most famous for starting the Ford Motor Company. The original car that Ford developed, the Model T, innovated mass production and changed modern transport forever.
	Winston Churchill -1874 - 1965	Prime Minister during the Second World War
	Pablo Picasso - 1881 - 1973 To be covered in art	A Spanish painter and sculptor who is considered of the of the greatest artist s of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. His is best known as the co-founder of cubism.
	Emmeline Pankhurst - 1858-1928	A British political activist best remembered for organising the UK suffragette movement and helping women win the right to vote.
	Amelia Earhart - 1897 -1937	An American aviation pioneer and the first female pilot to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. Amelia's legacy of unfaltering determination and her can-do attitude for equal treatment of women that lives on. She disappeared flying over the central Pacific Ocean on July 2, 1937 and was never found.
Elizabeth II - 1926 -	The longest-reigning British monarch in history. Queen Elizabeth II is Head of State of the United Kingdom, Head of the Commonwealth and Supreme Governor of the Church of England.	
Greta Thunberg -2003 -	Know the impact of climate change on the world and what we can do to stop it.	

Diagrams / Maps / Images

