



Year 1 & 2 Once Upon a Time

Autumn Topic Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge
Skills
Vocabulary



Knowledge Progression	
Hook session	
G—Why were some castles built on hills?	HPG
G—What were the physical features of a castle?	HPG
G—What were the castles in the UK's capital cities like? How were they the same/ different? (2)	GS LK
G—How can we explore and make maps? (2)	GS
H—Who built the first castles in the UK?	C, S, HE
H—What are the features of a Norman castle?	HE
H—What is the structure of a medieval castle?	HE
H—Who lived in a medieval castle?	S,
H—How were common people treated in medieval times?	CAC , SD
H—How has the Tower of London changed its use?	SD, CYC

Curriculum Coverage

History
To understand events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.

Geography
use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.

History Skills Progression

Year 1 -Recognise the difference between past and present in their own and others lives. Use stories to distinguish between fact and fiction. Find answers to simple questions.
Year 2—recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result. Identify differences between ways of life at different times.

Geography Skills Progression

Year 1—Ask and respond to simple closed questions. Use and draw maps. Use relevant vocabulary. Learn names of some places around the UK.
Year 2— Ask simple geographical questions. Use NF sources to find out information. Begin to understand the need for a key on a map. Use an atlas to locate places. Locate and name major features of the UK.

Historical vocabulary
Normans, Bayeux Tapestry, king, battle, Hastings, William the Conqueror, King Edward the Confessor, castle, protect, defend, army, soldier, motte and bailey, stone, Middle Ages, King Richard II, peasant, rich, poor, Tower of London, monarch, rebellions, wattle, daub, moat, ditch, gatehouse. Drawbridge, portcullis, lord, lady, clerk, steward, marshal, chaplain, knight, squire, men-at-arms, foot-soldiers, jester, taxes.

Historical enquiry
How do you think it felt to live in a castle? How did it feel to be invaded? What is a monarch? Why are they important? Do they exist now? Why were castles built? What were they made of? Were Normans the only people to build castles? What jobs existed in a castle? Which people were powerful? What are taxes? How are they used?

Geographical vocabulary
Hill, fort, mountain, sea, ocean, river, cliff, coast, forest, United Kingdom, England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, continent, rock, stones, castle, house, moat, valley, River Thames, white cliffs of Dover, loch, volcano, Irish Sea, city, town, map, key, compass,

Geographical enquiry?
Why were some castles built on hills? Would it be easier to defend or attack a castle on a hill? Why were land features important when building a castle? Why don't people live in castles today? Where in the UK do castles exist? What land features do/did they have?



Foundation Stage:
Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members.
They know similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.

Y3-4 History: the achievements of the earliest civilizations (the Islamic Empire & Ancient Greece), the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain and changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age, Ancient Egypt in history.

Y3-4 Geography: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.