



St. Peter's Anglican Methodist VC
Primary School

Dream, Believe, Achieve

"All things are possible." Mark 9:23

Cycle: B Terms 1 and 2

Year: 2026 – 2027

Year 1

Theme: Britain from the 1950s

Knowledge

Enrichment

What should already be in their long term memory?

Geography

The children should know the name of their local area and England

History

The children should know that Britain has a King.

Science

The children should know basic information about some animal e.g. fish live in water, birds have wings etc.

Key Vocabulary

Geography

England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom, Great Britain, London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast

History

Royal, reign, jubilee, coronation, queen, monarch, decade, 50s, 60s, 70s, 80s, 90s

Science

Amphibians, fish, reptiles, mammals, birds, herbivore, omnivore, carnivore, head, nose, ear, neck, shoulder, arm, elbow, wrist, hand, back, chest, hip, leg, knee, ankle, foot, wing, beak, tail, fin, sight, smell, touch, taste, hearing, living, dead, habitat, microhabitat, woodland, meadow, hedgerow, pond

Working Scientifically

question, answer, observe, observing, equipment, identify, sort, group, compare, differences, similarities, describe, measurements, test, results, secondary sources **record** – diagram, chart

Driver Texts



What should they know by the end of the Unit?

Geography: The Geography of the U.K

- The U.K is made up of four countries. These are England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. These can be located on a map. (Location: Local)
- England is bordered by Scotland and Wales. (Location: Local)
- Each of the four countries have a capital: Scotland and Edinburgh, England and London, Wales and Cardiff, Northern Ireland and Belfast. (Places: Characteristics)
- Each of the four countries have a flag and national flower (Scotland – thistle, Wales – daffodil, England – Tudor rose and Northern Ireland – shamrock). (Places: Identity & Characteristics)
- England is an island surrounded by bodies of water, these are: The North Sea, The Irish Sea, The English Channel and The Atlantic Ocean. (Location: Direction)

History: Queen Elizabeth II

Timeline: (Chronology: Main Events)

- 21st April Princess Elizabeth born
- 14th November 1948 Gives birth to Prince Charles
- 2nd June 1953 The Coronation of Elizabeth II
- 9th September 2015 Becomes Britain's longest reigning monarch
- 2nd June 2022 Platinum Jubilee – 70 years in the throne
- 8th September 2022 Died peacefully surrounded by her family at Balmoral

Who was Queen Elizabeth II?

- The Queen of the U.K. was Queen Elizabeth II. She married Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. (Chronology: Main Events)
- She has 4 children: Charles (1948), Anne (1950), Andrew (1960) and Edward (1964) (Chronology: Main Events)
- She succeeded to the throne on February 6th 1952 after the death of her father, King George VI. (Chronology: Main Events)
- She celebrated her Platinum Jubilee (70 years on the throne) in June 2022. (Chronology: Main Events)
- The Queen was born before my grandparents (Chronology: Main Events)

What was life like during Queen Elizabeth's reign?

- Railways were the most popular mode of transport when Queen Elizabeth II was a child. We now mainly travel by car. (Chronology: Technology)
- Mobiles, iPads and the internet were not invented when The Queen was a child. (Chronology: Technology)
- There are similarities and differences between the toys The Queen played with and our toys. We can describe the material of these toys as wood, metal, plastic and electronic. (Culture: Society)

Science: Common animals and living things in their habitats

- There are a range of animals that like in the U.K. These are fish, amphibians, birds, reptiles and mammals.
- Living things, breathe, grow and reproduce. Dead things can no longer do these.
- All living things have a food chain. Common ones to look at are frogs and butterflies.
- Animals live in a range of habitats such as dens, setts, nests.
- Things that have never been alive do none of these things.
- Pets do not need to be native to the UK but need specific living conditions.
- Carnivores eat meat, herbivores eat plant life and omnivores eat both.

Opportunities for visitors, trips and outdoor learning

- Toy Museum at Weston-Super-Mare
- Walk around the local area to find its features.
- Invite in a grandparent to talk about their favourite toys as a child.
- Old-fashioned games and rhymes in the playground.

History

Chronology

Impact

Main Events

Technology

Culture

Society

Religion & Beliefs

As a historian, I use objects, pictures and photos to find out about the past.

Geography

Places

Identity

Characteristics

Location

Direction

Local/Global

As a geographer, labelling cities, countries and seas helps me locate different places using an atlas and globe.

	Group	Examples to Use	Features
	Fish	Salmon, goldfish, shark	Breathe underwater, have fins, gills and are cold-blooded.
	Amphibians	Frog, newt, toad	Can live on land or water, and breathe underwater with gills.
	Birds	Kite, sparrow hawk, robin	Are feathered, winged and lay eggs.
	Reptiles	Adder, slowworm, tortoise	Are cold-blooded, scaled, lay eggs and cannot breathe underwater.
	Mammals	Fox, humans, rabbit.	Are warm-blooded, furred, give birth to live young and cannot breathe underwater.

