

Year 1 Knowledge Organiser

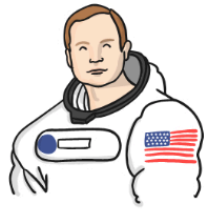
Explorers

What I should already know

- Things happened before I was born
- Things happened before my parents and grandparents were born
- Life is different now to how it was when my grandparents were children.
- Technology has helped to change how things are now.



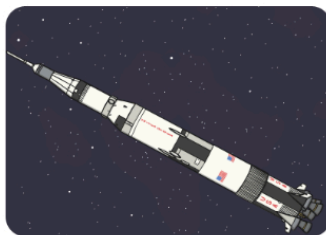
Christopher
Columbus



Neil
Armstrong



voyage



mission

Christopher Columbus Timeline

1492	Columbus's first voyage to reach China. Discovers and names San Salvador.
1493	Columbus' second voyage. Discovers and names Dominica. (Caribbean island)
1498	Columbus' third voyage. Discovers and names South America.
1502	Columbus' fourth voyage. Discovers Central America.
1506	Columbus dies in Spain.

↓ 450 YEARS LATER ↓

Space Travel Timeline

1949	First monkey sent into space.
1961	First man in space.
1963	First woman in space.
1969	Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin become the first people to walk on the moon.
2012	Mars Rover lands on Mars. Exploration

Vocabulary

Moon	
Pilot	
Astronaut	
Space	
Explorer	
Voyage	
Sail	
Compass	
NASA	
Research	
Mission	
Significant	

Monarchs

Year 2 Knowledge Organiser

What I should already know

- Things happened before I was born
- Things happened before my parents and grandparents were born
- Life is different now to how it was when my grandparents were children.
- Our country has a leader known as a monarch (King or Queen).

Queen Victoria

Ruled Britain from
1837 - 1901



- The time that Queen Victoria ruled is known as **The Victorian Era**.
- Victoria's reign lasted 63 years, the second longest in British history!
- Victoria ruled alongside her husband, Prince Albert, until he died in 1861.
- Throughout her reign, Britain underwent a lot of changes.
- Victoria was a very popular queen for most of her reign.

Queen Elizabeth II

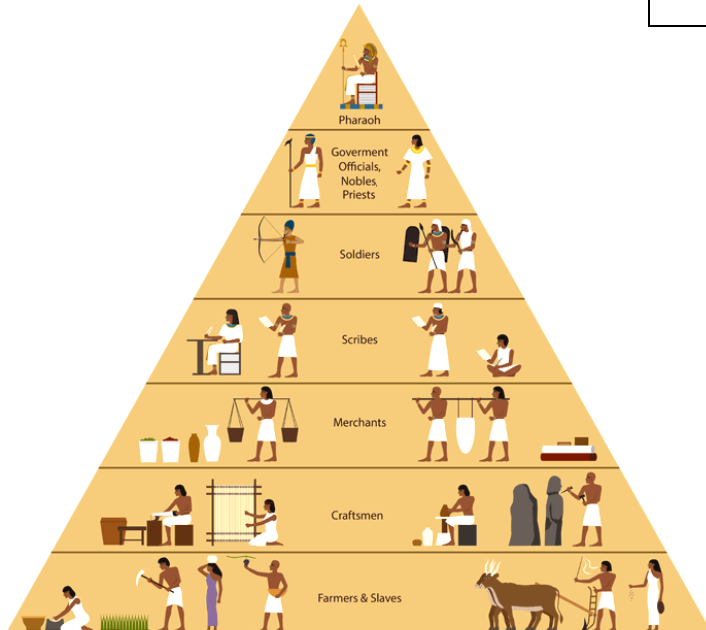
Ruled Britain from
1953 - present day

Vocabulary

Royal		Victorian		Crown		Law	
Monarch		Reign		Heir		Britain	
Jubilee		Queen		Buckingham Palace		coronation	

Ancient Egypt

Year 3 Knowledge Organiser



Timeline

6000 BC	5000 BC	3500 BC	3000 BC	2500 BC	1550 BC	1539 BC	1325 BC	30 BC
People began to settle in the Nile valley.	Egyptians farmed sheep and cattle, and grew wheat and barley.	Craftsman begin to create wall paintings using hieroglyphic symbols.	Walled towns and villages began to be built, made of mud brick.	The Great Sphinx and the Great Pyramid are built at Giza.	Many of the royal tombs are built in the Valley of Kings.	The time of the 'New Kingdom' begins.	King Tutankhamen was buried in the Valley of Kings.	Cleopatra died, signalling the end of Egypt as it is normally known.

GODS and GODDESSES	Anubis	Horus	Osiris	Ra	Sekhmet	Thoth
	God of the dead	God of the sky	God of the underworld	God of the sun	Goddess of war	God of writing and knowledge





Vocabulary

Pharaoh		Tutankhamen	
Archaeologist		Mummification	
Tomb		Pyramid	
River Nile		Canopic jar	
Hieroglyphics		Giza	
Sphinx		Civilisation	
Egyptian		Goddess	
Slave		Sarcophagus	

Roman Britain

Year 4 Knowledge Organiser

Key Figures

			
Julius Caesar	Boudicca - Queen of Iceni Tribe	Emperor Hadrian	Constantine the Great

Vocabulary

Romanisation		Caerwent	
Dictator		Duel	
Julius Caesar		Gladiator	
Mosaic		Rebellion	
Resistance		Boudicca	
Claudius		Settlement	
Legacy		Villa	
Celts		Hadrian's Wall	



Hadrian's Wall



Caerwent



Lincoln Guildhall and Stonebow

Timeline

55 BC	44 BC	43 AD	61 AD	70 AD	122-128 AD	140 AD	306 AD	401 - 410 AD
Julius Caesar leads first invasion but later withdraws.	Julius Caesar is murdered in Rome.	Romans invade Britain and it becomes part of the Roman Empire.	Boudicca leads the Iceni tribe in revolt against the Romans.	The Romans conquer Wales and the North	Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish border.	The Romans conquer Scotland.	Constantine the Great is declared Emperor at York.	The Romans withdraw from Britain. Anglo-Saxon migrants begin to settle.

Vikings

Year 5 Knowledge Organiser

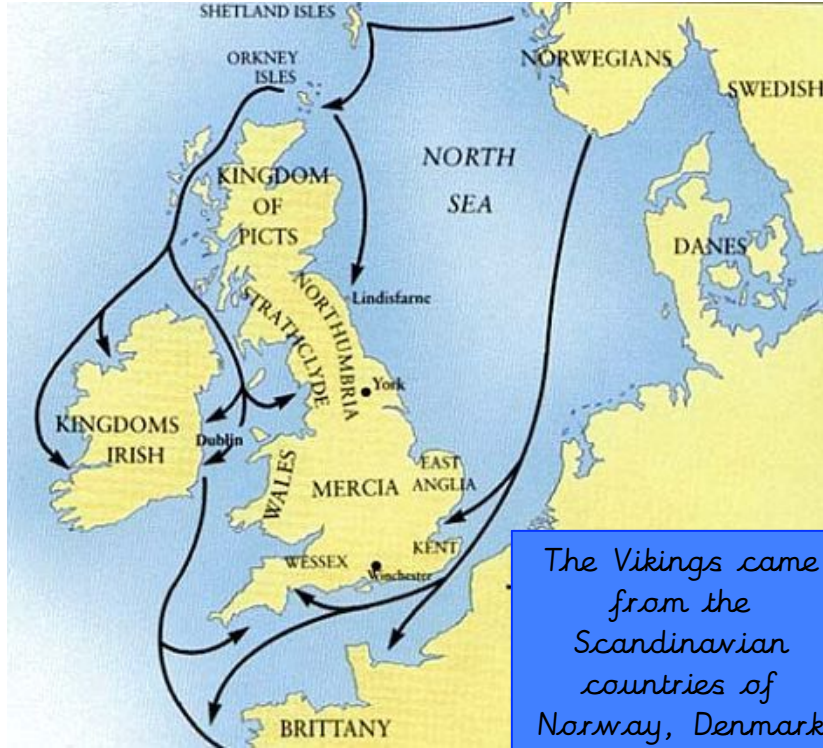
Denmark



Norway



Sweden



The Vikings came from the Scandinavian countries of Norway, Denmark and Sweden.

Key Figures



Ethelred the Unready



Ivar the Boneless



Eric Bloodaxe



Ragnar Lothbrok

Vocabulary

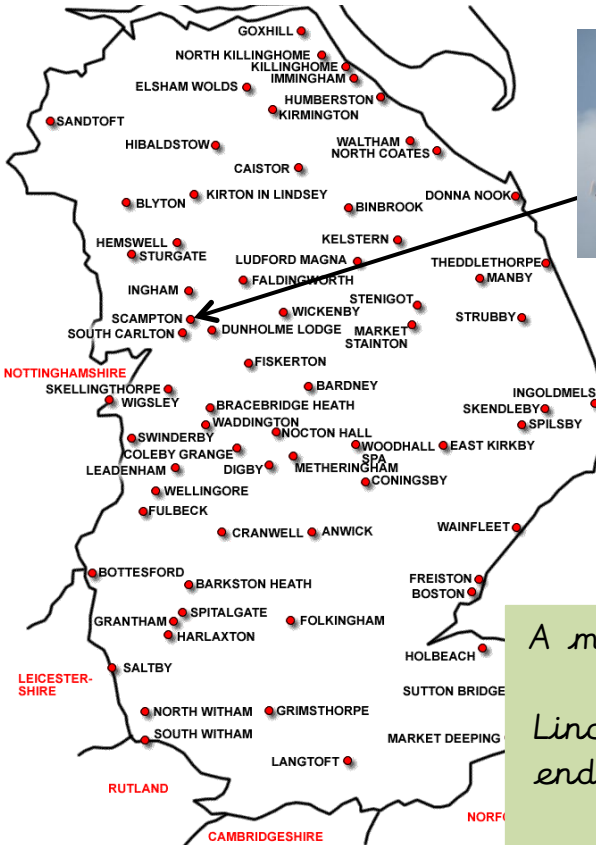
Raid		Alfred the Great		Athelstan	
Saga		Battle of Hastings		Edward the Confessor	
Source		Danelaw		Danegold	
Odin		Frigg		Runes	
Longhouse		Ethelred the Unready		Cavalry	
Resistance		Lindisfarne		Reign	
Mercia		Viking			

Timeline

767 - 709 AD	840 AD	866 AD	870 - 886 AD	900 - 911 AD	901 AD	1000 AD	1013 AD	1066 AD
The Vikings begin their attacks on Britain.	Viking settlers establish the city of Dublin in Ireland.	Danish Vikings establish a kingdom in York, England.	King Alfred divides England under the Danelaw Act, granting Vikings north and east England.	The Vikings raid the Mediterranean, and found Normandy in France.	Eric the Red discovers Greenland.	Leif Erikson (a Norse explorer) explores the coast of North America.	The Danes conquer England. From 1020, Cnut rules.	The Vikings, led by Harold Hadrada, are defeated at Stamford Bridge.

Wartime Lincolnshire

Year 6 Knowledge Organiser



The famous 'Dambusters' squadron were based at R.A.F Scampton during World War 2.

A map of all R.A.F bases in Lincolnshire by the end of World War 2.

Lincoln is famous for being the 'birthplace' of the tank in 1916.



Lincolnshire was home to a large proportion of the Women's Land Army, due to Lincolnshire's many crop fields.

Lincoln was one of the five biggest centres for aircraft production in World War 1.



Vocabulary

Royal Air Force		Agriculture		Aircraft	
Production		Bomber County		Scampton	
Dambusters		Bomber Command		Aviation	
Airfield		Evacuation		Factories	
Rationing		Manufacture		Tank	
Lancaster		Spitfire		Industrial	
Foundries		munitions			

WWI Timeline

28th June, 1914	28th July, 1914	August 1-4, 1914	September 5-12, 1914	11th November, 1914	25th April 1915	1st July, 1916	6th April, 1917	11th November, 1918
Archduke Franz Ferdinand is killed by a Serbian.	Austria and Hungary declare war on Serbia. Russia steps in to help Serbia.	Keeping promises to their allies, Germany, France and Britain all enter the war.	The advancing German army is stopped before they reach Paris. 4 years of trench warfare begins.	The Ottoman Empire declares war on the Allies.	The Ottomans defeat the Allies at the Battle of Gallipoli.	The Battle of the Somme begins, where over 1 million soldiers are killed or wounded.	The U.S. enters the war, declaring war on Germany.	Armistice signed. The fighting ends.